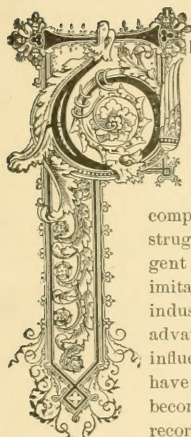




PREFACE.



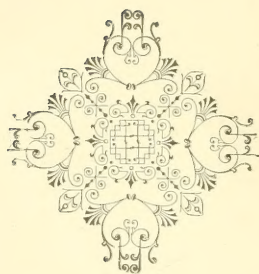
THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD of this county has been prepared. Instead of going to musty records, and taking therefrom dry statistical matter that can be appreciated by but few, our corps of writers have gone to the people, the men and women who have, by their enterprise and industry, brought the county to rank second to none among those comprising this great and noble State, and from their lips have the story of their life struggles. No more interesting or instructive matter could be presented to an intelligent public. In this volume will be found a record of many whose lives are worthy the imitation of coming generations. It tells how some, commencing life in poverty, by industry and economy have accumulated wealth. It tells how others, with limited advantages for securing an education, have become learned men and women, with an influence extending throughout the length and breadth of the land. It tells of men who have risen from the lower walks of life to eminence as statesmen, and whose names have become famous. It tells of those in every walk in life who have striven to succeed, and records how that success has usually crowned their efforts. It tells also of many, very many, who, not seeking the applause of the world, have pursued "the even tenor of their way," content to have it said of them as Christ said of the woman performing a deed of mercy—"they have done what they could." It tells how that many in the pride and strength of young manhood left the plow and the anvil, the lawyer's office and the counting-room, left every trade and profession, and at their country's call went forth valiantly "to do or die," and how through their efforts the Union was restored and peace once more reigned in the land. In the life of every man and of every woman is a lesson that should not be lost upon those who follow after.

Coming generations will appreciate this volume and preserve it as a sacred treasure, from the fact that it contains so much that would never find its way into public records, and which would otherwise be inaccessible. Great care has been taken in the compilation of the work and every opportunity possible given to those represented to insure correctness in what has been written, and the publishers flatter themselves that they give to their readers a work with few errors of consequence. In addition to the biographical sketches, portraits of a number of representative citizens are given.

The faces of some, and biographical sketches of many, will be missed in this volume. For this the publishers are not to blame. Not having a proper conception of the work, some refused to give the information necessary to compile a sketch, while others were indifferent. Occasionally some member of the family would oppose the enterprise, and on account of such opposition the support of the interested one would be withheld. In a few instances men could never be found, though repeated calls were made at their residence or place of business.

March, 1893.

CHAPMAN BROS.



575
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PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL



—OF—

Clay, Ray, Carroll, Chariton
and Linn Counties,
MISSOURI.

CONTAINING

Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens,
TOGETHER WITH BIOGRAPHIES AND PORTRAITS OF ALL THE

❁ **Presidents of the United States.** ❁

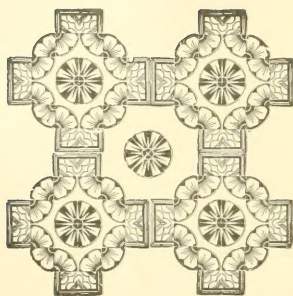
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1893.



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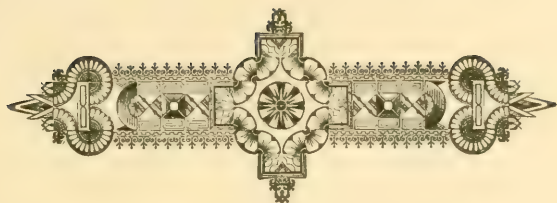
OF THE

PRESIDENTS

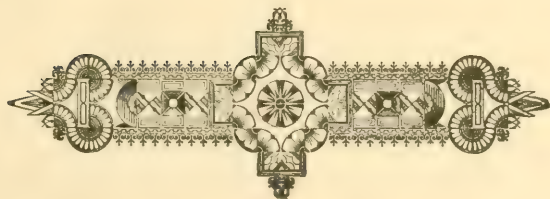
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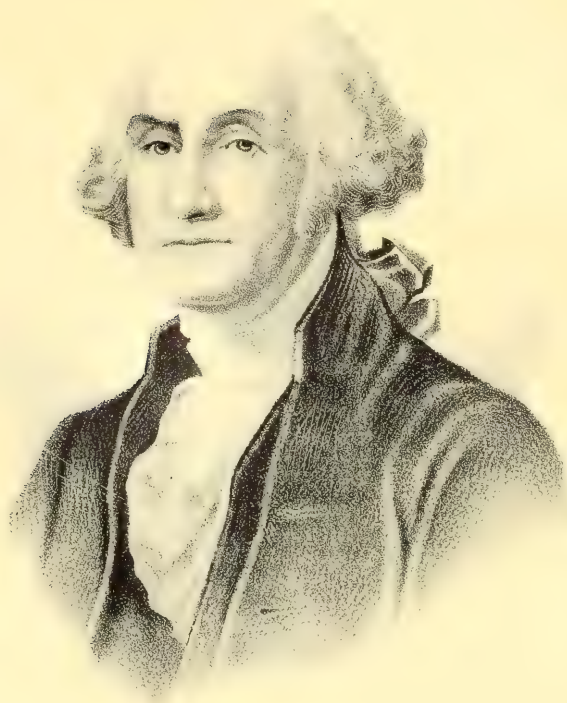




PRESIDENTS.







George Washington



GEORGE WASHINGTON,



HE Father of our Country was born in Westmorland Co., Va., Feb. 22, 1732. His parents were Augustine and Mary (Ball) Washington. The family to which he belonged has not been satisfactorily traced in England. His great-grandfather, John Washington, emigrated to Virginia about 1657, and became a prosperous planter. He had two sons, Lawrence and John. The former married Mildred Warner and had three children, John, Augustine and Mildred. Augustine, the father of George, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, two of whom, Lawrence and Augustine, reached maturity. Of six children by his second marriage, George was the eldest, the others being Betty, Samuel, John Augustine, Charles and Mildred.

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Patomac, afterwards known as Mount Vernon, and to George he left the parental residence. George received only such education as the neighborhood schools afforded, save for a short time after he left school, when he received private instruction in mathematics. His spelling was rather defective.

Remarkable stories are told of his great physical strength and development at an early age. He was an acknowledged leader among his companions, and was early noted for that nobleness of character, fairness and veracity which characterized his whole life.

When George was 14 years old he had a desire to go to sea, and a midshipman's warrant was secured for him, but through the opposition of his mother the idea was abandoned. Two years later he was appointed surveyor to the immense estate of Lord Fairfax. In this business he spent three years in a rough frontier life, gaining experience which afterwards proved very essential to him. In 1751, though only 19 years of age, he was appointed adjutant with the rank of major in the Virginia militia, then being trained for active service against the French and Indians. Soon after this he sailed to the West Indies with his brother Lawrence, who went there to restore his health. They soon returned, and in the summer of 1752 Lawrence died, leaving a large fortune to an infant daughter who did not long survive him. On her demise the estate of Mount Vernon was given to George.

Upon the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie, as Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, in 1752, the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four military districts, of which the northern was assigned to Washington as adjutant general. Shortly after this a very perilous mission was assigned him and accepted, which others had refused. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie in Northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was between 500 and 600 miles. Winter was at hand, and the journey was to be made without military escort, through a territory occupied by Indians. The

trip was a perilous one, and several times he came near losing his life, yet he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of 300 men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Major Washington was commissioned lieutenant-colonel. Active war was then begun against the French and Indians, in which Washington took a most important part. In the memorable event of July 9, 1755, known as Braddock's defeat, Washington was almost the only officer of distinction who escaped from the calamities of the day with life and honor. The other aids of Braddock were disabled early in the action, and Washington alone was left in that capacity on the field. In a letter to his brother he says: "I had four bullets through my coat, and two horses shot under me, yet I escaped unhurt, though death was leveling my companions on every side." An Indian sharpshooter said he was not born to be killed by a bullet, for he had taken direct aim at him seventeen times, and failed to hit him.

After having been five years in the military service, and vainly sought promotion in the royal army, he took advantage of the fall of Fort Duquesne and the expulsion of the French from the valley of the Ohio, to resign his commission. Soon after he entered the Legislature, where, although not a leader, he took an active and important part. January 17, 1759, he married Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis, the wealthy widow of John Parke Custis.

When the British Parliament had closed the port of Boston, the cry went up throughout the provinces that "The cause of Boston is the cause of us all." It was then, at the suggestion of Virginia, that a Congress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties, peaceably if possible. To this Congress Col. Washington was sent as a delegate. On May 10, 1775, the Congress re-assembled, when the hostile intentions of England were plainly apparent. The battles of Concord and Lexington had been fought. Among the first acts of this Congress was the election of a commander-in-chief of the colonial forces. This high and responsible office was conferred upon Washington, who was still a member of the Congress. He accepted it on June 19, but upon the express condition that he receive no salary. He would keep an exact account of expenses and expect Congress to pay them and nothing more. It is not the object of this sketch to trace the military acts of Washington, to whom the fortunes and liberties of the people of this country were so long confided. The war was conducted by him under every possible disadvantage, and while his forces often met with reverses, yet he overcame every obstacle, and after seven years of heroic devotion and matchless skill he gained liberty for the greatest nation of earth. On Dec. 23, 1783, Washington, in a parting address of surpassing beauty, resigned his

commission as commander-in-chief of the army to the Continental Congress sitting at Annapolis. He retired immediately to Mount Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all connection with public life.

In February, 1789, Washington was unanimously elected President. In his presidential career he was subject to the peculiar trials incidental to a new government; trials from lack of confidence on the part of other governments; trials from want of harmony between the different sections of our own country; trials from the impoverished condition of the country, owing to the war and want of credit; trials from the beginnings of party strife. He was no partisan. His clear judgment could discern the golden mean; and while perhaps this alone kept our government from sinking at the very outset, it left him exposed to attacks from both sides, which were often bitter and very annoying.

At the expiration of his first term he was unanimously re-elected. At the end of this term many were anxious that he be re-elected, but he absolutely refused a third nomination. On the fourth of March, 1797, at the expiration of his second term as President, he returned to his home, hoping to pass there his few remaining years free from the annoyances of public life. Later in the year, however, his repose seemed likely to be interrupted by war with France. At the prospect of such a war he was again urged to take command of the armies. He chose his subordinate officers and left to them the charge of matters in the field, which he superintended from his home. In accepting the command he made the reservation that he was not to be in the field until it was necessary. In the midst of these preparations his life was suddenly cut off. December 12, he took a severe cold from a ride in the rain, which, settling in his throat, produced inflammation, and terminated fatally on the night of the fourteenth. On the eighteenth his body was borne with military honors to its final resting place, and interred in the family vault at Mount Vernon.

Of the character of Washington it is impossible to speak but in terms of the highest respect and admiration. The more we see of the operations of our government, and the more deeply we feel the difficulty of uniting all opinions in a common interest, the more highly we must estimate the force of his talent and character, which have been able to challenge the reverence of all parties, and principles, and nations, and to win a fame as extended as the limits of the globe, and which we cannot but believe will be as lasting as the existence of man.

The person of Washington was unusually tall, erect and well proportioned. His muscular strength was great. His features were of a beautiful symmetry. He commanded respect without any appearance of haughtiness, and ever serious without being dull.



John Adams

JOHN ADAMS.



JOHN ADAMS, the second President and the first Vice-President of the United States, was born in Braintree (now Quincy), Mass., and about ten miles from Boston, Oct. 19, 1735. His great-grandfather, Henry Adams, emigrated from England about 1640, with a family of eight sons, and settled at Braintree. The parents of John were John and Susannah (Boylston) Adams. His father was a farmer of limited means, to which he added the business of shoemaking. He gave his eldest son, John, a classical education at Harvard College. John graduated in 1755, and at once took charge of the school in Worcester, Mass. This he found but a "school of affliction," from which he endeavored to gain relief by devoting himself, in addition, to the study of law. For this purpose he placed himself under the tuition of the only lawyer in the town. He had thought seriously of the clerical profession but seems to have been turned from this by what he termed "the frightful engines of ecclesiastical counsels, of diabolical malice, and Calvinistic good nature," of the operations of which he had been a witness in his native town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive powers. He gradually gained practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, (1765), the attempt of Parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the resolu-

tions he offered on the subject became very popular throughout the Province, and were adopted word for word by over forty different towns. He moved to Boston in 1768, and became one of the most courageous and prominent advocates of the popular cause, and was chosen a member of the General Court (the Legislature) in 1770.

Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first delegates from Massachusetts to the first Continental Congress, which met in 1774. Here he distinguished himself by his capacity for business and for debate, and advocated the movement for independence against the majority of the members. In May, 1776, he moved, and carried a resolution in Congress that the Colonies should assume the duties of self-government. He was a prominent member of the committee of five appointed June 11, to prepare a declaration of independence. This article was drawn by Jefferson, but on Adams devolved the task of battling it through Congress in a three days debate.

On the day after the Declaration of Independence was passed, while his soul was yet warm with the glow of excited feeling, he wrote a letter to his wife which, as we read it now, seems to have been dictated by the spirit of prophecy. "Yesterday," he says, "the greatest question was decided that ever was debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.' The day is passed. The fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations, as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows-

games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires, and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward for ever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil, and blood and treasure, that it will cost to maintain this declaration, and support and defend these States; yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory. I can see that the end is worth more than all the means; and that posterity will triumph, although you and I may rue, which I hope we shall not."

In November, 1777, Mr. Adams was appointed a delegate to France, and to co-operate with Benjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee, who were then in Paris, in the endeavor to obtain assistance in arms and money from the French Government. This was a severe trial to his patriotism, as it separated him from his home, compelled him to cross the ocean in winter, and exposed him to great peril of capture by the British cruisers, who were seeking him. He left France June 17, 1779. In September of the same year he was again chosen to go to Paris, and there hold himself in readiness to negotiate a treaty of peace and of commerce with Great Britain, as soon as the British Cabinet might be found willing to listen to such proposals. He sailed for France in November, from there he went to Holland, where he negotiated important loans and formed important commercial treaties.

Finally a treaty of peace with England was signed Jan. 21, 1783. The re-action from the excitement, toil and anxiety through which Mr. Adams had passed threw him into a fever. After suffering from a continued fever and becoming feeble and emaciated he was advised to go to England to drink the waters of Bath. While in England, still drooping and desponding, he received dispatches from his own government urging the necessity of his going to Amsterdam to negotiate another loan. It was winter, his health was delicate, yet he immediately set out, and through storm, on sea, on horseback and foot, he made the trip.

February 24, 1785, Congress appointed Mr. Adams envoy to the Court of St. James. Here he met face to face the King of England, who had so long regarded him as a traitor. As England did not condescend to appoint a minister to the United States, and as Mr. Adams felt that he was accomplishing but little, he sought permission to return to his own country, where he arrived in June, 1788.

When Washington was first chosen President, John Adams, rendered illustrious by his signal services at home and abroad, was chosen Vice President. Again at the second election of Washington as President, Adams was chosen Vice President. In 1796, Washington retired from public life, and Mr. Adams was elected President, though not without much opposition. Serving in this office four years, he was succeeded by Mr. Jefferson, his opponent in politics.

While Mr. Adams was Vice President the great

French Revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point which he was at issue with the majority of his countrymen led by Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Adams felt no sympathy with the French people in their struggle, for he had no confidence in their power of self-government, and he utterly abhorred the class of atheist philosophers who he claimed caused it. On the other hand Jefferson's sympathies were strongly enlisted in behalf of the French people. Hence originated the alienation between these distinguished men, and two powerful parties were thus soon organized, Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England and Jefferson led the other in sympathy with France.

The world has seldom seen a spectacle of more moral beauty and grandeur, than was presented by the old age of Mr. Adams. The violence of party feeling had died away, and he had begun to receive that just appreciation which, to most men, is not accorded till after death. No one could look upon his venerable form, and think of what he had done and suffered, and how he had given up all the prime and strength of his life to the public good, without the deepest emotion of gratitude and respect. It was his peculiar good fortune to witness the complete success of the institution which he had been so active in creating and supporting. In 1824, his cup of happiness was filled to the brim, by seeing his son elevated to the highest station in the gift of the people.

The fourth of July, 1826, which completed the half century since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, arrived, and there were but three of the signers of that immortal instrument left upon the earth to hail its morning light. And, as it is well known, on that day two of these finished their earthly pilgrimage, a coincidence so remarkable as to seem miraculous. For a few days before Mr. Adams had been rapidly failing, and on the morning of the fourth he found himself too weak to rise from his bed. On being requested to name a toast for the customary celebration of the day, he exclaimed "INDEPENDENCE FOREVER." When the day was ushered in, by the ringing of bells and the firing of cannons, he was asked by one of his attendants if he knew what day it was? He replied, "O yes; it is the glorious fourth of July—God bless it—God bless you all." In the course of the day he said, "It is a great and glorious day." The last words he uttered were, "Jefferson survives." But he had, at one o'clock, resigned his spirit into the hands of his God.

The personal appearance and manners of Mr. Adams were not particularly prepossessing. His face, as his portrait manifests, was intellectual and expressive, but his figure was low and ungraceful, and his manners were frequently abrupt and uncourteous. He had neither the lofty dignity of Washington, nor the engaging elegance and gracefulness which marked the manners and address of Jefferson.



J. H. Jefferson



THOMAS JEFFERSON.



THOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albermarle county, Va. His parents were Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, the former a native of Wales, and the latter born in London. To them were born six daughters and two sons, of whom Thomas was the elder. When 14 years of age his father died. He received a most liberal education, having been kept diligently at school from the time he was five years of age. In 1760 he entered William and Mary College. Williamsburg was then the seat of the Colonial Court, and it was the obode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then 17 years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and much caressed by gay society, yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachable in his morals. It is strange, however, under such influences, that he was not ruined. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained inward impulse, he discarded his horses, society, and even his favorite violin, to which he had previously given much time. He often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study, allowing himself for exercise only a run in the evening twilight of a mile out of the city and back again. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, alike excellence in philosophy and the languages. The most difficult Latin and Greek authors he read with facility. A more finished scholar has seldom gone forth from college halls; and

there was not to be found, perhaps, in all Virginia, a more pureminded, upright, gentlemanly young man.

Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of law. For the short time he continued in the practice of his profession he rose rapidly and distinguished himself by his energy and accuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance of the American Colonies, and the enlarged views which Jefferson had ever entertained, soon led him into active political life. In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. In 1772 he married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, wealthy and highly accomplished young widow.

Upon Mr. Jefferson's large estate at Shadwell, there was a majestic swell of land, called Monticello, which commanded a prospect of wonderful extent and beauty. This spot Mr. Jefferson selected for his new home; and here he reared a mansion of modest yet elegant architecture, which, next to Mount Vernon became the most distinguished resort in our land.

In 1775 he was sent to the Colonial Congress, where, though a silent member, his abilities as a writer and a reasoner soon become known, and he was placed upon a number of important committees, and was chairman of the one appointed for the drawing up of a declaration of independence. This committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. Jefferson, as chairman, was appointed to draw up the paper. Franklin and Adams suggested a few verbal changes before it was submitted to Congress. On June 28, a few slight changes were made in it by Congress, and it was passed and signed July 4, 1776. What must have been the feelings of that

man—what the emotions that swelled his breast—who was charged with the preparation of that Declaration, which, while it made known the wrongs of America, was also to publish her to the world, free, sovereign and independent. It is one of the most remarkable papers ever written; and did no other effort of the mind of its author exist, that alone would be sufficient to stamp his name with immortality.

In 1779 Mr. Jefferson was elected successor to Patrick Henry, as Governor of Virginia. At one time the British officer, Tarleton, sent a secret expedition to Monticello, to capture the Governor. Scarcely five minutes elapsed after the hurried escape of Mr. Jefferson and his family, ere his mansion was in possession of the British troops. His wife's health, never very good, was much injured by this excitement, and in the summer of 1782 she died.

Mr. Jefferson was elected to Congress in 1783. Two years later he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to France. Returning to the United States in September, 1789, he became Secretary of State in Washington's cabinet. This position he resigned Jan. 1, 1794. In 1797, he was chosen Vice President, and four years later was elected President over Mr. Adams, with Aaron Burr as Vice President. In 1804 he was re-elected with wonderful unanimity, and George Clinton, Vice President.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second administration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquility and peace of the Union; this was the conspiracy of Aaron Burr. Defeated in the late election to the Vice Presidency, and led on by an unprincipled ambition, this extraordinary man formed the plan of a military expedition into the Spanish territories on our southwestern frontier, for the purpose of forming there a new republic. This has been generally supposed was a mere pretext; and although it has not been generally known what his real plans were, there is no doubt that they were of a far more dangerous character.

In 1809, at the expiration of the second term for which Mr. Jefferson had been elected, he determined to retire from political life. For a period of nearly thirty years, he had been continually before the public, and all that time had been employed in offices of the greatest trust and responsibility. Having thus devoted the best part of his life to the service of his country, he now felt desirous of that rest which his declining years required, and upon the organization of the new administration, in March, 1809, he bid farewell forever to public life, and retired to Monticello.

Mr. Jefferson was profuse in his hospitality. Whole families came in their coaches with their horses,—fathers and mothers, boys and girls, babies and nurses,—and remained three and even six months. Life at Monticello, for years, resembled that at a fashionable watering-place.

The fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniver-

sary of the Declaration of American Independence, great preparations were made in every part of the Union for its celebration, as the nation's jubilee, and the citizens of Washington, to add to the solemnity of the occasion, invited Mr. Jefferson, as the framer, and one of the few surviving signers of the Declaration, to participate in their festivities. But an illness, which had been of several weeks duration, and had been continually increasing, compelled him to decline the invitation.

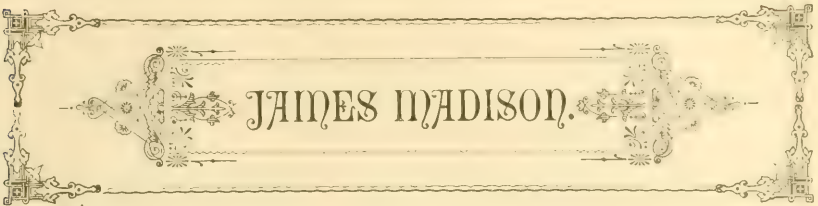
On the second of July, the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants, entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him, the day of the month, and on being told it was the third of July, he expressed the earnest wish that he might be permitted to breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary. His prayer was heard—that day, whose dawn was hailed with such rapture through our land, burst upon his eyes, and then they were closed forever. And what a noble consummation of a noble life! To die on that day,—the birthday of a nation,—the day which his own name and his own act had rendered glorious; to die amidst the rejoicings and festivities of a whole nation, who looked up to him, as the author, under God, of their greatest blessings, was all that was wanting to fill up the record his life.

Almost at the same hour of his death, the kindred spirit of the venerable Adams, as if to bear him company, left the scene of his earthly honors. Hand in hand they had stood forth, the champions of freedom; hand in hand, during the dark and desperate struggle of the Revolution, they had cheered and animated their desponding countrymen; for half a century they had labored together for the good of the country; and now hand in hand they depart. In their lives they had been united in the same great cause of liberty, and in their deaths they were not divided.

In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair originally red, in after life became white and silvery; his complexion was fair, his forehead broad, and his whole countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude of mind as well as personal courage; and his command of temper was such that his oldest and most intimate friends never recollected to have seen him in a passion. His manners, though dignified, were simple and unaffected, and his hospitality was so unbounded that all found at his house a ready welcome. In conversation he was fluent, eloquent and enthusiastic; and his language was remarkably pure and correct. He was a finished classical scholar, and in his writings is discernable the care with which he formed his style upon the best models of antiquity.



James McCallister



JAMES MADISON.

JAMES MADISON, "Father of the Constitution," and fourth President of the United States, was born March 16, 1757, and died at his home in Virginia, June 28, 1836. The name of

James Madison is inseparably connected with most of the important events in that heroic period of our country during which the foundations of this great republic were laid. He was the last of the founders of the Constitution of the United States to be called to his eternal reward.

The Madison family were among the early emigrants to the New World, landing upon the shores of the Chesapeake but 15 years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called "Montpelier," Orange Co., Va. The mansion was situated in the midst of scenery highly picturesque and romantic, on the west side of South-west Mountain, at the foot of

Blue Ridge. It was but 25 miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello. The closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men, from their early youth until death.

The early education of Mr. Madison was conducted mostly at home under a private tutor. At the age of 18 he was sent to Princeton College, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most im-

prudent zeal; allowing himself, for months, but three hours' sleep out of the 24. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, with a character of utmost purity, and with a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning which embellished and gave proficiency to his subsequent career.

Returning to Virginia, he commenced the study of law and a course of extensive and systematic reading. This educational course, the spirit of the times in which he lived, and the society with which he associated, all combined to inspire him with a strong love of liberty, and to train him for his life-work of a statesman. Being naturally of a religious turn of mind, and his frail health leading him to think that his life was not to be long, he directed especial attention to theological studies. Endowed with a mind singularly free from passion and prejudice, and with almost unequalled powers of reasoning, he weighed all the arguments for and against revealed religion, until his faith became so established as never to be shaken.

In the spring of 1776, when 26 years of age, he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention, to frame the constitution of the State. The next year (1777), he was a candidate for the General Assembly. He refused to treat the whisky-loving voters, and consequently lost his election; But those who had witnessed the talent, energy and public spirit of the modest young man, enlisted themselves in his behalf, and he was appointed to the Executive Council.

Both Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson were Governors of Virginia while Mr. Madison remained member of the Council; and their appreciation of his

intellectual, social and moral worth, contributed not a little to his subsequent eminence. In the year 1780, he was elected a member of the Continental Congress. Here he met the most illustrious men in our land, and he was immediately assigned to one of the most conspicuous positions among them.

For three years Mr. Madison continued in Congress, one of its most active and influential members. In the year 1784, his term having expired, he was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature.

No man felt more deeply than Mr. Madison the utter inefficiency of the old confederacy, with no national government, with no power to form treaties which would be binding, or to enforce law. There was not any State more prominent than Virginia in the declaration, that an efficient national government must be formed. In January, 1786, Mr. Madison carried a resolution through the General Assembly of Virginia, inviting the other States to appoint commissioners to meet in convention at Annapolis to discuss this subject. Five States only were represented. The convention, however, issued another call, drawn up by Mr. Madison, urging all the States to send their delegates to Philadelphia, in May, 1787, to draft a Constitution for the United States, to take the place of that Confederate League. The delegates met at the time appointed. Every State but Rhode Island was represented. George Washington was chosen president of the convention; and the present Constitution of the United States was then and there formed. There was, perhaps, no mind and no pen more active in framing this immortal document than the mind and the pen of James Madison.

The Constitution, adopted by a vote 81 to 79, was to be presented to the several States for acceptance. But grave solicitude was felt. Should it be rejected we should be left but a conglomeration of independent States, with but little power at home and little respect abroad. Mr. Madison was selected by the convention to draw up an address to the people of the United States, expounding the principles of the Constitution, and urging its adoption. There was great opposition to it at first, but it at length triumphed over all, and went into effect in 1789.

Mr. Madison was elected to the House of Representatives in the first Congress, and soon became the avowed leader of the Republican party. While in New York attending Congress, he met Mrs. Todd, a young widow of remarkable power of fascination, whom he married. She was in person and character queenly, and probably no lady has thus far occupied so prominent a position in the very peculiar society which has constituted our republican court as Mrs. Madison.

Mr. Madison served as Secretary of State under Jefferson, and at the close of his administration was chosen President. At this time the encroachments of England had brought us to the verge of war.

British orders in council destroyed our commerce, and our flag was exposed to constant insult. Mr. Madison was a man of peace. Scholarly in his taste, retiring in his disposition, war had no charms for him. But the meekest spirit can be roused. It makes one's blood boil, even now, to think of an American ship brought to, upon the ocean, by the guns of an English cruiser. A young lieutenant steps on board and orders the crew to be paraded before him. With great nonchalance he selects any number whom he may please to designate as British subjects; orders them down the ship's side into his boat; and places them on the gun-deck of his man-of-war, to fight, by compulsion, the battles of England. This right of search and impressment, no efforts of our Government could induce the British cabinet to relinquish.

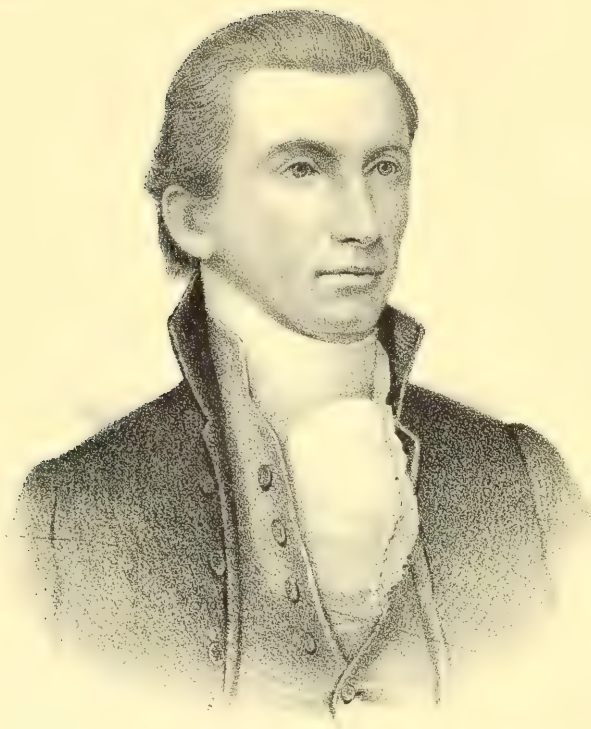
On the 18th of June, 1812, President Madison gave his approval to an act of Congress declaring war against Great Britain. Notwithstanding the bitter hostility of the Federal party to the war, the country in general approved; and Mr. Madison, on the 4th of March, 1813, was re-elected by a large majority, and entered upon his second term of office. This is not the place to describe the various adventures of this war on the land and on the water. Our infant navy then laid the foundations of its renown in grappling with the most formidable power which ever swept the seas. The contest commenced in earnest by the appearance of a British fleet, early in February, 1813, in Chesapeake Bay, declaring nearly the whole coast of the United States under blockade.

The Emperor of Russia offered his services as mediator. America accepted; England refused. A British force of five thousand men landed on the banks of the Patuxet River, near its entrance into Chesapeake Bay, and marched rapidly, by way of Bladensburg, upon Washington.

The straggling little city of Washington was thrown into consternation. The cannon of the brief conflict at Bladensburg echoed through the streets of the metropolis. The whole population fled from the city. The President, leaving Mrs. Madison in the White House, with her carriage drawn up at the door to await his speedy return, hurried to meet the officers in a council of war. He met our troops utterly routed, and he could not go back without danger of being captured. But few hours elapsed ere the Presidential Mansion, the Capitol, and all the public buildings in Washington were in flames.

The war closed after two years of fighting, and on Feb. 13, 1815, the treaty of peace was signed at Ghent.

On the 4th of March, 1817, his second term of office expired, and he resigned the Presidential chair to his friend, James Monroe. He retired to his beautiful home at Montpelier, and there passed the remainder of his days. On June 28, 1836, then at the age of 85 years, he fell asleep in death. Mrs. Madison died July 12, 1849.



James Monroe



JAMES MONROE.



JAMES MONROE, the fifth President of The United States, was born in Westmoreland Co., Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When, at 17 years of age, in the process of completing his education at William and Mary College, the Colonial Congress assembled at Philadelphia to deliberate upon the unjust and manifold oppressions of Great Britain, declared the separation of the Colonies, and promulgated the Declaration of Independence.

Had he been born ten years before it is highly probable that he would have been one of the signers of that celebrated instrument. At this time he left school and enlisted among the patriots.

He joined the army when everything looked hopeless and gloomy. The number of deserters increased from day to day. The invading armies came pouring in; and the tories not only favored the cause of the mother country, but disheartened the new recruits, who were sufficiently terrified at the prospect of contending with an enemy whom they had been taught to deem invincible. To such brave spirits as James Monroe, who went right onward, undismayed through difficulty and danger, the United States owe their political emancipation. The young cadet joined the ranks, and espoused the cause of his injured country, with a firm determination to live or die with her strife

for liberty. Firmly yet sadly he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harleam Heights and White Plains, and accompanied the dispirited army as it fled before its foes through New Jersey. In four months after the Declaration of Independence, the patriots had been beaten in seven battles. At the battle of Trenton he led the vanguard, and, in the act of charging upon the enemy he received a wound in the left shoulder.

As a reward for his bravery, Mr. Monroe was promoted a captain of infantry; and, having recovered from his wound, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion, by becoming an officer in the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandy wine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aid-de-camp; but becoming desirous to regain his position in the army, he exerted himself to collect a regiment for the Virginia line. This scheme failed owing to the exhausted condition of the State. Upon this failure he entered the office of Mr. Jefferson, at that period Governor, and pursued, with considerable ardor, the study of common law. He did not, however, entirely lay aside the knapsack for the green bag; but in the invasions of the enemy, served as a volunteer, during the two years of his legal pursuits.

In 1782, he was elected from King George county, a member of the Legislature of Virginia, and by that body he was elevated to a seat in the Executive Council. He was thus honored with the confidence of his fellow citizens at 23 years of age; and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation, which were afterwards employed with unremitting energy for the public good,

he was in the succeeding year chosen a member of the Congress of the United States.

Deeply as Mr. Monroe felt the imperfections of the old Confederacy, he was opposed to the new Constitution, thinking, with many others of the Republican party, that it gave too much power to the Central Government, and not enough to the individual States. Still he retained the esteem of his friends who were its warm supporters, and who, notwithstanding his opposition secured its adoption. In 1789, he became a member of the United States Senate; which office he held for four years. Every month the line of distinction between the two great parties which divided the nation, the Federal and the Republican, was growing more distinct. The two prominent ideas which now separated them were, that the Republican party was in sympathy with France, and also in favor of such a strict construction of the Constitution as to give the Central Government as little power, and the State Governments as much power, as the Constitution would warrant. The Federalists sympathized with England, and were in favor of a liberal construction of the Constitution, which would give as much power to the Central Government as that document could possibly authorize.

The leading Federalists and Republicans were alike noble men, consecrating all their energies to the good of the nation. Two more honest men or more pure patriots than John Adams the Federalist, and James Monroe the Republican, never breathed. In building up this majestic nation, which is destined to eclipse all Grecian and Assyrian greatness, the combination of their antagonism was needed to create the right equilibrium. And yet each in his day was denounced as almost a demon.

Washington was then President. England had espoused the cause of the Bourbons against the principles of the French Revolution. All Europe was drawn into the conflict. We were feeble and far away. Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality between these contending powers. France had helped us in the struggle for our liberties. All the despotisms of Europe were now combined to prevent the French from escaping from a tyranny a thousand-fold worse than that which we had endured. Col. Monroe, more magnanimous than prudent, was anxious that, at whatever hazard, we should help our old allies in their extremity. It was the impulse of a generous and noble nature. He violently opposed the President's proclamation as ungrateful and wanting in magnanimity.

Washington, who could appreciate such a character, developed his calm, serene, almost divine greatness, by appointing that very James Monroe, who was denouncing the policy of the Government, as the minister of that Government to the Republic of France. Mr. Monroe was welcomed by the National Convention in France with the most enthusiastic demonstrations.

Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the Province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before obtained from Spain. Their united efforts were successful. For the comparatively small sum of fifteen millions of dollars, the entire territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana were added to the United States. This was probably the largest transfer of real estate which was ever made in all the history of the world.

From France Mr. Monroe went to England to obtain from that country some recognition of our rights as neutrals, and to remonstrate against those odious impressments of our seamen. But England was unrelenting. He again returned to England on the same mission, but could receive no redress. He returned to his home and was again chosen Governor of Virginia. This he soon resigned to accept the position of Secretary of State under Madison. While in this office war with England was declared, the Secretary of War resigned, and during these trying times, the duties of the War Department were also put upon him. He was truly the armor-bearer of President Madison, and the most efficient business man in his cabinet. Upon the return of peace he resigned the Department of War, but continued in the office of Secretary of State until the expiration of Mr. Madison's administration. At the election held the previous autumn Mr. Monroe himself had been chosen President with but little opposition, and upon March 4, 1817, was inaugurated. Four years later he was elected for a second term.

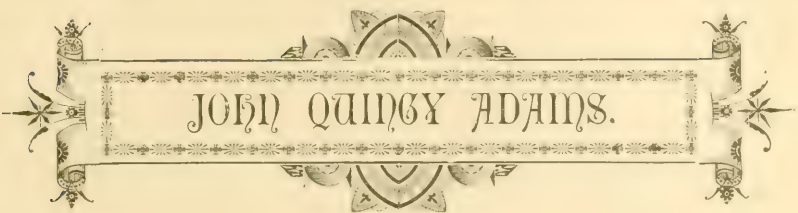
Among the important measures of his Presidency were the cession of Florida to the United States; the Missouri Compromise, and the "Monroe doctrine."

This famous doctrine, since known as the "Monroe doctrine," was enunciated by him in 1823. At that time the United States had recognized the independence of the South American states, and did not wish to have European powers longer attempting to subdue portions of the American Continent. The doctrine is as follows: "That we should consider any attempt on the part of European powers to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety," and "that we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing or controlling American governments or provinces in any other light than as a manifestation by European powers of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States." This doctrine immediately affected the course of foreign governments, and has become the approved sentiment of the United States.

At the end of his second term Mr. Monroe retired to his home in Virginia, where he lived until 1830 when he went to New York to live with his son-in-law. In that city he died, on the 4th of July, 1831



J. Q. Adams



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, the sixth President of the United States, was born in the rural home of his honored father, John Adams, in Quincy, Mass., on the 11th of July, 1767. His mother, a woman of exalted worth, watched over his childhood during the almost constant absence of his father. When but eight years of age, he stood with his mother on an eminence, listening to the booming of the great battle on Bunker's Hill, and gazing on upon the smoke and flames billowing up from the conflagration of Charlestown.

When but eleven years old he took a tearful adieu of his mother, to sail with his father for Europe,

through a fleet of hostile British cruisers. The bright, animated boy spent a year and a half in Paris, where his father was associated with Franklin and Lee as minister plenipotentiary. His intelligence attracted the notice of these distinguished men, and he received from them flattering marks of attention.

Mr. John Adams had scarcely returned to this country, in 1779, ere he was again sent abroad. Again John Quincy accompanied his father. At Paris he applied himself with great diligence, for six months, to study; then accompanied his father to Holland, where he entered, first a school in Amsterdam, then the University at Leyden. About a year from this time, in 1781, when the manly boy was but fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary.

In this school of incessant labor and of ennobling culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone, in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed his studies, under a private tutor, at Hague. Thence,

in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintance with the most distinguished men on the Continent examining architectural remains, galleries of paintings and all renowned works of art. At Paris he again became associated with the most illustrious men of all lands in the contemplations of the loftiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind. After a short visit to England he returned to Paris, and consecrated all his energies to study until May, 1785, when he returned to America. To a brilliant young man of eighteen, who had seen much of the world, and who was familiar with the etiquette of courts, a residence with his father in London, under such circumstances, must have been extremely attractive but with judgment very rare in one of his age, he preferred to return to America to complete his education in an American college. He wished then to study law, that with an honorable profession, he might be able to obtain an independent support.

Upon leaving Harvard College, at the age of twenty he studied law for three years. In June, 1794, being then but twenty-seven years of age, he was appointed by Washington, resident minister at the Netherlands. Sailing from Boston in July, he reached London in October, where he was immediately admitted to the deliberations of Messrs. Jay and Pinckney, assisting them in negotiating a commercial treaty with Great Britain. After thus spending a fortnight in London, he proceeded to the Hague.

In July, 1797, he left the Hague to go to Portugal as minister plenipotentiary. On his way to Portugal upon arriving in London, he met with despatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive his instructions. While waiting he was married to an American lady to whom he had been previously engaged,—Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, daughter of Mr. Joshua Johnson, American consul in London a lady endow'd with that beauty and those accomplishments which eminently fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined.

He reached Berlin with his wife in November, 1797; where he remained until July, 1799, when, having fulfilled all the purposes of his mission, he solicited his recall.

Soon after his return, in 1802, he was chosen to the Senate of Massachusetts, from Boston, and then was elected Senator of the United States for six years, from the 4th of March, 1804. His reputation, his ability and his experience, placed him immediately among the most prominent and influential members of that body. Especially did he sustain the Government in its measures of resistance to the encroachments of England, destroying our commerce and insulting our flag. There was no man in America more familiar with the arrogance of the British court upon these points, and no one more resolved to present a firm resistance.

In 1809, Madison succeeded Jefferson in the Presidential chair, and he immediately nominated John Quincy Adams minister to St. Petersburg. Resigning his professorship in Harvard College, he embarked at Boston, in August, 1809.

While in Russia, Mr. Adams was an intense student. He devoted his attention to the language and history of Russia; to the Chinese trade; to the European system of weights, measures, and coins; to the climate and astronomical observations; while he kept up a familiar acquaintance with the Greek and Latin classics. In all the universities of Europe, a more accomplished scholar could scarcely be found. All through life the Bible constituted an important part of his studies. It was his rule to read five chapters every day.

On the 4th of March, 1817, Mr. Monroe took the Presidential chair, and immediately appointed Mr. Adams Secretary of State. Taking leave of his numerous friends in public and private life in Europe, he sailed in June, 1819, for the United States. On the 18th of August, he again crossed the threshold of his home in Quincy. During the eight years of Mr. Monroe's administration, Mr. Adams continued Secretary of State.

Some time before the close of Mr. Monroe's second term of office, new candidates began to be presented for the Presidency. The friends of Mr. Adams brought forward his name. It was an exciting campaign. Party spirit was never more bitter. Two hundred and sixty electoral votes were cast. Andrew Jackson received ninety-nine; John Quincy Adams, eighty-four; William H. Crawford, forty-one; Henry Clay, thirty-seven. As there was no choice by the people, the question went to the House of Representatives. Mr. Clay gave the vote of Kentucky to Mr. Adams, and he was elected.

The friends of all the disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous and persistent assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the past history of our country than the abuse which

was poured in one uninterrupted stream, upon this high-minded, upright, patriotic man. There never was an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously and outrageously assailed.

Mr. Adams was, to a very remarkable degree, abstemious and temperate in his habits; always rising early, and taking much exercise. When at his home in Quincy, he has been known to walk, before breakfast, seven miles to Boston. In Washington, it was said that he was the first man up in the city, lighting his own fire and applying himself to work in his library often long before dawn.

On the 4th of March, 1829, Mr. Adams retired from the Presidency, and was succeeded by Andrew Jackson. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice President. The slavery question now began to assume portentous magnitude. Mr. Adams returned to Quincy and to his studies, which he pursued with unabated zeal. But he was not long permitted to remain in retirement. In November, 1830, he was elected representative to Congress. For seventeen years, until his death, he occupied the post as representative, towering above all his peers, ever ready to do brave battle for freedom, and winning the title of "the old man eloquent." Upon taking his seat in the House, he announced that he should hold himself bound to no party. Probably there never was a member more devoted to his duties. He was usually the first in his place in the morning, and the last to leave his seat in the evening. Not a measure could be brought forward and escape his scrutiny. The battle which Mr. Adams fought, almost singly, against the proslavery party in the Government, was sublime in its moral daring and heroism. For persisting in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery, he was threatened with indictment by the grand jury with expulsion from the House, with assassination but no threats could intimidate him, and his final triumph was complete.

It has been said of President Adams, that when his body was bent and his hair silvered by the lapse of fourscore years, yielding to the simple faith of a little child, he was accustomed to repeat every night, before he slept, the prayer which his mother taught him in his infant years.

On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress, with a paper in his hand, to address the speaker. Suddenly he fell, again stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless, as he was conveyed to the sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness, he opened his eyes, looked calmly around and said "*This is the end of earth*;" then after a moment's pause he added, "*I am content*." These were the last words of the grand "Old Man Eloquent."



Andrew Jackson

ANDREW JACKSON.



ANDREW JACKSON, the seventh President of the United States, was born in Waxhaw settlement, N. C., March 15, 1767, a few days after his father's death. His parents were poor emigrants from Ireland, and took up their abode in Waxhaw settlement, where they lived in deepest poverty.

Andrew, or Andy, as he was universally called, grew up a very rough, rude, turbulent boy. His features were coarse, his form ungainly; and there was but very

little in his character, made visible, which was attractive.

When only thirteen years old he joined the volunteers of Carolina against the British invasion. In 1781, he and his brother Robert were captured and imprisoned for a time at Camden. A British officer ordered him to brush his mud-spattered boots. "I am a prisoner of war, not your servant," was the reply of the dauntless boy.

The brute drew his sword, and aimed a desperate blow at the head of the helpless young prisoner. Andrew raised his hand, and thus received two fearful gashes,—one on the hand and the other upon the head. The officer then turned to his brother Robert with the same demand. He also refused, and received a blow from the keen-edged sabre, which quite disabled him, and which probably soon after caused his death. They suffered much other ill-treatment, and were finally stricken with the small-pox. Their mother was successful in obtaining their exchange,

and took her sick boys home. After a long illness Andrew recovered, and the death of his mother soon left him entirely friendless.

Andrew supported himself in various ways, such as working at the saddler's trade, teaching school and clerking in a general store, until 1784, when he entered a law office at Salisbury, N. C. He, however, gave more attention to the wild amusements of the times than to his studies. In 1788, he was appointed solicitor for the western district of North Carolina, of which Tennessee was then a part. This involved many long and tedious journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear, and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with the Sharp Knife.

In 1791, Mr. Jackson was married to a woman who supposed herself divorced from her former husband. Great was the surprise of both parties, two years later, to find that the conditions of the divorce had just been definitely settled by the first husband. The marriage ceremony was performed a second time, but the occurrence was often used by his enemies to bring Mr. Jackson into disfavor.

During these years he worked hard at his profession, and frequently had one or more duels on hand, one of which, when he killed Dickenson, was especially disgraceful.

In January, 1796, the Territory of Tennessee then containing nearly eighty thousand inhabitants, the people met in convention at Knoxville to frame a constitution. Five were sent from each of the eleven counties. Andrew Jackson was one of the delegates. The new State was entitled to but one member in the National House of Representatives. Andrew Jackson was chosen that member. Mounting his horse he rode to Philadelphia, where Congress then held its

sessions,—a distance of about eight hundred miles.

Jackson was an earnest advocate of the Democratic party. Jefferson was his idol. He admired Bonaparte, loved France and hated England. As Mr. Jackson took his seat, Gen. Washington, whose second term of office was then expiring, delivered his last speech to Congress. A committee drew up a complimentary address in reply. Andrew Jackson did not approve of the address, and was one of the twelve who voted against it. He was not willing to say that Gen. Washington's administration had been "wise, firm and patriotic."

Mr. Jackson was elected to the United States Senate in 1797, but soon resigned and returned home. Soon after he was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of his State, which position he held for six years.

When the war of 1812 with Great Britain commenced, Madison occupied the Presidential chair. Aaron Burr sent word to the President that there was an unknown man in the West, Andrew Jackson, who would do credit to a commission if one were conferred upon him. Just at that time Gen. Jackson offered his services and those of twenty-five hundred volunteers. His offer was accepted, and the troops were assembled at Nashville.

As the British were hourly expected to make an attack upon New Orleans, where Gen. Wilkinson was in command, he was ordered to descend the river with fifteen hundred troops to aid Wilkinson. The expedition reached Natchez; and after a delay of several weeks there, without accomplishing anything, the men were ordered back to their homes. But the energy Gen. Jackson had displayed, and his entire devotion to the comfort of his soldiers, won him golden opinions; and he became the most popular man in the State. It was in this expedition that his toughness gave him the nickname of "Old Hickory."

Soon after this, while attempting to horsewhip Col. Thomas H. Benton, for a remark that gentleman made about his taking a part as second in a duel, in which a younger brother of Benton's was engaged, he received two severe pistol wounds. While he was lingering upon a bed of suffering news came that the Indians, who had combined under Tecumseh from Florida to the Lakes, to exterminate the white settlers, were committing the most awful ravages. Decisive action became necessary. Gen. Jackson, with his fractured bone just beginning to heal, his arm in a sling, and unable to mount his horse without assistance, gave his amazing energies to the raising of an army to rendezvous at Fayetteville, Alabama.

The Creek Indians had established a strong fort on one of the bends of the Tallapoosa River, near the center of Alabama, about fifty miles below Fort Strother. With an army of two thousand men, Gen. Jackson traversed the pathless wilderness in a march of eleven days. He reached their fort, called Tohopeka or Horse-shoe, on the 27th of March. 1814. The bend

of the river enclosed nearly one hundred acres of tangled forest and wild ravine. Across the narrow neck the Indians had constructed a formidable breast-work of logs and brush. Here nine hundred warriors, with an ample supply of arms were assembled.

The fort was stormed. The fight was utterly desperate. Not an Indian would accept of quarter. When bleeding and dying, they would fight those who endeavored to spare their lives. From ten in the morning until dark, the battle raged. The carnage was awful and revolting. Some threw themselves into the river; but the unerring bullet struck their heads as they swam. Nearly every one of the nine hundred warriors were killed. A few probably, in the night, swam the river and escaped. This ended the war. The power of the Creeks was broken forever. This bold plunge into the wilderness, with its terrific slaughter, so appalled the savages, that the haggard remnants of the bands came to the camp, begging for peace.

This closing of the Creek war enabled us to concentrate all our militia upon the British, who were the allies of the Indians. No man of less resolute will than Gen. Jackson could have conducted this Indian campaign to so successful an issue. Immediately he was appointed major-general.

Late in August, with an army of two thousand men, on a rushing march, Gen. Jackson came to Mobile. A British fleet came from Pensacola, landed a force upon the beach, anchored near the little fort, and from both ship and shore commenced a furious assault. The battle was long and doubtful. At length one of the ships was blown up and the rest retired.

Garrisoning Mobile, where he had taken his little army, he moved his troops to New Orleans. And the battle of New Orleans which soon ensued, was in reality a very arduous campaign. This won for Gen. Jackson an imperishable name. Here his troops, which numbered about four thousand men, won a signal victory over the British army of about nine thousand. His loss was but thirteen, while the loss of the British was two thousand six hundred.

The name of Gen. Jackson soon began to be mentioned in connection with the Presidency, but, in 1824, he was defeated by Mr. Adams. He was, however, successful in the election of 1828, and was re-elected for a second term in 1832. In 1829, just before he assumed the reins of the government, he met with the most terrible affliction of his life in the death of his wife, whom he had loved with a devotion which has perhaps never been surpassed. From the shock of her death he never recovered.

His administration was one of the most memorable in the annals of our country; applauded by one party, condemned by the other. No man had more bitter enemies or warmer friends. At the expiration of his two terms of office he retired to the Hermitage, where he died June 8, 1845. The last years of Mr. Jackson's life were that of a devoted Christian man.



1700000000



MARTIN VAN BUREN.



MARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1782. He died at the same place, July 24, 1862. His body rests in the cemetery at Kinderhook. Above it is a plain granite shaft fifteen feet high, bearing a simple inscription about half way up on one face. The lot is unfenced, unbordered

or unbounded by shrub or flower.

There is our little in the life of Martin Van Buren of romantic interest. He fought no battles, engaged in no wild adventures. Though his life was stormy in political and intellectual conflicts, and he gained many signal victories, his days passed uneventful in those incidents which give zest to biography. His ancestors, as his name indicates, were of Dutch origin, and were among the earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the Hudson. His father was a farmer, residing in the old town of Kinderhook. His mother, also of Dutch lineage, was a woman of superior intelligence and exemplary piety.

He was decidedly a precocious boy, developing unusual activity, vigor and strength of mind. At the age of fourteen, he had finished his academic studies in his native village, and commenced the study of law. As he had not a collegiate education, seven years of study in a law-office were required of him before he could be admitted to the bar. Inspired with a lofty ambition, and conscious of his powers, he pursued his studies with indefatigable industry. After spending six years in an office in his native village,

he went to the city of New York, and prosecuted his studies for the seventh year.

In 1803, Mr. Van Buren, then twenty-one years of age, commenced the practice of law in his native village. The great conflict between the Federal and Republican party was then at its height. Mr. Van Buren was from the beginning a politician. He had, perhaps, imbibed that spirit while listening to the many discussions which had been carried on in his father's hotel. He was in cordial sympathy with Jefferson, and earnestly and eloquently espoused the cause of State Rights; though at that time the Federal party held the supremacy both in his town and State.

His success and increasing reputation led him after six years of practice, to remove to Hudson, the county seat of his county. Here he spent seven years constantly gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorned the bar of his State.

Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, Mr. Van Buren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, the victim of consumption, leaving her husband and four sons to weep over her loss. For twenty-five years, Mr. Van Buren was an earnest, successful, assiduous lawyer. The record of those years is barren in items of public interest. In 1812, when thirty years of age, he was chosen to the State Senate, and gave his strenuous support to Mr. Madison's administration. In 1815, he was appointed Attorney-General, and the next year moved to Albany, the capital of the State.

While he was acknowledged as one of the most prominent leaders of the Democratic party, he had

the moral courage to avow that true democracy did not require that "universal suffrage" which admits the vile, the degraded, the ignorant, to the right of governing the State. In true consistency with his democratic principles, he contended that, while the path leading to the privilege of voting should be open to every man without distinction, no one should be invested with that sacred prerogative, unless he were in some degree qualified for it by intelligence, virtue and some property interests in the welfare of the State.

In 1821 he was elected a member of the United States Senate; and in the same year, he took a seat in the convention to revise the constitution of his native State. His course in this convention secured the approval of men of all parties. No one could doubt the singleness of his endeavors to promote the interests of all classes in the community. In the Senate of the United States, he rose at once to a conspicuous position as an active and useful legislator.

In 1827, John Quincy Adams being then in the Presidential chair, Mr. Van Buren was re-elected to the Senate. He had been from the beginning a determined opposer of the Administration, adopting the "State Rights" view in opposition to what was deemed the Federal proclivities of Mr. Adams.

Soon after this, in 1828, he was chosen Governor of the State of New York, and accordingly resigned his seat in the Senate. Probably no one in the United States contributed so much towards ejecting John Q. Adams from the Presidential chair, and placing in it Andrew Jackson, as did Martin Van Buren. Whether entitled to the reputation or not, he certainly was regarded throughout the United States as one of the most skillful, sagacious and cunning of politicians. It was supposed that no one knew so well as he how to touch the secret springs of action; how to pull all the wires to put his machinery in motion; and how to organize a political army which would, secretly and stealthily accomplish the most gigantic results. By these powers it is said that he outwitted Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster, and secured results which few thought then could be accomplished.

When Andrew Jackson was elected President he appointed Mr. Van Buren Secretary of State. This position he resigned in 1831, and was immediately appointed Minister to England, where he went the same autumn. The Senate, however, when it met, refused to ratify the nomination, and he returned

home, apparently untroubled; was nominated Vice President in the place of Calhoun, at the re-election of President Jackson; and with smiles for all and frowns for none, he took his place at the head of that Senate which had refused to confirm his nomination as ambassador.

His rejection by the Senate roused all the zeal of President Jackson in behalf of his repudiated favorite; and this, probably more than any other cause, secured his elevation to the chair of the Chief Executive. On the 20th of May, 1836, Mr. Van Buren received the Democratic nomination to succeed Gen. Jackson as President of the United States. He was elected by a handsome majority, to the delight of the retiring President. "Leaving New York out of the canvass," says Mr. Parton, "the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency was as much the act of Gen. Jackson as though the Constitution had conferred upon him the power to appoint a successor."

His administration was filled with exciting events. The insurrection in Canada, which threatened to involve this country in war with England, the agitation of the slavery question, and finally the great commercial panic which spread over the country, all were trials to his wisdom. The financial distress was attributed to the management of the Democratic party, and brought the President into such disfavor that he failed of re-election.

With the exception of being nominated for the Presidency by the "Free Soil" Democrats, in 1848, Mr. Van Buren lived quietly upon his estate until his death.

He had ever been a prudent man, of frugal habits, and living within his income, had now fortunately a competence for his declining years. His unblemished character, his commanding abilities, his unquestioned patriotism, and the distinguished positions which he had occupied in the government of our country, secured to him not only the homage of his party, but the respect of the whole community. It was on the 4th of March, 1841, that Mr. Van Buren retired from the presidency. From his fine estate at Lindenwald, he still exerted a powerful influence upon the politics of the country. From this time until his death, on the 24th of July, 1862, at the age of eighty years, he resided at Lindenwald, a gentleman of leisure, of culture and of wealth; enjoying in a healthy old age, probably far more happiness than he had before experienced amid the stormy scenes of his active life.



W. H. Harrison

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the ninth President of the United States, was born at Berkeley, Va., Feb. 9, 1773. His father, Benjamin Harrison, was in comparatively opulent circumstances, and was one of the most distinguished men of his day. He was an intimate friend of George Washington, was early elected a member of the Continental Congress, and was conspicuous among the patriots of Virginia in resisting the encroachments of the British crown. In the celebrated Congress of 1775, Benjamin Harrison and John Hancock were both candidates for the office of speaker.

Mr Harrison was subsequently chosen Governor of Virginia, and was twice re-elected. His son, William Henry, of course enjoyed

in childhood all the advantages which wealth and intellectual and cultivated society could give. Having received a thorough common-school education, he entered Hampden Sidney College, where he graduated with honor soon after the death of his father. He then repaired to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instructions of Dr. Rush and the guardianship of Robert Morris, both of whom were, with his father, signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission of Ensign from Presi-

dent Washington. He was then but 19 years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aid to General Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the North-western Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Congress and Capt. Harrison was chosen to fill that position.

In the spring of 1800 the North-western Territory was divided by Congress into two portions. The eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the State of Ohio, was called "The Territory north-west of the Ohio." The western portion, which included what is now called Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, was called the "Indiana Territory." William Henry Harrison, then 27 years of age, was appointed by John Adams, Governor of the Indiana Territory, and immediately after, also Governor of Upper Louisiana. He was thus ruler over almost as extensive a realm as any sovereign upon the globe. He was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and was invested with powers nearly dictatorial over the now rapidly increasing white population. The ability and fidelity with which he discharged these responsible duties may be inferred from the fact that he was four times appointed to this office—first by John Adams, twice by Thomas Jefferson and afterwards by President Madison.

When he began his administration there were but three white settlements in that almost boundless region, now crowded with cities and resounding with all the tumult of wealth and traffic. One of these settlements was on the Ohio, nearly opposite Louisville; one at Vincennes, on the Wabash, and the third a French settlement.

The vast wilderness over which Gov. Harrison reigned was filled with many tribes of Indians. About

the year 1806, two extraordinary men, twin brothers, of the Shawnese tribe, rose among them. One of these was called Tecumseh, or "The Crouching Panther;" the other, Olliwacheca, or "The Prophet." Tecumseh was not only an Indian warrior, but a man of great sagacity, far-reaching foresight and indomitable perseverance in any enterprise in which he might engage. He was inspired with the highest enthusiasm, and had long regarded with dread and with hatred the encroachment of the whites upon the hunting-grounds of his fathers. His brother, the Prophet, was an orator, who could sway the feelings of the untutored Indian as the gale tossed the tree-tops beneath which they dwelt.

But the Prophet was not merely an orator: he was, in the superstitious minds of the Indians, invested with the superhuman dignity of a medicine-man or a magician. With an enthusiasm unsurpassed by Peter the Hermit rousing Europe to the crusades, he went from tribe to tribe, assuming that he was specially sent by the Great Spirit.

Gov. Harrison made many attempts to conciliate the Indians, but at last the war came, and at Tippecanoe the Indians were routed with great slaughter. October 28, 1812, his army began its march. When near the Prophet's town three Indians of rank made their appearance and inquired why Gov. Harrison was approaching them in so hostile an attitude. After a short conference, arrangements were made for a meeting the next day, to agree upon terms of peace.

But Gov. Harrison was too well acquainted with the Indian character to be deceived by such protestations. Selecting a favorable spot for his night's encampment, he took every precaution against surprise. His troops were posted in a hollow square, and slept upon their arms.

The troops threw themselves upon the ground for rest; but every man had his accoutrements on, his loaded musket by his side, and his bayonet fixed. The wakeful Governor, between three and four o'clock in the morning, had risen, and was sitting in conversation with his aids by the embers of a waning fire. It was a chill, cloudy morning with a drizzling rain. In the darkness, the Indians had crept as near as possible, and just then, with a savage yell, rushed, with all the desperation which superstition and passion most highly inflamed could give, upon the left flank of the little army. The savages had been amply provided with guns and ammunition by the English. Their war-whoop was accompanied by a shower of bullets.

The camp-fires were instantly extinguished, as the light aided the Indians in their aim. With hideous yells, the Indian bands rushed on, not doubting a speedy and an entire victory. But Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned: they then made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet, and swept every thing before them, and completely routing the foe,

Gov. Harrison now had all his energies tasked to the utmost. The British descending from the Canadas, were of themselves a very formidable force; but with their savage allies, rushing like wolves from the forest, searching out every remote farm-house, burning, plundering, scalping, torturing, the wide frontier was plunged into a state of consternation which even the most vivid imagination can but faintly conceive. The war-whoop was resounding everywhere in the forest. The horizon was illuminated with the conflagration of the cabins of the settlers. Gen. Hull had made the ignominious surrender of his forces at Detroit. Under these despairing circumstances, Gov. Harrison was appointed by President Madison commander-in-chief of the North-western army, with orders to retake Detroit, and to protect the frontiers.

It would be difficult to place a man in a situation demanding more energy, sagacity and courage; but General Harrison was found equal to the position, and nobly and triumphantly did he meet all the responsibilities.

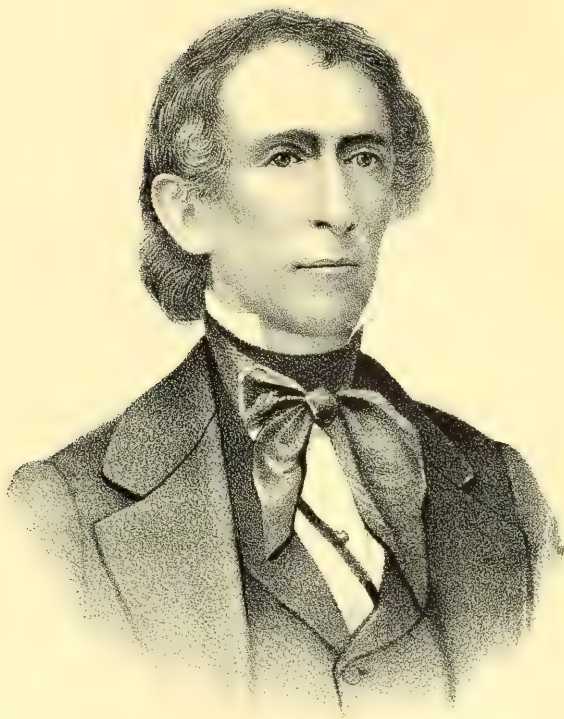
He won the love of his soldiers by always sharing with them their fatigue. His whole baggage, while pursuing the foe up the Thames, was carried in a valise; and his bedding consisted of a single blanket lashed over his saddle. Thirty-five British officers, his prisoners of war, supped with him after the battle. The only fare he could give them was beef roasted before the fire, without bread or salt.

In 1816, Gen. Harrison was chosen a member of the National House of Representatives, to represent the District of Ohio. In Congress he proved an active member; and whenever he spoke, it was with force of reason and power of eloquence, which arrested the attention of all the members.

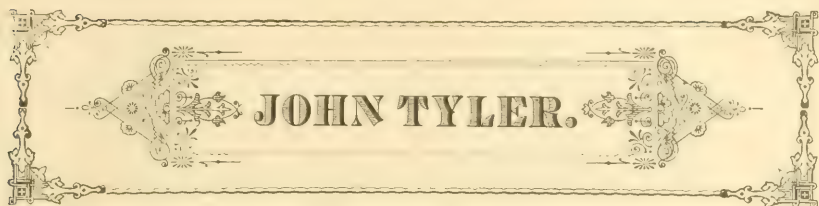
In 1819, Harrison was elected to the Senate of Ohio; and in 1824, as one of the presidential electors of that State, he gave his vote for Henry Clay. The same year he was chosen to the United States Senate.

In 1836, the friends of Gen. Harrison brought him forward as a candidate for the Presidency against Van Buren, but he was defeated. At the close of Mr. Van Buren's term, he was re-nominated by his party, and Mr. Harrison was unanimously nominated by the Whigs, with John Tyler for the Vice Presidency. The contest was very animated. Gen. Jackson gave all his influence to prevent Harrison's election; but his triumph was signal.

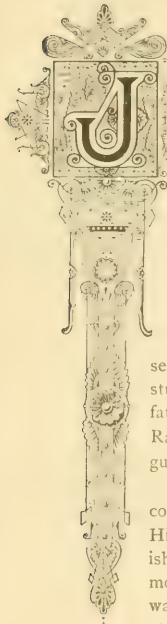
The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as Secretary of State, was one of the most brilliant with which any President had ever been surrounded. Never were the prospects of an administration more flattering, or the hopes of the country more sanguine. In the midst of these bright and joyous prospects, Gen. Harrison was seized by a pleurisy-fever and after a few days of violent sickness, died on the 4th of April; just one month after his inauguration as President of the United States.



John Tyler



JOHN TYLER.



JOHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States. He was born in Charles-city Co., Va., March 29, 1790. He was the favored child of affluence and high social position. At the early age of twelve, John entered William and Mary College and graduated with much honor when but seventeen years old. After graduating, he devoted himself with great assiduity to the study of law, partly with his father and partly with Edmund Randolph, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Virginia.

At nineteen years of age, he commenced the practice of law. His success was rapid and astonishing. It is said that three months had not elapsed ere there was scarcely a case on the docket of the court in which he was not retained. When but twenty-one years of age, he was almost unanimously elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He connected himself with the Democratic party, and warmly advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five successive years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote of his county.

When but twenty-six years of age, he was elected a member of Congress. Here he acted earnestly and ably with the Democratic party, opposing a national bank, internal improvements by the General Govern-

ment, a protective tariff, and advocating a strict construction of the Constitution, and the most careful vigilance over State rights. His labors in Congress were so arduous that before the close of his second term he found it necessary to resign and retire to his estate in Charles-city Co., to recruit his health. He, however, soon after consented to take his seat in the State Legislature, where his influence was powerful in promoting public works of great utility. With a reputation thus constantly increasing, he was chosen by a very large majority of votes, Governor of his native State. His administration was signally a successful one. His popularity secured his re-election.

John Randolph, a brilliant, erratic, half-crazed man, then represented Virginia in the Senate of the United States. A portion of the Democratic party was displeased with Mr. Randolph's wayward course, and brought forward John Tyler as his opponent, considering him the only man in Virginia of sufficient popularity to succeed against the renowned orator of Roanoke. Mr. Tyler was the victor.

In accordance with his professions, upon taking his seat in the Senate, he joined the ranks of the opposition. He opposed the tariff; he spoke against and voted against the bank as unconstitutional; he strenuously opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisting all projects of internal improvements by the General Government, and avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's view of nullification; he declared that Gen. Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the Democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in Congress,—a record in perfect accordance with the principles which he had always avowed.

Returning to Virginia, he resumed the practice of his profession. There was a split in the Democratic

party. His friends still regarded him as a true Jeffersonian, gave him a dinner, and showered compliments upon him. He had now attained the age of forty-six. His career had been very brilliant. In consequence of his devotion to public business, his private affairs had fallen into some disorder; and it was not without satisfaction that he resumed the practice of law, and devoted himself to the culture of his plantation. Soon after this he removed to Williamsburg, for the better education of his children; and he again took his seat in the Legislature of Virginia.

By the Southern Whigs, he was sent to the national convention at Harrisburg to nominate a President in 1839. The majority of votes were given to Gen. Harrison, a genuine Whig, much to the disappointment of the South, who wished for Henry Clay. To conciliate the Southern Whigs and to secure their vote, the convention then nominated John Tyler for Vice President. It was well known that he was not in sympathy with the Whig party in the North; but the Vice President has but very little power in the Government, his main and almost only duty being to preside over the meetings of the Senate. Thus it happened that a Whig President, and, in reality, a Democratic Vice President were chosen.

In 1841, Mr. Tyler was inaugurated Vice President of the United States. In one short month from that time, President Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler thus found himself, to his own surprise and that of the whole Nation, an occupant of the Presidential chair. This was a new test of the stability of our institutions, as it was the first time in the history of our country that such an event had occurred. Mr. Tyler was at home in Williamsburg when he received the unexpected tidings of the death of President Harrison. He hastened to Washington, and on the 6th of April was inaugurated to the high and responsible office. He was placed in a position of exceeding delicacy and difficulty. All his long life he had been opposed to the main principles of the party which had brought him into power. He had ever been a consistent, honest man, with an unblemished record. Gen. Harrison had selected a Whig cabinet. Should he retain them, and thus surround himself with counsellors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or, on the other hand, should he turn against the party which had elected him and select a cabinet in harmony with himself, and which would oppose all those views which the Whigs deemed essential to the public welfare? This was his fearful dilemma. He invited the cabinet which President Harrison had selected to retain their seats. He recommended a day of fasting and prayer, that God would guide and bless us.

The Whigs carried through Congress a bill for the incorporation of a fiscal bank of the United States. The President, after ten days' delay, returned it with his veto. He suggested, however, that he would

approve of a bill drawn up upon such a plan as he proposed. Such a bill was accordingly prepared, and privately submitted to him. He gave it his approval. It was passed without alteration, and he sent it back with his veto. Here commenced the open rupture. It is said that Mr. Tyler was provoked to this measure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia Whig, who severely touched the pride of the President.

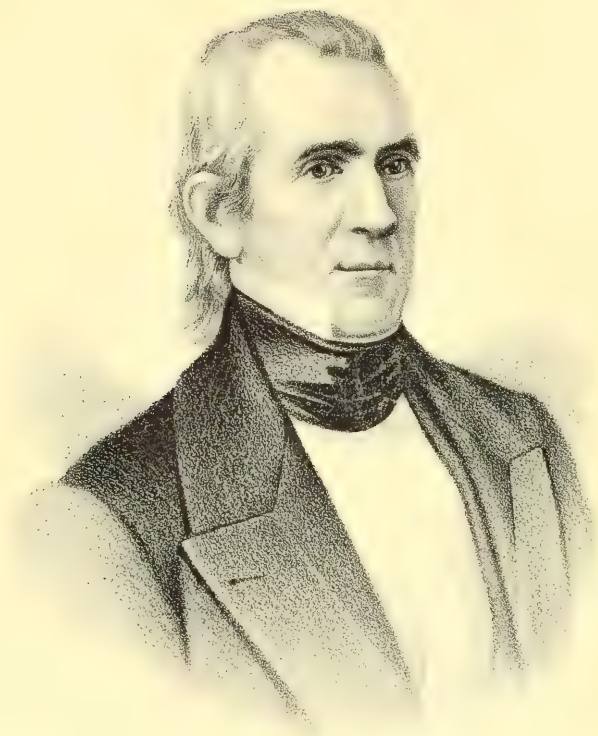
The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United States, proclaiming that all political alliance between the Whigs and President Tyler were at an end.

Still the President attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet of distinguished Whigs and Conservatives, carefully leaving out all strong party men. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends. Thus the four years of Mr. Tyler's unfortunate administration passed sadly away. No one was satisfied. The land was filled with murmurs and vituperation. Whigs and Democrats alike assailed him. More and more, however, he brought himself into sympathy with his old friends, the Democrats, until at the close of his term, he gave his whole influence to the support of Mr. Polk, the Democratic candidate for his successor.

On the 4th of March, 1845, he retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington, in 1842; and in June, 1844, President Tyler was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

The remainder of his days Mr. Tyler passed mainly in retirement at his beautiful home,—Sherwood Forest, Charles city Co., Va. A polished gentleman in his manners, richly furnished with information from books and experience in the world, and possessing brilliant powers of conversation, his family circle was the scene of unusual attractions. With sufficient means for the exercise of a generous hospitality, he might have enjoyed a serene old age with the few friends who gathered around him, were it not for the storms of civil war which his own principles and policy had helped to introduce.

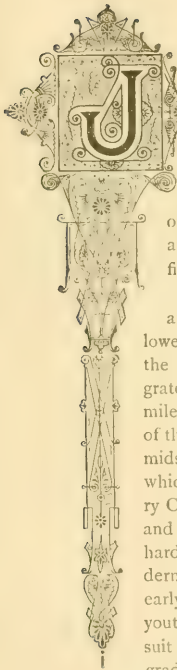
When the great Rebellion rose, which the State rights and nullifying doctrines of Mr. John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, President Tyler renounced his allegiance to the United States, and joined the Confederates. He was chosen a member of their Congress; and while engaged in active measures to destroy, by force of arms, the Government over which he had once presided, he was taken sick and soon died.



James H. Falk



JAMES K. POLK.



JAMES K. POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, was born in Mecklenburg Co., N. C., Nov. 2, 1795. His parents were Samuel and Jane (Knox) Polk, the former a son of Col. Thomas Polk, who located at the above place, as one of the first pioneers, in 1735.

In the year 1806, with his wife and children, and soon after followed by most of the members of the Polk family, Samuel Polk emigrated some two or three hundred miles farther west, to the rich valley of the Duck River. Here in the midst of the wilderness, in a region which was subsequently called Maury Co., they reared their log huts, and established their homes. In the hard toil of a new farm in the wilderness, James K. Polk spent the early years of his childhood and youth. His father, adding the pursuit of a surveyor to that of a farmer, gradually increased in wealth until

he became one of the leading men of the region. His mother was a superior woman, of strong common sense and earnest piety.

Very early in life, James developed a taste for reading and expressed the strongest desire to obtain a liberal education. His mother's training had made him methodical in his habits, had taught him punctuality and industry, and had inspired him with lofty principles of morality. His health was frail; and his father, fearing that he might not be able to endure a

sedentary life, got a situation for him behind the counter, hoping to fit him for commercial pursuits.

This was to James a bitter disappointment. He had no taste for these duties, and his daily tasks were irksome in the extreme. He remained in this uncongenial occupation but a few weeks, when at his earnest solicitation his father removed him, and made arrangements for him to prosecute his studies. Soon after he sent him to Murfreesboro Academy. With ardor which could scarcely be surpassed, he pressed forward in his studies, and in less than two and a half years, in the autumn of 1815, entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. Here he was one of the most exemplary of scholars, punctual in every exercise, never allowing himself to be absent from a recitation or a religious service.

He graduated in 1818, with the highest honors, being deemed the best scholar of his class, both in mathematics and the classics. He was then twenty-three years of age. Mr. Polk's health was at this time much impaired by the assiduity with which he had prosecuted his studies. After a short season of relaxation he went to Nashville, and entered the office of Felix Grundy, to study law. Here Mr. Polk renewed his acquaintance with Andrew Jackson, who resided on his plantation, the Hermitage, but a few miles from Nashville. They had probably been slightly acquainted before.

Mr. Polk's father was a Jeffersonian Republican, and James K. Polk ever adhered to the same political faith. He was a popular public speaker, and was constantly called upon to address the meetings of his party friends. His skill as a speaker was such that he was popularly called the Napoleon of the stump. He was a man of unblemished morals, genial and

courteous in his bearing, and with that sympathetic nature in the joys and griefs of others which ever gave him troops of friends. In 1823, Mr. Polk was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee. Here he gave his strong influence towards the election of his friend, Mr. Jackson, to the Presidency of the United States. In January, 1824, Mr. Polk married Miss Sarah Childress, of Rutherford Co., Tenn. His bride was altogether worthy of him,—a lady of beauty and culture. In the fall of 1825, Mr. Polk was chosen a member of Congress. The satisfaction which he gave to his constituents may be inferred from the fact, that for fourteen successive years, until 1839, he was continued in that office. He then voluntarily withdrew, only that he might accept the Gubernatorial chair of Tennessee. In Congress he was a laborious member, a frequent and a popular speaker. He was always in his seat, always courteous; and whenever he spoke it was always to the point, and without any ambitious rhetorical display.

During five sessions of Congress, Mr. Polk was Speaker of the House. Strong passions were roused, and stormy scenes were witnessed; but Mr. Polk performed his arduous duties to a very general satisfaction, and a unanimous vote of thanks to him was passed by the House as he withdrew on the 4th of March, 1839.

In accordance with Southern usage, Mr. Polk, as a candidate for Governor, canvassed the State. He was elected by a large majority, and on the 14th of October, 1839, took the oath of office at Nashville. In 1841, his term of office expired, and he was again the candidate of the Democratic party, but was defeated.

On the 4th of March, 1845, Mr. Polk was inaugurated President of the United States. The verdict of the country in favor of the annexation of Texas, exerted its influence upon Congress; and the last act of the administration of President Tyler was to affix his signature to a joint resolution of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, approving of the annexation of Texas to the American Union. As Mexico still claimed Texas as one of her provinces, the Mexican minister, Almonte, immediately demanded his passports and left the country, declaring the act of the annexation to be an act hostile to Mexico.

In his first message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of Congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other States. In the meantime, Gen. Taylor was sent

with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was sent first to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was situated on the western banks.

The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by Mr. Polk's administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans, in every encounter, were hopelessly and awfully slaughtered. The day of judgement alone can reveal the misery which this war caused. It was by the ingenuity of Mr. Polk's administration that the war was brought on.

"To the victors belong the spoils." Mexico was prostrate before us. Her capital was in our hands. We now consented to peace upon the condition that Mexico should surrender to us, in addition to Texas, all of New Mexico, and all of Upper and Lower California. This new demand embraced, exclusive of Texas, eight hundred thousand square miles. This was an extent of territory equal to nine States of the size of New York. Thus slavery was securing eighteen majestic States to be added to the Union. There were some Americans who thought it all right: there were others who thought it all wrong. In the prosecution of this war, we expended twenty thousand lives and more than a hundred million of dollars. Of this money fifteen millions were paid to Mexico.

On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr. Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor; and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. He was then but fifty-four years of age. He had ever been strictly temperate in all his habits, and his health was good. With an ample fortune, a choice library, a cultivated mind, and domestic ties of the dearest nature, it seemed as though long years of tranquility and happiness were before him. But the cholera—that fearful scourge—was then sweeping up the Valley of the Mississippi. This he contracted, and died on the 15th of June, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, greatly mourned by his countrymen.



Zachary Taylor.



ZACHARY TAYLOR.



ZACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth President of the United States, was born on the 24th of Nov., 1784, in Orange Co., Va. His father, Colonel Taylor, was a Virginian of note, and a distinguished patriot and soldier of the Revolution. When Zachary was an infant, his father with his wife and two children, emigrated to Kentucky, where he settled in the pathless wilderness, a few miles from Louisville. In this frontier home, away from civilization and all its refinements, young Zachary

could enjoy but few social and educational advantages. When six years of age he attended a common school, and was then regarded as a bright, active boy, rather remarkable for bluntness and decision of character. He was strong, fearless and self-reliant, and manifested a strong desire to enter the army to fight the Indians who were ravaging the frontiers. There is little to be recorded of the uneventful years of his childhood on his father's large but lonely plantation.

In 1808, his father succeeded in obtaining for him the commission of lieutenant in the United States army; and he joined the troops which were stationed at New Orleans under Gen. Wilkinson. Soon after this he married Miss Margaret Smith, a young lady from one of the first families of Maryland.

Immediately after the declaration of war with England, in 1812, Capt. Taylor (for he had then been promoted to that rank) was put in command of Fort Harrison, on the Wabash, about fifty miles above Vincennes. This fort had been built in the wilderness by Gen. Harrison, on his march to Tippecanoe. It was one of the first points of attack by the Indians, led by Tecumseh. Its garrison consisted of a broken

company of infantry numbering fifty men, many of whom were sick.

Early in the autumn of 1812, the Indians, stealthily, and in large numbers, moved upon the fort. Their approach was first indicated by the murder of two soldiers just outside of the stockade. Capt. Taylor made every possible preparation to meet the anticipated assault. On the 4th of September, a band of forty painted and plumed savages came to the fort, waving a white flag, and informed Capt. Taylor that in the morning their chief would come to have a talk with him. It was evident that their object was merely to ascertain the state of things at the fort, and Capt. Taylor, well versed in the wiles of the savages, kept them at a distance.

The sun went down; the savages disappeared, the garrison slept upon their arms. One hour before midnight the war whoop burst from a thousand lips in the forest around, followed by the discharge of musketry, and the rush of the foe. Every man, sick and well, sprang to his post. Every man knew that defeat was not merely death, but in the case of capture, death by the most agonizing and prolonged torture. No pen can describe, no imagination can conceive the scenes which ensued. The savages succeeded in setting fire to one of the block-houses. Until six o'clock in the morning, this awful conflict continued. The savages then, baffled at every point, and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this gallant defence, was promoted to the rank of major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Major Taylor was placed in such situations that he saw but little more of active service. He was sent far away into the depths of the wilderness, to Fort Crawford, on Fox River, which empties into Green Bay. Here there was but little to be done but to wear away the tedious hours as one best could. There were no books, no society, no in-

lectual stimulus. Thus with him the uneventful years rolled on. Gradually he rose to the rank of colonel. In the Black-Hawk war, which resulted in the capture of that renowned chieftain, Col Taylor took a subordinate but a brave and efficient part.

For twenty-four years Col. Taylor was engaged in the defence of the frontiers, in scenes so remote, and in employments so obscure, that his name was unknown beyond the limits of his own immediate acquaintance. In the year 1836, he was sent to Florida to compel the Seminole Indians to vacate that region and retire beyond the Mississippi, as their chiefs by treaty, had promised they should do. The services rendered here secured for Col. Taylor the high appreciation of the Government; and as a reward, he was elevated to the rank of brigadier-general by brevet; and soon after, in May, 1838, was appointed to the chief command of the United States troops in Florida.

After two years of such wearisome employment amidst the everglades of the peninsula, Gen. Taylor obtained, at his own request, a change of command, and was stationed over the Department of the Southwest. This field embraced Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Establishing his headquarters at Fort Jessup, in Louisiana, he removed his family to a plantation which he purchased, near Baton Rouge. Here he remained for five years, buried, as it were, from the world, but faithfully discharging every duty imposed upon him.

In 1846, Gen. Taylor was sent to guard the land between the Nueces and Rio Grande, the latter river being the boundary of Texas, which was then claimed by the United States. Soon the war with Mexico was brought on, and at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Gen. Taylor won brilliant victories over the Mexicans. The rank of major-general by brevet was then conferred upon Gen. Taylor, and his name was received with enthusiasm almost everywhere in the Nation. Then came the battles of Monterey and Buena Vista in which he won signal victories over forces much larger than he commanded.

His careless habits of dress and his unaffected simplicity, secured for Gen. Taylor among his troops, the sobriquet of "Old Rough and Ready."

The tidings of the brilliant victory of Buena Vista spread the wildest enthusiasm over the country. The name of Gen. Taylor was on every one's lips. The Whig party decided to take advantage of this wonderful popularity in bringing forward the unpolished, unadorned, honest soldier as their candidate for the Presidency. Gen. Taylor was astonished at the announcement, and for a time would not listen to it; declaring that he was not at all qualified for such an office. So little interest had he taken in politics that, for forty years, he had not cast a vote. It was not without chagrin that several distinguished statesmen who had been long years in the public service found their claims set aside in behalf of one whose name

had never been heard of, save in connection with Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista. It is said that Daniel Webster, in his haste remarked, "It is a nomination not fit to be made."

Gen. Taylor was not an eloquent speaker nor a fine writer. His friends took possession of him, and prepared such few communications as it was useful should be presented to the public. The popularity of the successful warrior swept the land. He was triumphantly elected over two opposing candidates,—Gen. Cass and Ex-President Martin Van Buren. Though he selected an excellent cabinet, the good old man found himself in a very uncongenial position, and was, at times, sorely perplexed and harassed. His mental sufferings were very severe, and probably tended to hasten his death. The pro-slavery party was pushing its claims with tireless energy, expeditions were fitting out to capture Cuba; California was pleading for admission to the Union, while slavery stood at the door to bar her out. Gen. Taylor found the political conflicts in Washington to be far more trying to the nerves than battles with Mexicans or Indians.

In the midst of all these troubles, Gen. Taylor, after he had occupied the Presidential chair but little over a year, took cold, and after a brief sickness of but little over five days, died on the 9th of July, 1850. His last words were, "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my duty." He died universally respected and beloved. An honest, unpretending man, he had been steadily growing in the affections of the people; and the Nation bitterly lamented his death.

Gen. Scott, who was thoroughly acquainted with Gen. Taylor, gave the following graphic and truthful description of his character:—"With a good store of common sense, Gen. Taylor's mind had not been enlarged and refreshed by reading, or much converse with the world. Rigidity of ideas was the consequence. The frontiers and small military posts had been his home. Hence he was quite ignorant for his rank, and quite bigoted in his ignorance. His simplicity was child-like, and with innumerable prejudices, amusing and incorrigible, well suited to the tender age. Thus, if a man, however respectable, chanced to wear a coat of an unusual color, or his hat a little on one side of his head; or an officer to leave a corner of his handkerchief dangling from an outside pocket,—in any such case, this critic held the offender to be a coxcomb (perhaps something worse), whom he would not, to use his oft repeated phrase, 'touch with a pair of tongs.'

"Any allusion to literature beyond good old Dilworth's spelling-book, on the part of one wearing a sword, was evidence, with the same judge, of utter unfitness for heavy marchings and combats. In short few men have ever had a more comfortable, labor-saving contempt for learning of every kind."



Millard Fillmore



MILLARD FILLMORE.

MILLARD FILLMORE, thirteenth President of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga Co., N. Y., on the 7th of January, 1800. His father was a farmer, and owing to misfortune, in humble circumstances. Of his mother, the daughter of Dr. Abiathar Millard, of Pittsfield, Mass., it has been said that she possessed an intellect of very high order, united with much personal loveliness, sweetness of disposition, graceful manners and exquisite sensibilities. She died in 1831; having lived to see her son a young man of distinguished promise,

though she was not permitted to witness the high dignity which he finally attained.

In consequence of the secluded home and limited means of his father, Millard enjoyed but slender advantages for education in his early years. The common schools, which he occasionally attended were very imperfect institutions; and books were scarce and expensive. There was nothing then in his character to indicate the brilliant career upon which he was about to enter. He was a plain farmer's boy; intelligent, good-looking, kind-hearted. The sacred influences of home had taught him to revere the Bible, and had laid the foundations of an upright character. When fourteen years of age, his father sent him some hundred miles from home, to the then wolds of Livingston County, to learn the trade of a clothier. Near the mill there was a small village, where some

enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an inestimable blessing to young Fillmore. His evenings were spent in reading. Soon every leisure moment was occupied with books. His thirst for knowledge became insatiate and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history, biography, oratory, and thus gradually there was kindled in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands; and he was becoming, almost unknown to himself, a well-informed, educated man.

The young clothier had now attained the age of nineteen years, and was of fine personal appearance and of gentlemanly demeanor. It so happened that there was a gentleman in the neighborhood of ample pecuniary means and of benevolence,—Judge Walter Wood,—who was struck with the prepossessing appearance of young Fillmore. He made his acquaintance, and was so much impressed with his ability and attainments that he advised him to abandon his trade and devote himself to the study of the law. The young man replied, that he had no means of his own, no friends to help him and that his previous education had been very imperfect. But Judge Wood had so much confidence in him that he kindly offered to take him into his own office, and to loan him such money as he needed. Most gratefully the generous offer was accepted.

There is in many minds a strange delusion about a collegiate education. A young man is supposed to be liberally educated if he has graduated at some college. But many a boy loiters through university halls and then enters a law office, who is by no means as

well prepared to prosecute his legal studies as was Millard Fillmore when he graduated at the clothing-mill at the end of four years of manual labor, during which every leisure moment had been devoted to intense mental culture.

In 1823, when twenty-three years of age, he was admitted to the Court of Common Pleas. He then went to the village of Aurora, and commenced the practice of law. In this secluded, peaceful region, his practice of course was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in the year 1826, he married a lady of great moral worth, and one capable of adorning any station she might be called to fill,—Miss Abigail Powers.

His elevation of character, his untiring industry, his legal acquirements, and his skill as an advocate, gradually attracted attention; and he was invited to enter into partnership under highly advantageous circumstances, with an elder member of the bar in Buffalo. Just before removing to Buffalo, in 1829, he took his seat in the House of Assembly, of the State of New York, as a representative from Erie County. Though he had never taken a very active part in politics, his vote and his sympathies were with the Whig party. The State was then Democratic, and he found himself in a helpless minority in the Legislature, still the testimony comes from all parties, that his courtesy, ability and integrity, won, to a very unusual degree the respect of his associates.

In the autumn of 1832, he was elected to a seat in the United States Congress. He entered that troubled arena in some of the most tumultuous hours of our national history. The great conflict respecting the national bank and the removal of the deposits, was then raging.

His term of two years closed; and he returned to his profession, which he pursued with increasing reputation and success. After a lapse of two years he again became a candidate for Congress; was re-elected, and took his seat in 1837. His past experience as a representative gave him strength and confidence. The first term of service in Congress to any man can be but little more than an introduction. He was now prepared for active duty. All his energies were brought to bear upon the public good. Every measure received his impress.

Mr. Fillmore was now a man of wide repute, and his popularity filled the State, and in the year 1847, he was elected Comptroller of the State.

Mr. Fillmore had attained the age of forty-seven years. His labors at the bar, in the Legislature, in Congress and as Comptroller, had given him very considerable fame. The Whigs were casting about to find suitable candidates for President and Vice-President at the approaching election. Far away, on the waters of the Rio Grande, there was a rough old soldier, who had fought one or two successful battles with the Mexicans, which had caused his name to be proclaimed in trumpet-tones all over the land. But it was necessary to associate with him on the same ticket some man of reputation as a statesman.

Under the influence of these considerations, the names of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore became the rallying-cry of the Whigs, as their candidates for President and Vice-President. The Whig ticket was signally triumphant. On the 4th of March, 1849, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated President, and Millard Fillmore Vice-President, of the United States.

On the 9th of July, 1850, President Taylor, but about one year and four months after his inauguration, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore thus became President. He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was Secretary of State.

Mr. Fillmore had very serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did everything in his power to conciliate the South; but the pro-slavery party in the South felt the inadequacy of all measures of transient conciliation. The population of the free States was so rapidly increasing over that of the slave States that it was inevitable that the power of the Government should soon pass into the hands of the free States. The famous compromise measures were adopted under Mr. Fillmore's administration, and the Japan Expedition was sent out. On the 4th of March, 1853, Mr. Fillmore, having served one term, retired.

In 1856, Mr. Fillmore was nominated for the Presidency by the "Know Nothing" party, but was beaten by Mr. Buchanan. After that Mr. Fillmore lived in retirement. During the terrible conflict of civil war, he was mostly silent. It was generally supposed that his sympathies were rather with those who were endeavoring to overthrow our institutions. President Fillmore kept aloof from the conflict, without any cordial words of cheer to the one party or the other. He was thus forgotten by both. He lived to a ripe old age, and died in Buffalo, N. Y., March 8, 1874.



Franklin Pierce



FRANKLIN PIERCE.



RANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., Nov. 23, 1804. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, who, with his own strong arm, hewed out a home in the wilderness. He was a man of inflexible integrity; of strong, though uncultivated mind, and an uncompromising Democrat. The mother of Franklin Pierce was all that a son could desire,—an intelligent, prudent, affectionate, Christian woman.

an. Franklin was the sixth of eight children.

Franklin was a very bright and handsome boy, generous, warm-hearted and brave. He won alike the love of old and young. The boys on the play ground loved him. His teachers loved him. The neighbors looked upon him with pride and affection. He was by instinct a gentleman; always speaking kind words, doing kind deeds, with a peculiar unstudied tact which taught him what was agreeable. Without developing any precocity of genius, or any unnatural devotion to books, he was a good scholar; in body, in mind, in affections, a finely-developed boy.

When sixteen years of age, in the year 1820, he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me. He was one of the most popular young men in the college. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar, and

genial nature, rendered him a universal favorite. There was something very peculiarly winning in his address, and it was evidently not in the slightest degree studied: it was the simple outgushing of his own magnanimous and loving nature.

Upon graduating, in the year 1824, Franklin Pierce commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished lawyers of the State, and a man of great private worth. The eminent social qualities of the young lawyer, his father's prominence as a public man, and the brilliant political career into which Judge Woodbury was entering, all tended to entice Mr. Pierce into the fascinating yet perilous path of political life. With all the ardor of his nature he espoused the cause of Gen. Jackson for the Presidency. He commenced the practice of law in Hillsborough, and was soon elected to represent the town in the State Legislature. Here he served for four years. The last two years he was chosen speaker of the house by a very large vote.

In 1833, at the age of twenty-nine, he was elected a member of Congress. Without taking an active part in debates, he was faithful and laborious in duty and ever rising in the estimation of those with whom he was associated.

In 1837, being then but thirty-three years of age, he was elected to the Senate of the United States; taking his seat just as Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration. He was the youngest member in the Senate. In the year 1834, he married Miss Jane Means Appleton, a lady of rare beauty and accomplishments, and one admirably fitted to adorn every station with which her husband was honored. Of the

three sons who were born to them, all now sleep with their parents in the grave.

In the year 1838, Mr. Pierce, with growing fame and increasing business as a lawyer, took up his residence in Concord, the capital of New Hampshire. President Polk, upon his accession to office, appointed Mr. Pierce attorney-general of the United States; but the offer was declined, in consequence of numerous professional engagements at home, and the precarious state of Mrs. Pierce's health. He also, about the same time declined the nomination for governor by the Democratic party. The war with Mexico called Mr. Pierce in the army. Receiving the appointment of brigadier-general, he embarked, with a portion of his troops, at Newport, R. I., on the 27th of May, 1847. He took an important part in this war, proving himself a brave and true soldier.

When Gen. Pierce reached his home in his native State, he was received enthusiastically by the advocates of the Mexican war, and coldly by his opponents. He resumed the practice of his profession, very frequently taking an active part in political questions, giving his cordial support to the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party. The compromise measures met cordially with his approval; and he strenuously advocated the enforcement of the infamous fugitive-slave law, which so shocked the religious sensibilities of the North. He thus became distinguished as a "Northern man with Southern principles." The strong partisans of slavery in the South consequently regarded him as a man whom they could safely trust in office to carry out their plans.

On the 12th of June, 1852, the Democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five ballotings no one had obtained a two-thirds vote. Not a vote thus far had been thrown for Gen. Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation brought forward his name. There were fourteen more ballotings, during which Gen. Pierce constantly gained strength, until, at the forty-ninth ballot, he received two hundred and eighty-two votes, and all other candidates eleven. Gen. Winfield Scott was the Whig candidate. Gen. Pierce was chosen with great unanimity. Only four States—Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee—cast their electoral votes against him. Gen. Franklin Pierce was therefore inaugurated President of the United States on the 4th of March, 1853.

His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy between slavery and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was an "irrepressible conflict" between them, and that this Nation could not long exist "half slave and half free." President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did every thing he could to conciliate the South; but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the North on every Southern breeze.

Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years' term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; and the intellectual ability and social worth of President Pierce were forgotten in deep reprehension of his administrative acts. The slaveholders of the South, also, unmindful of the fidelity with which he had advocated those measures of Government which they approved, and perhaps, also, feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able acceptably to serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce retired to his home in Concord. Of three children, two had died, and his only surviving child had been killed before his eyes by a railroad accident; and his wife, one of the most estimable and accomplished of ladies, was rapidly sinking in consumption. The hour of dreadful gloom soon came, and he was left alone in the world, without wife or child.

When the terrible Rebellion burst forth, which divided our country into two parties, and two only, Mr. Pierce remained steadfast in the principles which he had always cherished, and gave his sympathies to that pro-slavery party with which he had ever been allied. He declined to do anything, either by voice or pen, to strengthen the hand of the National Government. He continued to reside in Concord until the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1869. He was one of the most genial and social of men, an honored communicant of the Episcopal Church, and one of the kindest of neighbors. Generous to a fault, he contributed liberally for the alleviation of suffering and want, and many of his town's people were often gladdened by his material bounty.



James Buchanan



JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghenies, in Franklin Co., Penn., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin of his father stood was called Stony Batter. It was a wild and romantic spot in a gorge of the mountains, with towering summits rising grandly all around. His father was a native of the north of Ireland; a poor man, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his own strong arms. Five years afterwards he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer, and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log-hut, opened a clearing with his axe, and settled down there to perform his obscure part in the drama of life. In this secluded home, where James was born, he remained for eight years, enjoying but few social or intellectual advantages. When James was eight years of age, his father removed to the village of Mercersburg, where his son was placed at school, and commenced a course of study in English, Latin and Greek. His progress was rapid, and at the age of fourteen, he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, and took his stand among the first scholars in the institution. His application to study was intense, and yet his native powers en-

abled him to master the most abstruse subjects with facility.

In the year 1809, he graduated with the highest honors of his class. He was then eighteen years of age; tall and graceful, vigorous in health, fond of athletic sport, an unerring shot, and enlivened with an exuberant flow of animal spirits. He immediately commenced the study of law in the city of Lancaster, and was admitted to the bar in 1812, when he was but twenty-one years of age. Very rapidly he rose in his profession, and at once took undisputed stand with the ablest lawyers of the State. When but twenty-six years of age, unaided by counsel, he successfully defended before the State Senate one of the judges of the State, who was tried upon articles of impeachment. At the age of thirty it was generally admitted that he stood at the head of the bar; and there was no lawyer in the State who had a more lucrative practice.

In 1820, he reluctantly consented to run as a candidate for Congress. He was elected, and for ten years he remained a member of the Lower House. During the vacations of Congress, he occasionally tried some important case. In 1831, he retired altogether from the toils of his profession, having acquired an ample fortune.

Gen. Jackson, upon his elevation to the Presidency, appointed Mr. Buchanan minister to Russia. The duties of his mission he performed with ability, which gave satisfaction to all parties. Upon his return, in 1833, he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met, as his associates, Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson, of making repri-

sals against France, to enforce the payment of our claims against that country; and defended the course of the President in his unprecedented and wholesale removal from office of those who were not the supporters of his administration. Upon this question he was brought into direct collision with Henry Clay. He also, with voice and vote, advocated expunging from the journal of the Senate the vote of censure against Gen. Jackson for removing the deposits. Earnestly he opposed the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and urged the prohibition of the circulation of anti-slavery documents by the United States mails.

As to petitions on the subject of slavery, he advocated that they should be respectfully received; and that the reply should be returned, that Congress had no power to legislate upon the subject. "Congress," said he, "might as well undertake to interfere with slavery under a foreign government as in any of the States where it now exists."

Upon Mr. Polk's accession to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan became Secretary of State, and as such, took his share of the responsibility in the conduct of the Mexican War. Mr. Polk assumed that crossing the Nueces by the American troops into the disputed territory was not wrong, but for the Mexicans to cross the Rio Grande into that territory was a declaration of war. No candid man can read with pleasure the account of the course our Government pursued in that movement.

Mr. Buchanan identified himself thoroughly with the party devoted to the perpetuation and extension of slavery, and brought all the energies of his mind to bear against the Wilmot Proviso. He gave his cordial approval to the compromise measures of 1850, which included the fugitive-slave law. Mr. Pierce, upon his election to the Presidency, honored Mr. Buchanan with the mission to England.

In the year 1856, a national Democratic convention nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The political conflict was one of the most severe in which our country has ever engaged. All the friends of slavery were on one side; all the advocates of its restriction and final abolition, on the other. Mr. Fremont, the candidate of the enemies of slavery, received 114 electoral votes. Mr. Buchanan received 174, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,340,618, for Fremont, 1,224,750 for Buchanan. On March 4th, 1857, Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated.

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his threescore years and ten. His own friends, those with whom he had been allied in political principles and action for years, were seeking the destruction of the Government, that they might rear upon the ruins of our free institutions a nation whose corner-stone should be human slavery. In this emergency, Mr. Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered. He could not, with his long-avowed prin-

ciples, consistently oppose the State-rights party in their assumptions. As President of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the republic. He therefore did nothing.

The opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administration nominated Abraham Lincoln as their standard bearer in the next Presidential canvass. The pro-slavery party declared, that if he were elected, and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands, they would secede from the Union, taking with them, as they retired, the National Capitol at Washington, and the lion's share of the territory of the United States.

Mr. Buchanan's sympathy with the pro-slavery party was such, that he had been willing to offer them far more than they had ventured to claim. All the South had professed to ask of the North was non-intervention upon the subject of slavery. Mr. Buchanan had been ready to offer them the active co-operation of the Government to defend and extend the institution.

As the storm increased in violence, the slaveholders claiming the right to secede, and Mr. Buchanan avowing that Congress had no power to prevent it, one of the most pitiable exhibitions of governmental imbecility was exhibited the world has ever seen. He declared that Congress had no power to enforce its laws in any State which had withdrawn, or which was attempting to withdraw from the Union. This was not the doctrine of Andrew Jackson, when, with his hand upon his sword hilt, he exclaimed, "The Union must and shall be preserved!"

South Carolina seceded in December, 1860; nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Fort Sumpter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were plundered; and our custom-houses and post-offices were appropriated by the rebels.

The energy of the rebels, and the imbecility of our Executive, were alike marvelous. The Nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away, and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness. At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to receive the scepter.

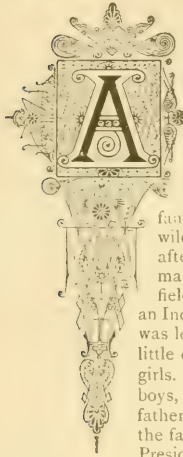
The administration of President Buchanan was certainly the most calamitous our country has experienced. His best friends cannot recall it with pleasure. And still more deplorable it is for his fame, that in that dreadful conflict which rolled its billows of flame and blood over our whole land, no word came from his lips to indicate his wish that our country's banner should triumph over the flag of the rebellion. He died at his Wheatland retreat, June 1, 1868.



For the ...
© H. Lincoln

ABRAHAM

LINCOLN.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin Co., Ky., Feb. 12, 1809. About the year 1780, a man by the name of Abraham Lincoln left Virginia with his family and moved into the then wilds of Kentucky. Only two years after this emigration, still a young man, while working one day in a field, was stealthily approached by an Indian and shot dead. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls. Thomas, the youngest of the boys, was four years of age at his father's death. This Thomas was the father of Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States

whose name must henceforth forever be enrolled with the most prominent in the annals of our world.

Of course no record has been kept of the life of one so lowly as Thomas Lincoln. He was among the poorest of the poor. His home was a wretched log-cabin; his food the coarsest and the meanest. Education he had none; he could never either read or write. As soon as he was able to do anything for himself, he was compelled to leave the cabin of his starving mother, and push out into the world, a friendless, wandering boy, seeking work. He hired himself out, and thus spent the whole of his youth as a laborer in the fields of others.

When twenty-eight years of age he built a log-cabin of his own, and married Nancy Hanks, the daughter of another family of poor Kentucky emigrants, who had also come from Virginia. Their second child was Abraham Lincoln, the subject of this sketch. The mother of Abraham was a noble woman, gentle, loving, pensive, created to adorn a palace, doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel. "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaims the grateful son "I owe to my angel-mother."

When he was eight years of age, his father sold his

cabin and small farm, and moved to Indiana. Where two years later his mother died.

Abraham soon became the scribe of the uneducated community around him. He could not have had a better school than this to teach him to put thoughts into words. He also became an eager reader. The books he could obtain were few; but these he read and re-read until they were almost committed to memory.

As the years rolled on, the lot of this lowly family was the usual lot of humanity. There were joys and griefs, weddings and funerals. Abraham's sister Sarah, to whom he was tenderly attached, was married when a child of but fourteen years of age, and soon died. The family was gradually scattered. Mr. Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830 and emigrated to Macon Co., Ill.

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in raising another log-cabin. Abraham worked diligently at this until he saw the family comfortably settled, and their small lot of enclosed prairie planted with corn, when he announced to his father his intention to leave home, and to go out into the world and seek his fortune. Little did he or his friends imagine how brilliant that fortune was to be. He saw the value of education and was intensely earnest to improve his mind to the utmost of his power. He saw the ruin which ardent spirits were causing, and became strictly temperate; refusing to allow a drop of intoxicating liquor to pass his lips. And he had read in God's word, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain;" and a profane expression he was never heard to utter. Religion he revered. His morals were pure, and he was uncontaminated by a single vice.

Young Abraham worked for a time as a hired laborer among the farmers. Then he went to Springfield where he was employed in building a large flat-boat. In this he took a herd of swine, floated them down the Sangamon to the Illinois, and thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans. Whatever Abraham Lincoln undertook, he performed so faithfully as to give great satisfaction to his employers. In this adven

ture his employers were so well pleased, that upon his return they placed a store and mill under his care.

In 1832, at the outbreak of the Black Hawk war, he enlisted and was chosen captain of a company. He returned to Sangamon County, and although only 23 years of age, was a candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated. He soon after received from Andrew Jackson the appointment of Postmaster of New Salem. His only post-office was his hat. All the letters he received he carried there ready to deliver to those he chanced to meet. He studied surveying, and soon made this his business. In 1834 he again became a candidate for the Legislature, and was elected. Mr. Stuart, of Springfield, advised him to study law. He walked from New Salem to Springfield, borrowed of Mr. Stuart a load of books, carried them back and began his legal studies. When the Legislature assembled he trudged on foot with his pack on his back one hundred miles to Vandalia, then the capital. In 1836 he was re-elected to the Legislature. Here it was he first met Stephen A. Douglas. In 1839 he removed to Springfield and began the practice of law. His success with the jury was so great that he was soon engaged in almost every noted case in the circuit.

In 1854 the great discussion began between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas, on the slavery question. In the organization of the Republican party in Illinois, in 1856, he took an active part, and at once became one of the leaders in that party. Mr. Lincoln's speeches in opposition to Senator Douglas in the contest in 1858 for a seat in the Senate, form a most notable part of his history. The issue was on the slavery question, and he took the broad ground of the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal. Mr. Lincoln was defeated in this contest, but won a far higher prize.

The great Republican Convention met at Chicago on the 16th of June, 1860. The delegates and strangers who crowded the city amounted to twenty-five thousand. An immense building called "The Wigwag," was reared to accommodate the Convention. There were eleven candidates for whom votes were thrown. William H. Seward, a man whose fame as a statesman had long filled the land, was the most prominent. It was generally supposed he would be the nominee. Abraham Lincoln, however, received the nomination on the third ballot. Little did he then dream of the weary years of toil and care, and the bloody death, to which that nomination doomed him: and as little did he dream that he was to render services to his country, which would fix upon him the eyes of the whole civilized world, and which would give him a place in the affections of his countrymen, second only, if second, to that of Washington.

Election day came and Mr. Lincoln received 180 electoral votes out of 203 cast, and was, therefore, constitutionally elected President of the United States. The tirade of abuse that was poured upon this good

and merciful man, especially by the slaveholders, was greater than upon any other man ever elected to this high position. In February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln started for Washington, stopping in all the large cities on his way making speeches. The whole journey was fraught with much danger. Many of the Southern States had already seceded, and several attempts at assassination were afterwards brought to light. A gang in Baltimore had arranged, upon his arrival to "get up a row," and in the confusion to make sure of his death with revolvers and hand-grenades. A detective unravelled the plot. A secret and special train was provided to take him from Harrisburg, through Baltimore, at an unexpected hour of the night. The train started at half-past ten; and to prevent any possible communication on the part of the Secessionists with their Confederate gang in Baltimore, as soon as the train had started the telegraph-wires were cut. Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in safety and was inaugurated, although great anxiety was felt by all loyal people.

In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions.

During no other administration have the duties devolving upon the President been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to the lot of President Lincoln. Knowing this, and feeling his own weakness and inability to meet, and in his own strength to cope with, the difficulties, he learned early to seek Divine wisdom and guidance in determining his plans, and Divine comfort in all his trials, both personal and national. Contrary to his own estimate of himself, Mr. Lincoln was one of the most courageous of men. He went directly into the rebel capital just as the retreating foe was leaving, with no guard but a few sailors. From the time he had left Springfield, in 1861, however, plans had been made for his assassination, and he at last fell a victim to one of them. April 14, 1865, he, with Gen. Grant, was urgently invited to attend Ford's Theater. It was announced that they would be present. Gen. Grant, however, left the city. President Lincoln, feeling, with his characteristic kindness of heart, that it would be a disappointment if he should fail them, very reluctantly consented to go. While listening to the play an actor by the name of John Wilkes Booth entered the box where the President and family were seated, and fired a bullet into his brains. He died the next morning at seven o'clock.

Never before, in the history of the world was a nation plunged into such deep grief by the death of its ruler. Strong men met in the streets and wept in speechless anguish. It is not too much to say that a nation was in tears. His was a life which will fitly become a model. His name as the savior of his country will live with that of Washington's, its father; his countrymen, being unable to decide which is the greater.



James Johnson



ANDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth President of the United States. The early life of Andrew Johnson contains but the record of poverty, destitution and friendlessness. He was born December 29, 1808, in Raleigh, N. C. His parents, belonging to the class of the "poor whites" of the South, were in such circumstances, that they could not confer even the slightest advantages of education upon their child. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally lost his life while heroically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

He then, having never attended a school one day, and being unable either to read or write, was apprenticed to a tailor in his native town. A gentleman was in the habit of going to the tailor's shop occasionally, and reading to the boys at work there. He often read from the speeches of distinguished British statesmen. Andrew, who was endowed with a mind of more than ordinary native ability, became much interested in these speeches; his ambition was roused, and he was inspired with a strong desire to learn to read.

He accordingly applied himself to the alphabet, and with the assistance of some of his fellow-workmen, learned his letters. He then called upon the gentleman to borrow the book of speeches. The owner,

pleased with his zeal, not only gave him the book but assisted him in learning to combine the letters into words. Under such difficulties he pressed onward laboriously, spending usually ten or twelve hours at work in the shop, and then robbing himself of rest and recreation to devote such time as he could to reading.

He went to Tennessee in 1826, and located at Greenville, where he married a young lady who possessed some education. Under her instructions he learned to write and cipher. He became prominent in the village debating society, and a favorite with the students of Greenville College. In 1828, he organized a working man's party, which elected him alderman, and in 1830 elected him mayor, which position he held three years.

He now began to take a lively interest in political affairs; identifying himself with the working-classes, to which he belonged. In 1835, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Tennessee. He was then just twenty-seven years of age. He became a very active member of the legislature gave his adhesion to the Democratic party, and in 1840 "stumped the State," advocating Martin Van Buren's claims to the Presidency, in opposition to those of Gen. Harrison. In this campaign he acquired much readiness as a speaker, and extended and increased his reputation.

In 1841, he was elected State Senator; in 1843, he was elected a member of Congress, and by successive elections, held that important post for ten years. In 1853, he was elected Governor of Tennessee, and was re-elected in 1855. In all these responsible positions, he discharged his duties with distinguished ability.

ity, and proved himself the warm friend of the working classes. In 1857, Mr. Johnson was elected United States Senator.

Years before, in 1845, he had warmly advocated the annexation of Texas, stating however, as his reason, that he thought this annexation would probably prove "to be the gateway out of which the sable sons of Africa are to pass from bondage to freedom, and become merged in a population congenial to themselves." In 1850, he also supported the compromise measures, the two essential features of which were, that the white people of the Territories should be permitted to decide for themselves whether they would enslave the colored people or not, and that the free States of the North should return to the South persons who attempted to escape from slavery.

Mr. Johnson was never ashamed of his lowly origin: on the contrary, he often took pride in avowing that he owed his distinction to his own exertions. "Sir," said he on the floor of the Senate, "I do not forget that I am a mechanic; neither do I forget that Adam was a tailor and sewed fig-leaves, and that our Savior was the son of a carpenter."

In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the Southern Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever cost." He returned to Tennessee, and repeatedly imperiled his own life to protect the Unionists of Tennessee. Tennessee having seceded from the Union, President Lincoln, on March 4th, 1862, appointed him Military Governor of the State, and he established the most stringent military rule. His numerous proclamations attracted wide attention. In 1864, he was elected Vice-President of the United States, and upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, April 15, 1865, became President. In a speech two days later he said, "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be punished; that the Government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong not only to protect, but to punish. * * The people must understand that it (treason) is the blackest of crimes, and will surely be punished." Yet his whole administration, the history of which is so well known, was in utter inconsistency with, and the most violent

opposition to, the principles laid down in that speech.

In his loose policy of reconstruction and general amnesty, he was opposed by Congress; and he characterized Congress as a new rebellion, and lawlessly defied it, in everything possible, to the utmost. In the beginning of 1868, on account of "high crimes and misdemeanors," the principal of which was the removal of Secretary Stanton, in violation of the Tenure of Office Act, articles of impeachment were preferred against him, and the trial began March 23.

It was very tedious, continuing for nearly three months. A test article of the impeachment was at length submitted to the court for its action. It was certain that as the court voted upon that article so would it vote upon all. Thirty-four voices pronounced the President guilty. As a two-thirds vote was necessary to his condemnation, he was pronounced acquitted, notwithstanding the great majority against him. The change of one vote from the *not guilty* side would have sustained the impeachment.

The President, for the remainder of his term, was but little regarded. He continued, though impotently, his conflict with Congress. His own party did not think it expedient to renominate him for the Presidency. The Nation rallied, with enthusiasm unparalleled since the days of Washington, around the name of Gen. Grant. Andrew Johnson was forgotten. The bullet of the assassin introduced him to the President's chair. Notwithstanding this, never was there presented to a man a better opportunity to immortalize his name, and to win the gratitude of a nation. He failed utterly. He retired to his home in Greenville, Tenn., taking no very active part in politics until 1875. On Jan. 26, after an exciting struggle, he was chosen by the Legislature of Tennessee, United States Senator in the forty-fourth Congress, and took his seat in that body, at the special session convened by President Grant, on the 5th of March. On the 27th of July, 1875, the ex-President made a visit to his daughter's home, near Carter Station, Tenn. When he started on his journey, he was apparently in his usual vigorous health, but on reaching the residence of his child the following day, was stricken with paralysis, rendering him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at 2 A. M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. His funeral was attended at Greenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.



W. L. Grant

ULYSSES S. GRANT.



solid, sensible young man of fair abilities, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated, about the middle in his class, and was sent as lieutenant of infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri Territory. Two years he past in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond and exasperating Indians.

The war with Mexico came. Lieut. Grant was sent with his regiment to Corpus Christi. His first battle was at Palo Alto. There was no chance here for the exhibition of either skill or heroism, nor at Resaca de la Palma, his second battle. At the battle of Monterey, his third engagement, it is said that he performed a signal service of daring and skillful horsemanship. His brigade had exhausted its ammunition. A messenger must be sent for more, along a route exposed to the bullets of the foe. Lieut. Grant, adopting an expedient learned of the Indians, grasped the mane of his horse, and hanging upon one side of the animal, ran the gauntlet in entire safety.

From Monterey he was sent, with the fourth infantry, to aid Gen. Scott, at the siege of Vera Cruz. In preparation for the march to the city of Mexico, he was appointed quartermaster of his regiment. At the battle of Molino del Rey, he was promoted to a first lieutenancy, and was brevetted captain at Chapultepec.

At the close of the Mexican War, Capt. Grant returned with his regiment to New York, and was again sent to one of the military posts on the frontier. The discovery of gold in California causing an immense tide of emigration to flow to the Pacific shores, Capt. Grant was sent with a battalion to Fort Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. Life was wearisome in those wilds. Capt. Grant resigned his commission and returned to the States; and having married, entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo. He had but little skill as a farmer. Finding his toil not remunerative, he turned to mercantile life, entering into the leather business, with a younger brother, at Galena, Ill. This was in the year 1860. As the tidings of the rebels firing on Fort Sumpter reached the ears of Capt. Grant in his counting-room, he said,—“Uncle Sam has educated me for the army: though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet repaid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations. I shall therefore buckle on my sword and see Uncle Sam through this war too.”

He went into the streets, raised a company of volunteers, and led them as their captain to Springfield, the capital of the State, where their services were offered to Gov. Yates. The Governor, impressed by the zeal and straightforward executive ability of Capt. Grant, gave him a desk in his office, to assist in the volunteer organization that was being formed in the State in behalf of the Government. On the 15th of

June, 1861, Capt. Grant received a commission as Colonel of the Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. His merits as a West Point graduate, who had served for 15 years in the regular army, were such that he was soon promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General and was placed in command at Cairo. The rebels raised their banner at Paducah, near the mouth of the Tennessee River. Scarcely had its folds appeared in the breeze ere Gen. Grant was there. The rebels fled. Their banner fell, and the star and stripes were unfurled in its stead.

He entered the service with great determination and immediately began active duty. This was the beginning, and until the surrender of Lee at Richmond he was ever pushing the enemy with great vigor and effectiveness. At Belmont, a few days later, he surprised and routed the rebels, then at Fort Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Fort Donelson. The nation was electrified by the victory, and the brave leader of the boys in blue was immediately made a Major-General, and the military district of Tennessee was assigned to him.

Like all great captains, Gen. Grant knew well how to secure the results of victory. He immediately pushed on to the enemies' lines. Then came the terrible battles of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, and the siege of Vicksburg, where Gen. Pemberton made an unconditional surrender of the city with over thirty thousand men and one-hundred and seventy-two cannon. The fall of Vicksburg was by far the most severe blow which the rebels had thus far encountered, and opened up the Mississippi from Cairo to the Gulf.

Gen. Grant was next ordered to co-operate with Gen. Banks in a movement upon Texas, and proceeded to New Orleans, where he was thrown from his horse, and received severe injuries, from which he was laid up for months. He then rushed to the aid of Gens. Rosecrans and Thomas at Chattanooga, and by a wonderful series of strategic and technical measures put the Union Army in fighting condition. Then followed the bloody battles at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, in which the rebels were routed with great loss. This won for him unbounded praise in the North. On the 4th of February, 1864, Congress revived the grade of lieutenant-general, and the rank was conferred on Gen. Grant. He repaired to Washington to receive his credentials and enter upon the duties of his new office.

Gen. Grant decided as soon as he took charge of the army to concentrate the widely-dispersed National troops for an attack upon Richmond, the nominal capital of the Rebellion, and endeavor there to destroy the rebel armies which would be promptly assembled from all quarters for its defence. The whole continent seemed to tremble under the tramp of these majestic armies, rushing to the decisive battle field. Steamers were crowded with troops. Railway trains were burdened with closely packed thousands. His plans were comprehensive and involved a series of campaigns, which were executed with remarkable energy and ability, and were consummated at the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865.

The war was ended. The Union was saved. The almost unanimous voice of the Nation declared Gen. Grant to be the most prominent instrument in its salvation. The eminent services he had thus rendered the country brought him conspicuously forward as the Republican candidate for the Presidential chair.

At the Republican Convention held at Chicago, May 21, 1868, he was unanimously nominated for the Presidency, and at the autumn election received a majority of the popular vote, and 214 out of 294 electoral votes.

The National Convention of the Republican party which met at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, 1872, placed Gen. Grant in nomination for a second term by a unanimous vote. The selection was emphatically indorsed by the people five months later, 292 electoral votes being cast for him.

Soon after the close of his second term, Gen. Grant started upon his famous trip around the world. He visited almost every country of the civilized world, and was everywhere received with such ovations and demonstrations of respect and honor, private as well as public and official, as were never before bestowed upon any citizen of the United States.

He was the most prominent candidate before the Republican National Convention in 1880 for a re-nomination for President. He went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the penitentiary. The General was attacked with cancer in the throat, but suffered in his stoic-like manner, never complaining. He was re-instated as General of the Army and retired by Congress. The cancer soon finished its deadly work, and July 23, 1885, the nation went in mourning over the death of the illustrious General.



Sincerely
R. B. Hayes



RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.



RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, O., Oct. 4, 1822, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford Hayes. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides, was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following. Misfortune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son Rutherford Hayes the father of President Hayes, was

born. He was married, in September, 1813, to Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best families of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side are traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Norwich. Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

The father of President Hayes was an industrious, frugal and opened-hearted man. He was of a mechanical turn, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he choose to undertake. He was a member of the Church, active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town, and conducted his business on Christian principles. After the close of the war of 1812, for reasons inexplicable to his neighbors, he resolved to emigrate to Ohio.

The journey from Vermont to Ohio in that day when there were no canals, steamers, nor railways, was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes determined to move to Delaware, where the family arrived in 1817. He died July 22, 1822, a victim of malarial fever, less than three months before the birth of the son, of whom we now write. Mrs. Hayes, in her sore bereavement, found the support she so much needed in her brother Sardis, who had been a member of the household from the day of its departure from Vermont, and in an orphan girl whom she had adopted some time before as an act of charity.

Mrs. Hayes at this period was very weak, and the

subject of this sketch was so feeble at birth that he was not expected to live beyond a month or two at most. As the months went by he grew weaker and weaker, so that the neighbors were in the habit of inquiring from time to time "if Mrs. Hayes' baby died last night." On one occasion a neighbor, who was on familiar terms with the family, after alluding to the boy's big head, and the mother's assiduous care of him, said in a bantering way, "That's right! Stick to him. You have got him along so far, and I shouldn't wonder if he would really come to something yet."

"You need not laugh," said Mrs. Hayes. "You wait and see. You can't tell but I shall make him President of the United States yet." The boy lived, in spite of the universal predictions of his speedy death; and when, in 1825, his older brother was drowned, he became, if possible, still dearer to his mother.

The boy was seven years old before he went to school. His education, however, was not neglected. He probably learned as much from his mother and sister as he would have done at school. His sports were almost wholly within doors, his playmates being his sister and her associates. These circumstances tended, no doubt, to foster that gentleness of disposition, and that delicate consideration for the feelings of others, which are marked traits of his character.

His uncle Sardis Birchard took the deepest interest in his education; and as the boy's health had improved, and he was making good progress in his studies, he proposed to send him to college. His preparation commenced with a tutor at home; but he was afterwards sent for one year to a professor in the Wesleyan University, in Middletown, Conn. He entered Kenyon College in 1838, at the age of sixteen, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1842.

Immediately after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, Esq., in Columbus. Finding his opportunities for study in Columbus somewhat limited, he determined to enter the Law School at Cambridge, Mass., where he remained two years.

In 1845, after graduating at the Law School, he was admitted to the bar at Marietta, Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but a limited practice, and apparently unambitious of distinction in his profession.

In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where his ambition found a new stimulus. For several years, however, his progress was slow. Two events, occurring at this period, had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of these was his marriage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chillicothe; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary Club, a body embracing among its members such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase,

Gen. John Pope, Gov. Edward F. Noyes, and many others hardly less distinguished in after life. The marriage was a fortunate one in every respect, as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of our Presidents was more universally admired, revered and beloved than was Mrs. Hayes, and no one did more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood. The Literary Club brought Mr. Hayes into constant association with young men of high character and noble aims, and lured him to display the qualities so long hidden by his bashfulness and modesty.

In 1856 he was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; but he declined to accept the nomination. Two years later, the office of city solicitor becoming vacant, the City Council elected him for the unexpired term.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional life. His rank at the bar was among the first. But the news of the attack on Fort Sumpter found him eager to take to arms for the defense of his country.

His military record was bright and illustrious. In October, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and in August, 1862, promoted Colonel of the 79th Ohio regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made Colonel of his old regiment. At the battle of South Mountain he received a wound, and while faint and bleeding displayed courage and fortitude that won admiration from all.

Col. Hayes was detached from his regiment, after his recovery, to act as Brigadier-General, and placed in command of the celebrated Kanawha division, and for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, he was promoted Brigadier-General. He was also brevetted Major-General, "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaigns of 1864, in West Virginia." In the course of his arduous services, four horses were shot from under him, and he was wounded four times.

In 1864, Gen. Hayes was elected to Congress, from the Second Ohio District, which had long been Democratic. He was not present during the campaign, and after his election was importuned to resign his commission in the army; but he finally declared, "I shall never come to Washington until I can come by the way of Richmond." He was re-elected in 1866.

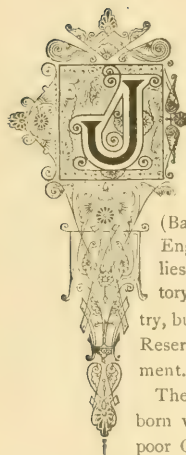
In 1867, Gen. Hayes was elected Governor of Ohio, over Hon. Allen G. Thurman, a popular Democrat. In 1869 was re-elected over George H. Pendleton. He was elected Governor for the third term in 1875.

In 1876 he was the standard bearer of the Republican Party in the Presidential contest, and after a hard long contest was chosen President, and was inaugurated Monday, March 5, 1875. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one.



J. C. Garfield

JAMES A. GARFIELD.



JAMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born Nov. 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga Co., O. His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, both of New England ancestry and from families well known in the early history of that section of our country, but had moved to the Western Reserve, in Ohio, early in its settlement.

The house in which James A. was born was not unlike the houses of poor Ohio farmers of that day. It was about 20 x 30 feet, built of logs, with the spaces between the logs filled with clay. His father was a hard working farmer, and he soon had his fields cleared, an orchard planted, and a log barn built. The household comprised the father and mother and their four children—Mehetabel, Thomas, Mary and James. In May, 1823, the father, from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire, died. At this time James was about eighteen months old, and Thomas about ten years old. No one, perhaps, can tell how much James was indebted to his brother's toil and self-sacrifice during the twenty years succeeding his father's death, but undoubtedly very much. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, O., near their birthplace.

The early educational advantages young Garfield enjoyed were very limited, yet he made the most of them. He labored at farm work for others, did carpenter work, chopped wood, or did anything that would bring in a few dollars to aid his widowed mother in her struggles to keep the little family to-

gether. Nor was Gen. Garfield ever ashamed of his origin, and he never forgot the friends of his struggling childhood, youth and manhood, neither did they ever forget him. When in the highest seats of honor the humblest friend of his boyhood was as kindly greeted as ever. The poorest laborer was sure of the sympathy of one who had known all the bitterness of want and the sweetness of bread earned by the sweat of the brow. He was ever the simple, plain, modest gentleman.

The highest ambition of young Garfield until he was about sixteen years old was to be a captain of a vessel on Lake Erie. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, which his mother strongly opposed. She finally consented to his going to Cleveland, with the understanding, however, that he should try to obtain some other kind of employment. He walked all the way to Cleveland. This was his first visit to the city. After making many applications for work, and trying to get aboard a lake vessel, and not meeting with success, he engaged as a driver for his cousin, Amos Letcher, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania Canal. He remained at this work but a short time when he went home, and attended the seminary at Chester for about three years, when he entered Hiram and the Eclectic Institute, teaching a few terms of school in the meantime, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which church he was then a member. He became janitor and bell-ringer in order to help pay his way. He then became both teacher and pupil. He soon "exhausted Hiram" and needed more; hence, in the fall of 1854, he entered Williams College, from which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest honors of his class. He afterwards returned to Hiram College as its President. As above stated, he early united with the Christian or Disciples Church at Hiram, and was ever after a devoted, zealous member, often preaching in its pulpit and places where he happened to be. Dr. Noah Porter, President of Yale College, says of him in reference to his religion:

"President Garfield was more than a man of strong moral and religious convictions. His whole history, from boyhood to the last, shows that duty to man and to God, and devotion to Christ and life and faith and spiritual commission were controlling springs of his being, and to a more than usual degree. In my judgment there is no more interesting feature of his character than his loyal allegiance to the body of Christians in which he was trained, and the fervent sympathy which he ever showed in their Christian communion. Not many of the few 'wise and mighty and noble who are called' show a similar loyalty to the less stately and cultured Christian communions in which they have been reared. Too often it is true that as they step upward in social and political significance they step upward from one degree to another in some of the many types of fashionable Christianity. President Garfield adhered to the church of his mother, the church in which he was trained, and in which he served as a pillar and an evangelist, and yet with the largest and most unsectarian charity for all 'who love our Lord in sincerity.'"

Mr. Garfield was united in marriage with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, Nov. 11, 1858, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved and mourned. To them were born seven children, five of whom are still living, four boys and one girl.

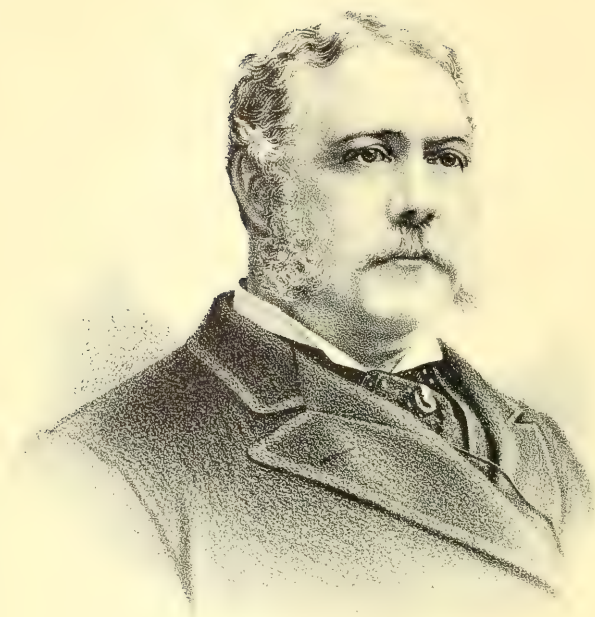
Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland, and in 1861 was admitted to the bar. The great Rebellion broke out in the early part of this year, and Mr. Garfield at once resolved to fight as he had talked, and enlisted to defend the old flag. He received his commission as Lieut.-Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Aug. 14, 1861. He was immediately put into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action, was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving out of his native State the officer (Humphrey Marshall) reputed to be the ablest of those, not educated to war whom Kentucky had given to the Rebellion. This work was bravely and speedily accomplished, although against great odds. President Lincoln, on his success commissioned him Brigadier-General, Jan. 10, 1862; and as "he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest General in the army." He was with Gen. Buell's army at Shiloh, in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. He was then detailed as a member of the General Court-Martial for the trial of Gen. Fitz-John Porter. He was then ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans, and was assigned to the "Chief of Staff."

The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with

his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the stars of the Major-General.

Without an effort on his part Gen. Garfield was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862 from the Nineteenth District of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in Congress for sixty years mainly by two men—Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned his place in the army. At the time he entered Congress he was the youngest member in that body. There he remained by successive re-elections until he was elected President in 1880. Of his labors in Congress Senator Hoar says: "Since the year 1864 you cannot think of a question which has been debated in Congress, or discussed before a tribunal of the American people, in regard to which you will not find, if you wish instruction, the argument on one side stated, in almost every instance better than by anybody else, in some speech made in the House of Representatives or on the hustings by Mr. Garfield."

Upon Jan. 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the U. S. Senate, and on the eighth of June, of the same year, was nominated as the candidate of his party for President at the great Chicago Convention. He was elected in the following November, and on March 4, 1881, was inaugurated. Probably no administration ever opened its existence under brighter auspices than that of President Garfield, and every day it grew in favor with the people, and by the first of July he had completed all the initiatory and preliminary work of his administration and was preparing to leave the city to meet his friends at Williams College. While on his way and at the depot, in company with Secretary Blaine, a man stepped behind him, drew a revolver, and fired directly at his back. The President tottered and fell, and as he did so the assassin fired a second shot, the bullet cutting the left coat sleeve of his victim, but inflicting no further injury. It has been very truthfully said that this was "the shot that was heard round the world." Never before in the history of the Nation had anything occurred which so nearly froze the blood of the people for the moment, as this awful deed. He was smitten on the brightest, gladdest day of all his life, and was at the summit of his power and hope. For eighty days, all during the hot months of July and August, he lingered and suffered. He, however, remained master of himself till the last, and by his magnificent bearing was teaching the country and the world the noblest of human lessons—how to live grandly in the very clutch of death. Great in life, he was surpassingly great in death. He passed serenely away Sept. 19, 1883, at Elberon, N. J., on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly previous. The world wept at his death, as it never had done on the death of any other man who had ever lived upon it. The murderer was duly tried, found guilty and executed, in one year after he committed the foul deed.



P. A. Allen.



CHESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first President of the United States was born in Franklin County, Vermont, on the fifth of October, 1830, and is the oldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father was the Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist clergyman, who emigrated to this country from the county Antrim, Ireland, in his 18th year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, after a long and successful ministry.

Young Arthur was educated at Union College, Schenectady, where he excelled in all his studies. After his graduation he taught school in Vermont for two years, and at the expiration of that time came to New York, with \$500 in his pocket, and entered the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as student. After being admitted to the bar he formed a partnership with his intimate friend and room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing in the West, and for three months they roamed about in the Western States in search of an eligible site, but in the end returned to New York, where they hung out their shingle, and entered upon a successful career almost from the start. General Arthur soon afterward married the daughter of Lieutenant

Herndon, of the United States Navy, who was lost at sea. Congress voted a gold medal to his widow in recognition of the bravery he displayed on that occasion. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before Mr. Arthur's nomination to the Vice Presidency, leaving two children.

Gen. Arthur obtained considerable legal celebrity in his first great case, the famous Lemmon suit, brought to recover possession of eight slaves who had been declared free by Judge Paine, of the Superior Court of New York City. It was in 1852 that Jonathan Lemmon, of Virginia, went to New York with his slaves, intending to ship them to Texas, when they were discovered and freed. The Judge decided that they could not be held by the owner under the Fugitive Slave Law. A howl of rage went up from the South, and the Virginia Legislature authorized the Attorney General of that State to assist in an appeal. Wm. M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were employed to represent the People, and they won their case, which then went to the Supreme Court of the United States. Charles O'Connor here espoused the cause of the slave-holders, but he too was beaten by Messrs. Evarts and Arthur, and a long step was taken toward the emancipation of the black race.

Another great service was rendered by General Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth Avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. General Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of \$500 damages. The next day the company issued an order to admit colored persons to ride on their cars, and the other car companies quickly

followed their example. Before that the Sixth Avenue Company ran a few special cars for colored persons and the other lines refused to let them ride at all.

General Arthur was a delegate to the Convention at Saratoga that founded the Republican party. Previous to the war he was Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade of the State of New York, and Governor Morgan, of that State, appointed him Engineer-in-Chief of his staff. In 1861, he was made Inspector General, and soon afterward became Quartermaster-General. In each of these offices he rendered great service to the Government during the war. At the end of Governor Morgan's term he resumed the practice of the law, forming a partnership with Mr. Ransom, and then Mr. Phelps, the District Attorney of New York, was added to the firm. The legal practice of this well-known firm was very large and lucrative, each of the gentlemen composing it were able lawyers, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not indeed one of national extent.

He always took a leading part in State and city politics. He was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, Nov. 21 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and held the office until July, 20, 1878, when he was succeeded by Collector Merritt.

Mr. Arthur was nominated on the Presidential ticket, with Gen. James A. Garfield, at the famous National Republican Convention held at Chicago in June, 1880. This was perhaps the greatest political convention that ever assembled on the continent. It was composed of the leading politicians of the Republican party, all able men, and each stood firm and fought vigorously and with signal tenacity for their respective candidates that were before the convention for the nomination. Finally Gen. Garfield received the nomination for President and Gen. Arthur for Vice-President. The campaign which followed was one of the most animated known in the history of our country. Gen. Hancock, the standard-bearer of the Democratic party, was a popular man, and his party made a valiant fight for his election.

Finally the election came and the country's choice was Garfield and Arthur. They were inaugurated March 4, 1881, as President and Vice President. A few months only had passed ere the newly chosen President was the victim of the assassin's bullet. Then came terrible weeks of suffering,—those moments of anxious suspense, when the hearts of all civilized na-

tions were throbbing in unison, longing for the recovery of the noble, the good President. The remarkable patience that he manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible suffering man has often been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was certainly God-like. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and be it said to his credit that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover, to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering, and the world, as never before in its history over the death of any other man, wept at his bier. Then it became the duty of the Vice President to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York, Sept. 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the facts that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and who he would select as advisers. The duties of the office had been greatly neglected during the President's long illness, and many important measures were to be immediately decided by him; and still farther to embarrass him he did not fail to realize under what circumstances he became President, and knew the feelings of many on this point. Under these trying circumstances President Arthur took the reins of the Government in his own hands; and, as embarrassing as were the condition of affairs he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticised his administration. He served the nation well and faithfully, until the close of his administration, March 4, 1885, and was a popular candidate before his party for a second term. His name was ably presented before the convention at Chicago, and was received with great favor, and doubtless but for the personal popularity of one of the opposing candidates, he would have been selected as the standard-bearer of his party for another campaign. He retired to private life carrying with him the best wishes of the American people, whom he had served in a manner satisfactory to them and with credit to himself.



Grover Cleveland



STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex Co., N. J., and in a little two-and-a-half-story white house which is still standing, characteristically to mark the humble birth-place of one of America's great men in striking contrast with the Old World, where all men high in office must be high in origin and born in the cradle of wealth. When the subject of this sketch was three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian minister,

with a large family and a small salary, moved, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, to Fayetteville, in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayetteville was then the most straggling of country villages, about five miles from Pompey Hill, where Governor Seymour was born.

At the last mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the "good, old-fashioned way," and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys, in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of 14 years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school and expressed a most

emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had considerable influence. Grover was to be paid \$50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive \$100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time. Otherwise he did not exhibit as yet any particular "flashes of genius" or eccentricities of talent. He was simply a good boy.

But instead of remaining with this firm in Fayetteville, he went with the family in their removal to Clinton, where he had an opportunity of attending a high school. Here he industriously pursued his studies until the family removed with him to a point on Black River known as the "Holland Patent," a village of 500 or 600 people, 15 miles north of Utica, N. Y. At this place his father died, after preaching but three Sundays. This event broke up the family, and Grover set out for New York City to accept, at a small salary, the position of "under-teacher" in an asylum for the blind. He taught faithfully for two years, and although he obtained a good reputation in this capacity, he concluded that teaching was not his

calling for life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of going to a city. He first thought of Cleveland, Ohio, as there was some charm in that name for him; but before proceeding to that place he went to Buffalo to ask the advice of his uncle, Lewis F. Allan, a noted stock-breeder of that place. The latter did not speak enthusiastically. "What is it you want to do, my boy?" he asked. "Well, sir, I want to study law," was the reply. "Good gracious!" remarked the old gentleman; "do you, indeed? What ever put that into your head? How much money have you got?" "Well, sir, to tell the truth, I haven't got any."

After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herd-keeper, at \$50 a year, while he could "look around." One day soon afterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already engaged in the office, but Grover's persistency won, and he was finally permitted to come as an office boy and have the use of the law library, for the nominal sum of \$3 or \$4 a week. Out of this he had to pay for his board and washing. The walk to and from his uncle's was a long and rugged one; and, although the first winter was a memorably severe one, his shoes were out of repair and his overcoat—he had none—yet he was nevertheless prompt and regular. On the first day of his service here, his senior employer threw down a copy of Blackstone before him with a bang that made the dust fly, saying "That's where they all begin." A titter ran around the little circle of clerks and students, as they thought that was enough to scare young Grover out of his plans; but in due time he mastered that cumbersome volume. Then, as ever afterward, however, Mr. Cleveland exhibited a talent for executiveness rather than for chasing principles through all their metaphysical possibilities. "Let us quit talking and go and do it," was practically his motto.

The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was erected was that of Sheriff of Erie Co., N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to the bringing about certain reforms

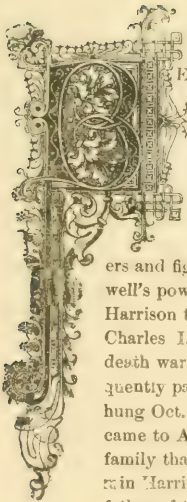
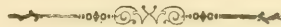
in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions which were ferreted out and magnified during the last Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The *New York Sun* afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-tried Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885.

The silver question precipitated a controversy between those who were in favor of the continuance of silver coinage and those who were opposed, Mr. Cleveland answering for the latter, even before his inauguration.

On June 2, 1886, President Cleveland married Frances, daughter of his deceased friend and partner, Oscar Folsom, of the Buffalo Bar. Their union has been blessed by the birth of one daughter, Ruth. In the campaign of 1888, President Cleveland was renominated by his party, but the Republican candidate, Gen. Benjamin Harrison, was victorious. In the nominations of 1892 these two candidates for the highest position in the gift of the people were again pitted against each other and President Cleveland was victorious by an overwhelming majority.



Benj. Harrison



BENJAMIN HARRISON, the twenty-third President, is the descendant of one of the historical families of this country. The head of the family was a Major General Harrison, one of Oliver Cromwell's trusted followers and fighters. In the zenith of Cromwell's power it became the duty of this Harrison to participate in the trial of Charles I, and afterward to sign the death warrant of the king. He subsequently paid for this with his life, being hung Oct. 13, 1660. His descendants came to America, and the next of the family that appears in history is Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and

after whom he was named. Benjamin Harrison was a member of the Continental Congress during the years 1774-5-6, and was one of the original signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was three times elected Governor of Virginia.

Gen William Henry Harrison, the son of the

distinguished patriot of the Revolution, after a successful career as a soldier during the War of 1812, and with a clean record as Governor of the Northwestern Territory, was elected President of the United States in 1840. His career was cut short by death within one month after his inauguration.

President Harrison was born at North Bend, Hamilton Co., Ohio, Aug. 20, 1853. His life up to the time of his graduation by the Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, was the uneventful one of a country lad of a family of small means. His father was able to give him a good education, and nothing more. He became engaged while at college to the daughter of Dr. Scott, Principal of a female school at Oxford. After graduating he determined to enter upon the study of the law. He went to Cincinnati and then read law for two years. At the expiration of that time young Harrison received the only inheritance of his life; his aunt dying left him a lot valued at \$800. He regarded this legacy as a fortune, and decided to get married at once, take this money and go to some Eastern town and begin the practice of law. He sold his lot, and with the money in his pocket, he started out with his young wife to fight for a place in the world.

decided to go to Indianapolis, which was even at that time a town of promise. He met with slight encouragement at first, making scarcely anything the first year. He worked diligently, applying himself closely to his calling, built up an extensive practice and took a leading rank in the legal profession. He is the father of two children.

In 1860 Mr. Harrison was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter, and then began his experience as a stump speaker. He canvassed the State thoroughly, and was elected by a handsome majority. In 1862 he raised the 17th Indiana Infantry, and was chosen its Colonel. His regiment was composed of the rawest of material, but Col. Harrison employed all his time at first mastering military tactics and drilling his men, when he therefore came to move toward the East with Sherman his regiment was one of the best drilled and organized in the army. At Resaca he especially distinguished himself, and for his bravery at Peachtree Creek he was made a Brigadier General, Gen. Hooker speaking of him in the most complimentary terms.

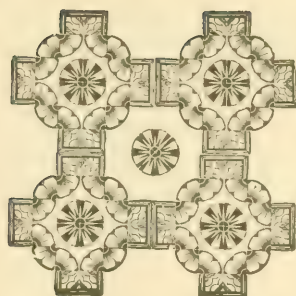
During the absence of Gen. Harrison in the field he the Supreme Court declared the office of the Supreme Court Reporter vacant, and another person was elected to the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment until the fall of 1864 he had taken no leave of absence, but having been nominated that year for the same office, he got a thirty-day leave of absence, and during that time made a brilliant canvass of the State, and was elected for another term. He then started to rejoin Sherman, but on the way was stricken down with scarlet fever, and after a most trying siege made his way to the front in time to participate in the closing incidents of the war.

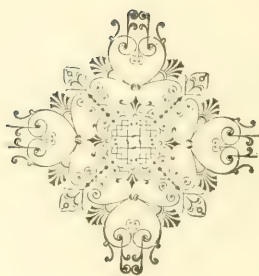
In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined re-election as reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for Governor. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a National reputation, and he was much sought, especially in the East, to make speeches. In 1880, as usual, he took an active part in the campaign, and was elected to the United States Senate. Here he served six years, and was known as one of the ablest men, best lawyer and strongest debaters in

that body. With the expiration of his Senatorial term he returned to the practice of his profession, becoming the head of one of the strongest firms in the State.

The political campaign of 1888 was one of the most memorable in the history of our country. The convention which assembled in Chicago in June and named Mr. Harrison as the chief standard bearer of the Republican party, was great in every particular, and on this account, and the attitude it assumed upon the vital questions of the day, chief among which was the tariff, awoke a deep interest in the campaign throughout the Nation. Shortly after the nomination delegations began to visit Mr. Harrison at Indianapolis, his home. This movement became popular, and from all sections of the country societies, clubs and delegations journeyed thither to pay their respects to the distinguished statesman. The popularity of these was greatly increased on account of the remarkable speeches made by Mr. Harrison. He spoke daily all through the summer and autumn to these visiting delegations, and so varied, masterly and eloquent were his speeches that they at once placed him in the foremost rank of American orators and statesmen.

On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, he was called upon at an uncommonly early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising anti-slavery man, and was matched against some of the most eminent Democratic speakers of his State. No man who felt the touch of his blade desired to be pitted with him again. With all his eloquence as an orator he never spoke for oratorical effect, but his words always went like bullets to the mark. He is purely American in his ideas and is a splendid type of the American statesman. Gifted with quick perception, a logical mind and a ready tongue, he is one of the most distinguished impromptu speakers in the Nation. Many of these speeches sparkled with the rarest of eloquence and contained arguments of greatest weight. Many of his terse statements have already become aphorisms. Original in thought precise in logic, terse in statement, yet without faultless in eloquence, he is recognized as the sound statesman and brilliant orator of the day.





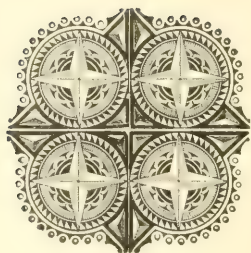


Clay, Ray, Carroll, Chariton

and Linn Counties,

MISSOURI.





INTRODUCTORY.



THE time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this county to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the story of their progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In biographical history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a

safe vessel in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this country from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the great and aged men, who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the incidents of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of events without delay, before all the early settlers are cut down by the scythe of Time.

To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to preserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory has been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The exhumations made by the archeologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people

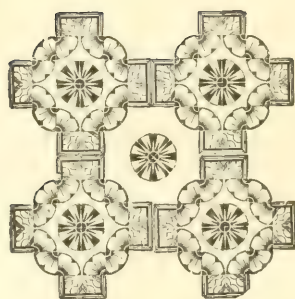
to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this idea—to leave something to show that they had lived. All these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and characters of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the people that then lived. The great pyramids and some of the obelisks remain objects only of curiosity; the mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust.

It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating a full history—immutable in that it is almost unlimited in extent and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing.

To the present generation, however, we are indebted for the introduction of the admirable system of local biography. By this system every man, though he has not achieved what the world calls greatness, has the means to perpetuate his life, his history, through the coming ages.

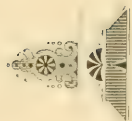
The scythe of Time cuts down all; nothing of the physical man is left. The monument which his children or friends may erect to his memory in the cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away; but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished, which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated by a record of this kind.

To preserve the lineaments of our companions we engrave their portraits, for the same reason we collect the attainable facts of their history. Nor do we think it necessary, as we speak only truth of them, to wait until they are dead, or until those who know them are gone; to do this we are ashamed only to publish to the world the history of those whose lives are unworthy of public record.

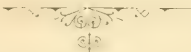
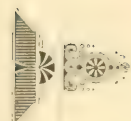




Yours Truly
C. J. Folger



BIOGRAPHICAL.



HON. C. T. GARNER, Sr., a prominent lawyer, able advocate and enterprising citizen of Richmond, Ray County, is a native of Missouri, and from his earliest manhood has been an important factor in the upbuilding of his locality, and has also materially aided in the advancement of educational interests. Born in Howard County, upon March 25, 1825, our subject is descended from distinguished parentage. His father, Jesse W. Garner, was a natural leader among men. „Energetic, enterprising, brave and resolute, he came to the Territory of Missouri in 1818, and was a pioneer citizen of the highest type. The mother of our subject was the daughter of Gen. Stephen Trigg, a prominent figure in the early history of Missouri, and who held many high positions of trust, civil and military.

Our subject remained with his parents until he had reached mature years. His opportunities for an education were extremely limited, but his early training in habits of industry and self-reliance well fitted him to cope with all disadvantages. In 1846 Mr. Garner commenced the study of law under the direction of the Hon. George W. Dunn, and two years later received his diploma from the Hon. Austin A. King, then Judge of the Judicial Circuit, being licensed to practice in all the courts of Missouri. Without loss of time, the ambitious and energetic young advocate at once opened an office, and, surrounded by formidable competitors, calmly and hopefully awaited results. His patient waiting was no loss. In a comparatively brief time clients began to make their appearance in the

office of the young attorney-at-law. From the first the success of Mr. Garner was an assured fact.

Equally at home in exciting criminal cases or in the examinations of the civil courts, our subject proved an eloquent and convincing advocate, and became noted for his success in apparently desperate cases. No client of his was ever convicted of murder in the first degree, nor has he ever lost a case of vital importance. Strong in argument and eloquent in address, he has swayed judge and jury by ever enlisting their sympathies in behalf of the prisoner at the Bar. In 1850 Mr. Garner was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth B. Mosby, a daughter of Maj. James Mosby, of Callaway County, Mo. Seven children have blessed this union: James W. is a lawyer in Kansas City; C. T. is in partnership with his father in the practice of law; W. H. is in the life insurance business and resides in Richmond; Elizabeth B. is the wife of Dr. J. O. K. Gant, living in Plattsburgh, Mo.; Mary is the wife of President G. M. Neale, of the Commercial College at Ft. Smith, Ark.; Sallie and Jessie Garner both live at home.

In 1852 Mr. Garner was elected Circuit Attorney for the Fifth Judicial Circuit, composed then of the counties of Ray, Carroll, Caldwell, De Kalb, Harrison, Davis, Clinton and Clay. Our subject was elected over formidable competitors, and discharged the duties of the office with ability, honor and rare efficiency. Elected to the Legislature in 1862, he ably sustained the wishes of his constituents, and when placed upon important committees

distinguished himself by excellent suggestions and wise judgment. He was recognized by his co-laborers in the House as a citizen adapted to the needs of any office within the gift of his friends and neighbors.

Always occupied with the demands of professional duties, our subject yet finds time to assist in the promotion of worthy enterprise and counts time well lost when it is given in behalf of genuine need and really deserving objects. Public-spirited, earnest and progressive in word and action, he commands the high esteem and thorough confidence of the general public. In politics, he was first a Whig, and of late years has been a Democrat. He is very conservative in his political views, and during the war was a Union man. Without political aspirations he has been asked to accept from the hands of the people official positions of honor and responsibility, and in their acceptance nobly discharged the obligation which rests upon each true American citizen, whose national boast is that as a people we are equal to the needs of the hour.



MRS. MARIA A. M. REMELIUS, the subject of this sketch, is the estimable widow of a worthy husband, whose life is cherished in her inner heart because of his many noble qualities, best known to her, yet felt and appreciated by his neighbors. She resides upon a farm in township 52, range 27, Ray County, Mo., two miles north of the city of Richmond, in a large and beautiful home, standing on an eminence that commands a view of the picturesque landscape for many miles around, as well as of the near city. It is beyond question one of the most strikingly handsome residences in Ray County and challenges the admiration of all passers-by. The credit of the structure belongs to the husband, who was not only the architect, but also superintended the carpenter work.

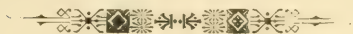
Our subject was born in Kurhessen, Germany, in 1837, the daughter of Carrel and Maria (Mantz)

Bube, her father having been born in Saxony in 1806, and her mother in Kurhessen in 1815. The father lived the greater part of his life in Steinbach-Hallenberg, and was a cabinet-maker by trade, beginning his apprenticeship at the age of fifteen years, and terminating it at eighteen. His education had been received previously in the common schools of his native country. In religion, he was a Lutheran and piously attached to the church of his fathers. He died in 1857, in the village where he had peacefully passed so many of his days, his wife yet surviving and spending her closing life on the old homestead in Germany.

Our subject came to this country with an uncle, landing in New York August 16, 1854, remaining in that city for seven months, and then going to Vermont, where she stayed two years; she later lived in Massachusetts one year and then returned to New York, all of which time she was working for other people in order to earn a livelihood. In the fall of 1858, she went to Springfield, Mo., where in December of that year she married Frank J. C. Remelius, who was born in Frankdahl, Bavaria, in 1836. He had remained with his parents until his sixteenth year, receiving a good education in the common schools and also serving an apprenticeship at the trade of a furrier. At the age stated he came to New York, his parents remaining in the Old Country, and he resided several years in that great city, where he learned the carpenter's trade, subsequently traveling in several of the States, working at his trade, and finally, in the spring of 1858, reaching Springfield, Mo. Here he worked at his trade until the outbreak of the war, when he enlisted in the Union army, entering Company M, Fourth Missouri State Cavalry. He was never severely wounded nor taken prisoner. In the second battle of Springfield, he took part, but almost all of his fighting was against the bushwhackers, in which service he had many narrow escapes. After the war, he located with his family at Lexington, Mo., where he worked at his trade six years and then settled in Ray County. In 1874, he bought five hundred and sixty acres of land where our subject now lives. She has sold a part of her land and now has two hundred acres. Mr. Remelius was a Republican and a very active one, parti-

cipating effectively in every campaign. While living in Lexington, he was Marshal of the city for one year. Our subject's husband died in the year 1889.

The home of our subject has been blessed with the following living children: Louis C.; Eugene; J. P., married to Sallie Gist; Frank E., Emma A. and Pauline. Two children died young.



J E. M. TRIPLETT. This family, which is so well and favorably known throughout Chariton County, Mo., is of Irish descent, and it was during the Colonial history of this country that the family tree first took root on American soil. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Hedgeman Triplett, attained the rank of Major in the Revolutionary War, being a member of Thomas' regiment of Virginia volunteers. He emigrated from Culpeper County, Va., to Franklin County, Ky., with his wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Popham, and there purchased a tract of land, on which he made his home until 1833, when he paid the last debt of nature, at the advanced age of ninety-nine years and eight months. His family consisted of five sons and five daughters, the following of whom are especially worthy of mention, owing to the extreme old age to which they attained: Elizabeth died in Kentucky at the age of one hundred and four years; Mildred passed from life in Morgan County, Ill., at one hundred and two years of age; William died in Platte County, Mo., when one hundred and one years old; and George W. was called from life in Davis County, Ky., at the age of ninety-one years. The latter served as Quartermaster and was a Representative from Kentucky to the Confederate Congress. He was also a member of the Kentucky Legislature, and at one time held the rank of Adjutant-General. One of his brothers was Hedgeman Triplett, Jr., the father of J. E. M. Triplett.

Hedgeman Triplett was born in Culpeper County, Va., but when a boy removed to Kentucky with

his parents, and located at Briant Station with Boone and others. He was brought up in Franklin County, which was then almost wholly in a state of nature, and upon reaching man's estate he married Margaret Eddins, a daughter of Joseph Eddins, a Virginian. He eventually became a wealthy farmer and was highly respected by all who knew him. He and his wife became the parents of five sons and two daughters, the latter dying in infancy. The sons were: Harrison, who died in Kentucky; John E. M., whose name heads this sketch; George, who died in Kentucky; Alexander, who died in San Francisco, Cal.; and Thomas, who died in July, 1892, at Austin, Nev., where he founded the town, and there operated a quartz mill, being also interested in silver mining. The father of these children attained the age of fifty-six years, dying in Kentucky in 1845, his wife's death occurring in Missouri about one year later. They were a worthy couple and had many warm friends.

J. E. M. Triplett is a native of Franklin County, Ky., where he was born December 2, 1818. He received a practical education in the schools of that county, becoming sufficiently well qualified to become a teacher, an occupation which received considerable of his attention during his early manhood. After the death of the head of the family he, with his widowed mother and brothers, came to Carroll County, Mo., but owing to the death of his mother the same year (1846), his brothers returned to Kentucky. Thomas and Alexander did not remain there long, however, but soon returned to Missouri, and from there went West to California. J. E. M. Triplett purchased land in Carroll County, Mo., which he continued to till until 1847, when he sold his property and once more returned to the State of his birth, where the death of his wife occurred March 19, 1847. After a very short time he went to Chicago, Ill., but in 1849 once more took up his residence in the State of Missouri and has since been a resident of Chariton County and one of her active, industrious and leading citizens.

In 1852 our subject purchased a tract of land, to which he subsequently added by purchase adjoining lands, upon which, at a later date, was laid out the village of Triplett. Here for many

years he carried on farming and stock-raising, or until about eight years ago, when advancing years and infirmities warned him to cease from his labors, and he has since been a resident of the village of Triplett, where he has a comfortable home and enjoys a competency which his early efforts won for him. He still continues to manage seventy-five acres of land adjoining the village on the east, and he and his son William own one hundred and sixty acres in Idaho, and in the village of Triplett a brick store building, five houses and forty vacant lots. Although he at one time owned about two thousand acres of land, he has sold some and divided a large portion among his children. The township of Triplett was named in his honor, and in 1868, when the present village of Triplett was laid off on a portion of his land, being surveyed by himself and L. A. Cunningham, it also received his name. Our subject has contributed more to the upbuilding of the town and surroundings than anyone else.

Before coming to Missouri Mr. Triplett held the office of County Judge of Franklin County, Ky., and for thirty-two years he discharged the duties of Justice of the Peace in the locality where he is now living. Having a taste for law, he was admitted to the Bar, after some preparation, in 1865, and has since practiced in the Court of Common Pleas and the justice courts of the vicinity ever since. Until 1862 he was a Whig in politics, but later became a Democrat, and was an active worker in that party's conventions until 1876, when he joined the Weaver party, since which time he has not taken a very active part in politics. In 1846 he was initiated into the mysteries of Masonry in Kentucky, joining Owen Lodge No. 328, of Owen County, Ky., but he is now a member of Dagon Lodge No. 374, of Mendon, Mo.

He was first married in Kentucky, in 1843, to Miss Selina Eddins, who died in March, 1847, and his second wife was Miss Frances Littrell, daughter of John W. D. Littrell, of Chariton County, Mo., whom he married in May, 1849. She died in 1852, leaving one child, Georgia A., wife of D. L. Wood, of Triplett. He married his present wife June 26, 1853, in Carroll County, Mo., her maiden name being Nancy Cawthron. She is a daughter of

Asa Cawthron, and is a Kentuckian by birth. The children of this last marriage are: George W., of Texas; William, of Idaho, married; Martha, wife of S. F. Powell, of Texas; Emma; Benjamin F., married; and John A., married. The last two mentioned live on the old home farm near Triplett. The Cawthron family were from Virginia and of Scotch-Irish descent, the grandfather of Mrs. Triplett being Charles Cawthron, who died in Kentucky. Her father, Asa W. Cawthron, was born in the Old Dominion, January 1, 1796, but spent his boyhood days in Clark County, near Lexington, Ky. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and at the time of Dudley's defeat was captured in Ohio by the British, and sent as a prisoner to Canada, where he was kept in captivity for over a year. He was exchanged at Quebec and sent home. He was soon afterward married to Miss Eliza Canote, of Kentucky, a German by descent, and in 1825 moved with his family to Howard County, Mo., where he engaged in tilling the soil. Three of the ten children born to him are now living. Alexander R. resides in Triplett; Harriet, wife of James Smart, resides in Carroll County, Mo.; and Nancy, Mrs. Triplett. Tyre died in Livingston County, in 1891, aged seventy-three years; the others were Martha, Elizabeth, Matilda, Eliza Ann, Emily and Araminta, all of whom were married. Mr. Cawthron was a Whig, but later became a Democrat, and was a member of the Baptist Church, in which faith he died in 1881, his wife having passed from life in 1864.

Our subject has held office for fifty-four years of his life, and has never been under arrest nor has ever paid one cent of costs in a law suit.



EDWARD TEAGARDEN. The family of which our subject is an honored representative is characterised by remarkable longevity, and he himself gives every promise of attaining to an exceptional age, although he was disabled during the war and is somewhat of an in-

valid in consequence of that fact and from exceptionally hard work in his younger days. Despite his physical condition, he takes good care of himself and inherits a tendency to long life, so that his friends believe and hope that his life will be continued in health and happiness for many years to come.

Our subject is the son of Aaron Teagarden, who lived to be one hundred and one years old, and of Frances (McCown) Teagarden. This worthy couple had a family of eleven children, namely: Moses, Samuel, William, Lucinda, David, Mary, our subject, John, Job, Francis and Phœbe. The family removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio, and from that State came to Missouri. Our subject bought one hundred and twenty acres of land, upon which he carried on general farming and stock-raising for many years, but finally retired, having grown somewhat incapacitated for active employment, because of overwork and disability during the war.

Mr. Teagarden was married in December, 1846, to Rhoda J. Cummins, who bore him the following children: John, born October 22, 1850; Samantha E., October 26, 1855; Edward, November 3, 1856; Austin, December 7, 1857; Lucinda, March 11, 1861; Alwilda, December 25, 1863; and Cinderella, September 5, 1865. Only three of the number are living—Samantha, Cinderella and Austin. Mrs. Teegarden was a member of the Christian Church, in which she set an example to all in her pious walk and conversation.

At one time since he came to Missouri, Mr. Teagarden owned one hundred and seventy-five acres of land, but subsequently sold a portion of it. He was a very careful and painstaking farmer during his active days and whatever he had to do did not postpone it for any cause, and if he erred at all, it was in doing too much work, strong and active as he was. He did not easily get discouraged, but had confidence that willing hands could overcome most obstacles. Mr. Teagarden has ever taken much interest in politics and has great faith in the Republican party, whose ticket he always votes. He is not one to "blow hot and blow cold," nor is he one to drop a cause when he thinks it is losing ground; but whether

the Republicans lose or win he remains true to his convictions. His honest purpose and firm adherence to principle are qualities which have won for him many strong friends.

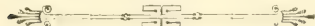


RRANK D. JOHNSON, M. D., is one of the latest comers of his professional brethren to Hale, Carroll County, but has already made many friends and is developing a fine practice. His father, William Johnson, was also a doctor and surgeon and was born in Baltimore, Md. In that city he married the lady who afterward became the mother of our subject, who before her marriage was known as Susan Evans, daughter of Job Evans, one of the respected residents of Baltimore. After their marriage the Doctor and his wife removed to Dubuque, Iowa, in which city our subject was born August 13, 1846. He was one of six children, who received their education in the Dubuque common and High Schools. When fifteen years of age our subject entered the Upper Iowa University, located at Fayette, where he continued his studies for two years, after which he took one year's course in Cornell College, at Mt. Vernon, Iowa.

Upon the completion of his collegiate course Dr. Johnson concluded to adopt the profession to which his father had devoted his best years, and in pursuance of that decision commenced studying under Dr. Maxwell, a prominent physician of Davenport, Iowa. He then became a student at Rush Medical College of Chicago, which he attended for two years. He completed the required years of study in the Ainsworth Medical College in St. Joseph, Mo., graduating therefrom in 1878. Desiring practical experience, the Doctor for two years was City Physician in the Atchison (Kan.) City Hospital. In the spring of 1881, going to Cunningham, Chariton County, in this State, he conducted a general practice in that vicinity for the succeeding eight years. In 1890 he finally located in Hale, where he is doing very well and is rapidly enlarging his practice.

In the year 1867, the marriage ceremony of Dr. Johnson and Miss Kate E. Sawyer was solemnized. Mrs. Johnson is a daughter of Calvin Sawyer, of Mt. Vernon, Iowa, and by her marriage has become the mother of one daughter, Bertha E., a young lady of good education and social attributes.

The Doctor and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church North, in which they are active workers. Politically, he is an ardent Republican and one who has the welfare of his country and fellow-citizens at heart. He is a member of Hale Lodge No. 361, I. O. O. F., and of the Knights of Pythias in Hale.



JOSEPH F. DUVAL, a manufacturer of and dealer in harness and saddlery at Richmond, Ray County, is a man of probity, held in high esteem by his fellow-citizens for his many manly qualities. He was born near Culpeper C. H., Culpeper County, Va., on the 20th of February, 1840, being the second son and child in the family of three children of Isaac and Sally (Jeffries) Duvall, both of Virginia, the father a farmer, and the mother a daughter of Col. Jeffries, of Culpeper. They removed to Ray County, Mo., in the year 1844, and later settled on a farm near Richmond, where the father carried on stock-raising.

Eight years afterward, in 1852, the father settled on a farm in Grape Grove Township, where he spent the remainder of his days, dying in 1879, in the seventy-third year of his age; the mother having died in Richmond Township, on the farm where they had first settled, passing away July 3, 1845. Our subject passed his boyhood on the farm, attending the district schools until his sixteenth year, when he began to learn the trade of a saddle and harness maker.

In 1861 our subject enlisted in Company C, Third Missouri Infantry, Col. B. F. Reeves commanding, in Gen. Little's brigade, Price's division, C. S. A., and took part in the following battles: Lexington, Corinth, Iuka, siege of Vicksburg,

Altoona Mountain, Franklin, Mobile, Big Black, Baker's Creek, Big and Little Kenesaw Mountain, and a number of minor engagements. He was mustered out at the close of the war, and returned to Richmond, where he conducted a farm until August, 1891, when he bought the business of W. W. Brown, and has since continued in the same place, carrying on the manufacturing and selling of saddles and harness.

Our subject was married February 20, 1873, to Miss Kate Forbes, of Ray County, Mo., daughter of J. H. Forbes. She was a native of Kentucky, and came with her parents to Missouri when a little girl. Mr. and Mrs. Duvall are the parents of three children, namely: Isaac, who is in his father's store; Fannie and Bettie, both students in the High School. Mr. Duvall has been a member of the School Board, and has held the office of Road Overseer for twelve years. Politically he holds fast to the teachings of the Democratic party, and is always ready to follow it to defeat or victory. He is a member of Richmond Lodge No. 57, A. F. & A. M.; Cyrus Chapter No. 36, R. A. M.; and Richmond Commandery No. 47, K. T. Mr. and Mrs. Duvall are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. They have a very pleasant home on Thornton Avenue, where they welcome their friends with genuine and hearty hospitality.



GEORGE McLEAN, M. D. The profession of the physician is one of the most arduous in the field of science, and while still in the zenith of the success which has attended his efforts in a professional way, Dr. McLean has given abundant evidence in the past of the ability which qualifies him for a high place in the medical profession. He has been truly ambitious, but his ambition has been in every way laudable and for the divine purpose of bettering mankind, and by reason of his unquestioned ability he has had full scope in relieving the pains and ailments to which a suffering world is heir. He is a product of "bonnie Scotland," his birth occurring in Ross-shire, May 29,

1834, his father having been a veterinary surgeon of world-wide reputation, and a man whose name was typical of all that was honorable and upright. He and his wife became the parents of three sons and two daughters, the eldest son being now a collector of internal revenue in his native country, and the youngest son a noted Doctor of Divinity on the Isle of Arran, in the northwestern part of Scotland.

At the time he had attained his tenth year, Dr. George McLean was left an orphan by the death of his parents, and thus at an early day the burden of making his own way in the world fell upon his youthful shoulders, but found him equal to the task. He soon succeeded in obtaining employment with a lady of wealth and rank in England, who in the natural kindness of her heart took a motherly interest in the orphan lad who had been thrown upon her care, and she generously sent him to school in Scotland for two years, where he showed that he possessed a bright mind and a strong desire to pursue the paths of learning. Upon his return to England, at the end of the two years, he continued to earnestly pursue his studies and became a very proficient scholar both in Latin and Greek. At the early age of sixteen years his naturally generous and kindly disposition turned to that broad field for the alleviation of human suffering, the practice of medicine, for his life's work, and he entered earnestly upon the study of that science, as well as of practical surgery, and applied himself so earnestly, and complied so rigidly with all the rules, conformities and rigid regularities and examinations for which English and Scotch schools are noted, that he graduated with the highest degree of proficiency in his profession to which a man can attain. He did not content himself with graduating from merely one medical institution, but holds diplomas from three colleges, and besides is a graduate from the Apothecaries' Society of England, the College of Midwifery of Glasgow, Scotland, and is a licensed surgeon and pharmacist of the State of Missouri.

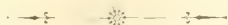
On the 10th of December, 1865, in the city of London, England, the Doctor was married to Miss Nancy Large, a daughter of James Large, general superintendent of a large estate in England. Mrs.

McLean was born in Misley, England, was given excellent advantages in her youth, and, possessing good parts, became an accomplished lady and an exceptionally skillful musician. Three children were given to this marriage: Annie, born in October, 1866; James A., in October, 1868; and one that died in infancy. The two eldest children were born in England. In 1869 the Doctor decided to make America the scene of his future operations and accordingly came to this country, being joined the following year at Junction City, Kan., by his wife and two little children. After remaining in the Sunflower State for a short time, they took up their abode in Lexington, Mo., where he soon gained the confidence of the best citizens of the community and won the regard of the members of his own profession. While living at that place his daughter Nina B. was born, but she only lived a short time and was buried at Camden.

In the spring of 1877, the Doctor decided to pitch his tent at Orrick, Mo., and here he found himself located for the practice of his profession on the 10th of September of the same year. At this place his wife died after an illness of only two weeks, leaving besides her sorrowing family a host of warm friends to mourn her untimely death. She died as she had lived, a faithful and consistent Christian, clinging faithfully to the doctrine of the Church of England, in which she had been reared and of which she was a member. The Doctor immediately began devoting himself to the care and education of his children, sparing neither time nor money to fit them for the duties of life, but when this had been accomplished his home was again visited by the hand of death and his son James, a brilliant and promising young man in his nineteenth year, was taken from him.

In October the Doctor opened a drug store in Orrick, where he also does a large office practice. In the fall of 1886 Anna, his only remaining child, was married to Samuel C. Woods, an intelligent and prosperous farmer of Ray County, by whom she has two children, of whom the Doctor is justly fond and proud. Dr. McLean devotes his attention to his business, and being a great lover of science and history, reads a great deal on those subjects and writes many clever articles on surgery

and therapeutics for several well-known medical monthlies. He is frank, honest, open and warm hearted, an agreeable and entertaining companion to both old and young, and is highly honored and respected by his brother physicians, who cannot fail to recognize his worth and ability.



JOSEPH E. HULL. The poet who found "his warmest welcome at an inn," must have had in mind one of those hostleries in which the conveniences of a home are forever present, without the exacting and disagreeable duties that make home life domestic slavery. Such a place is the Cottage Hotel, of which Mr. Hull is at once the host and proprietor. He is assisted in its conduct by his three grown daughters, and the whole aspect of the house and the interior arrangements, as close acquaintance will testify, are suggestive of comfort, the best word of all to those who seek a home. Mr. Hull is a man of varied experience, and a master of the difficult art of hotel-keeping, and it need not be said that the house has a large patronage, for the conditions are those which command success.

Mr. Hull claims Pendleton County, Va., as the scene of his birth, which occurred March 26, 1830, his parents being William and Irene M. (Scott) Hull, the former having been born in Pendleton County, Va., January 29, 1802, and the latter in Culpeper County, Va., in the year 1814. The mother was of Scotch-Irish descent, her father having been a relative of the well-known Scottish bard, Sir Walter Scott. William Hull followed the calling of a farmer throughout life, but being a man of much intelligence and finely educated, a considerable portion of his time was also given to teaching school, in which he acquired an enviable reputation. He was Sheriff of his native county for six years and was well and favorably known there. In November, 1836, he with his family settled in Missouri, but after a residence of three years in Montgomery County, he took up his residence in Ray County on the

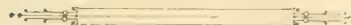
10th of May, residing in the southwest portion of the same until his death, which occurred in January, 1861, when, being a well-known member of the honorable order of Masons, he was buried with Masonic honors. His wife died in November, 1848, at which time her eight children, six sons and two daughters, survived her, but all are now deceased with the exception of the subject of this sketch and his brother George, who lives in Jackson County, Mo.

On the 24th of September, 1849, William Hull took for his second wife Mrs. Eliza Allen, and although their union did not result in the birth of children she reared Mr. Hull's three youngest children with the care of a mother, and was always kind and considerate in her management of them. She died September 7, 1892, at the extreme old age of ninety years.

Joseph E. Hull remained with his parents until he was seventeen years of age, when he contracted to go across the plains as a Government teamster to New Mexico, the journey there occupying about six months. On the 17th of October, 1849, he married Miss Melissa S. Stokes, and to their union six children were given, four of whom died in infancy. Those living are Mrs. Mary F. Allen, of Ray County, and Mrs. Elizabeth A. Looney, of Pueblo, Colo. The mother of these children was called from life October 12, 1858, and on the 14th of September, 1859, Mr. Hull was again married, Miss Mary E. Allen, daughter of his step-mother, becoming his wife and eventually the mother of his six children, the following being the surviving members of the family: Alice L., born October 16, 1861; Emma A., October 1, 1863; and Estella, December 30, 1870. The three sons died in infancy and early youth. Mr. Hull was called upon to mourn the death of his second wife February 9, 1891, after a lingering illness of one and a-half years. She had been to him a true helpmate and a model wife and mother in every particular and her death was a source of much sorrow, not only to her immediate family, but to the numerous friends whom her natural kindness of heart and amiable disposition had gathered about her.

Prior to the war, Mr. Hull was a Whig in politics, but during that time he was a Southern

sympathizer and while a member of the Missouri State Guards he fought on the Confederate side in the battles of Lexington and Pea Ridge. Later he joined the Eighth Missouri Confederate Cavalry, being a member of Gen. Shelby's division, in which he held the rank of Lieutenant, serving about eighteen months. He surrendered at Shreveport, La., June 18, 1865, and still holds his honorable discharge from the service. Although Mr. Hull's life has been marked by hard labor, he is a well-preserved man for his years and is exceptionally well posted on the current topics of the day. He has ever been an active man of affairs and has been connected with various mercantile interests throughout life, as well as at one time being a successful railroad-contractor. He has ably filled the office of Mayor of Orrick, and is now a Notary Public and pension claim agent, as well as an exceptionally successful hotel-keeper.



JUDGE JACOB G. BARGAR, who owns and operates a farm on section 14, township 57, range 22, has for over a quarter of a century been prominently connected with the prosperity and advancement of Linn County. Coming here at the close of the war, he settled upon a wild and unimproved tract of land, where he still makes his home. The passing years have witnessed great improvement in this vicinity, until it almost seems as though an enchanted wand had transformed the wilderness into its present condition of cultivated fields, thickly dotted with modern farm houses.

John Bargar, our subject's father, who was born in 1806 in Pennsylvania, was a blacksmith in early years, and later became a farmer. He was descended from an old Pennsylvania Dutch family; his father, Jacob Bargar, removed to Ohio in 1812, settling on a farm near Cadiz, Harrison County, where he was among the early pioneers. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Eliza A. Gatchell. She was born in 1810 in Chester County, Pa., and with her father removed to Harrison County in its

early history. There she was married, Mr. Bargar remaining in that vicinity for a number of years. In 1846 he located in Tuscarawas County, settling upon a partly improved farm. His death occurred in November, 1877, while his wife did not long survive him, being called to her final rest in the following year. Of their eight children, seven are living. They are as follows: Mary, Mrs. John Crom, living in Ohio; Jacob G.; Lydia, Mrs. H. R. Ripley, a resident of Ohio; Henry C., who lives in Linn County; Hiram K., also of this county; Jennie, Mrs. Irwin Wood, living in Idaho; and William L. of Colorado. A daughter Ann, wife of Thomas Latto, died many years ago. The parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the father until 1840 was a Democrat. He then became affiliated with the Whig party and on the organization of the Republican party became its supporter. He was a successful farmer, his property comprising two hundred and forty acres, and to each of his children he gave \$1,000 in cash.

On December 11, 1837, in Harrison County, Ohio, occurred the birth of Judge Bargar, who was reared on a farm. He received a common-school education and learned the carpenter's trade about 1856, continuing in that line of occupation until the late war. On October 18, 1861, he enlisted as a private in the Sixth Light Battery of Ohio. He was soon after appointed an Artificer, with rank of a non-commissioned officer. The battery was organized at Mansfield, Ohio, by Senator John Sherman as recruiting officer. They were placed under command of Cullen Bradley, who is living at the present time in Clay County, Ind. The battery was known as Bradley's and was sent to Kentucky, where at Louisville they went into camp for a short time. They were then sent to the Cumberland River to intercept Gen. Zollicoffer at Horseshoe Bend, and remained there that winter.

In the spring of the following year they proceeded by transport boats to Nashville, Tenn., being placed as reserve artillery in Buell's army. They marched to Shiloh to the assistance of Gen. Grant and were soon assigned to Wood's division in Buell's army. They were present at the siege of Corinth, from where they went to Stephenson, Ala., there remaining until Bragg's invasion of

Kentucky. By hard, enforced marches they started for Louisville, through Kentucky, and were present at the close of the battle of Perryville. Thence they went to Nashville and took a prominent part in the battle of Stone River, on which battlefield our subject was appointed Corporal for valiant service. The engagement began December 30, 1862, and was not closed until January 3, 1863. In April, 1864, Mr. Bargar was detailed on the recruiting service and sent to Ohio. In November of that year he was relieved, joining his battery at Chattanooga about the 22d of that month. He was present at the important battles of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, which occurred December 12. After a thirty-days furlough he reenlisted as a veteran and returned to Chattanooga, where the battery was reorganized and he was appointed Sergeant, serving as such through the Atlanta campaign under Gen. Thomas, in which he took part in the following battles: Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, Adairsville, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, siege of Atlanta, Jonesboro and Lovejoy Station. The battery was a part of the Fourth Army Corps under Gen. O. O. Howard, but after Atlanta it was under command of Gen. Stanley. At Pulaski, Tenn., our subject was mustered out of the Sixth Ohio Battery Light Artillery on November 16, 1864, the reason being his promotion to the rank of Second Lieutenant in the Ninth Regiment United States Heavy Artillery. He had successfully passed an examination before the examining board at Nashville, Tenn., March 30, receiving his appointment and assignment after he had been mustered out. He reported to the commanding officer at Nashville and was assigned to duty there in Company C. February 3, 1865, he was sent on recruiting duty, in which he was employed for three months, then returning to his regiment at Nashville, was there finally mustered out August 2, 1865.

In a circular letter issued from the office of the Adjutant-General at Columbus, Ohio, dated June 1, 1866, which was directed to our subject, was enclosed a bronze medal with the following inscription: "State of Ohio to Jacob G. Bargar, Veteran Sixth Independent Battery, Ohio Volunteer Artillery." On the reverse side is a relief figure of the

Goddess of Victory placing a wreath upon the head of a soldier, and the dates "1861-1865." In his possession are also the following testimonials to his valiant service and personal worth, which were to be used in connection with his application for a commission:

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 7, '64.

Headquarters Sixth Ohio Light Battery.

Approved and most respectfully forwarded.

Sergeant Jacob G. Bargar has served in the Battery ever since its organization, A. D. 1861, most of the time in the capacity of a non-commissioned officer, always performing his duty well and to the entire satisfaction of his superior officers. He is a perfectly temperate man and worthy of any position he may be favored with. I therefore cheerfully recommend him to your consideration.

O. H. P. AYRES,

First-Lieutenant Sixth Ohio Battery.

Headquarters office of Chief of Artillery, Third Division, Fourth Army Corps.

Another letter of the same date is as follows:

I have known Sergeant Bargar for over two years and during that time he has served as a non-commissioned officer in this battery, and from my own personal knowledge can fully endorse all that Lieut. Ayres says. The application is made in his own hand writing. He is as good a man as can be found in the service, and will fill any position in which he may be placed with credit to himself and his country. I therefore earnestly recommend him to the Board of Examiners.

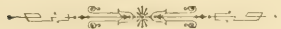
CULLEN BRADLEY,

Captain and Chief of Artillery, Third Division, Fourth Army Corps.

In 1864 Judge Bargar married Miss Harriet M. Vashbinder, a native of Tuscarawas County, Ohio, her birth occurring in May, 1837. They have three children, Stella, Adda and William Hayes. The last-named when but three years of age named himself Hayes. Some time after, our subject meeting President Hayes told him of this and the President laughingly offered to exchange photos with the young man, which was done.

The Judge is a charter member of C. G. Harper Post No. 88, of Meadville, and was its first Commander. Politically, he is a firm though liberal Republican, and for many years has been Clerk of School District No. 6. In 1892 he was elected County Judge of the Western District of Linn County, to which he was nominated without

his knowledge. He was elected in a district which has usually a Democratic majority of one hundred and twenty. As a farmer he has been more than ordinarily successful, now owning two hundred and eighty-one acres, on which he built a fine residence in 1876 at a cost of \$1,500. He keeps a good grade of Shorthorn cattle and has a number of fine Norman horses.



COL. B. F. NORTHCOTT, a brave officer and patriotic citizen, was one of the early pioneer preachers of Illinois and Missouri, and, speaking the word of God with eloquent and convincing sincerity has occupied also various official positions of trust, ever discharging the duties reposed in him with ability and fidelity. In 1847, our subject enjoyed the distinguished honor of being a member of the convention which framed the Constitution of Illinois. In 1867 Col. Northcott received a touching proof of the high esteem in which his fellow-citizens held him, he then being elected to the Mayoral Chair of Linneus without one opposing vote or dissenting voice. Our subject is a native of Hillsboro, Fleming County, Ky., and was born May 29, 1817. His paternal great-grandfather, Hosea Northcott, was born and reared in South Carolina, and was a farmer and fisherman, owning a large seine, which would catch at one haul one hundred thousand herrings.

William Northcott, the grandfather, was born in South Carolina, but moved into North Carolina in early manhood, and there married Miss Sarah Williams. Grandfather Northcott was a practical farmer and stock-raiser, and was also a patriotic man, and, forsaking the peaceful pursuits of agriculture, served bravely in the War of the Revolution. He and his good wife were the parents of four manly sons: Benjamin, William, Hosea and John. Benjamin Northcott, the father of our subject, was opposed to slavery, and at twenty-one years of age left his father's estate and with his most precious possessions, his rifle and fiddle, went to Kentucky and settled a few miles north-

east of Lexington, and began preaching in the Methodist Episcopal Church, where he remained for three years. He then removed to Maysville, in Mason County, and there continued his ministerial work. His next location was in Flemingsburgh, where he married Miss Jane Armstrong. With his wife, he settled upon a farm in Fleming County, and devoted himself to the tilling of the soil and teaching school. By his first marriage Father Northcott became the father of three children. The second wife of Benjamin Northcott was Miss Martha, the daughter of William Odell, at one time a Southern slave-holder, but who, freeing his negroes, fourteen in number, went to Ohio and located in Adams County, near West Union.

Mrs. Martha (Odell) Northcott was a native of Greenbrier County, W. Va., but was a resident of Ohio when she was married to the father of our subject. Twelve children gathered around the family hearth, and with their cheerful presence blessed the home. Of the sisters and brothers Col. Northcott was the ninth in order of birth. Four of the once large family still survive. The eldest, Eleanor Pettijohn, lives in Noblesville, Ind.; Mrs. Sophia Dewley, of Fleming County, Ky.; Col. Northcott and Henry Clay Northcott. Father Northcott, who was a man of energy, courage and resolution, served ably as Sheriff of Fleming County, and was also an efficient Justice of the Peace. In Fleming County he occupied the responsible position of Justice of the County Court. From the time he attained his majority until he passed away at eighty-four years of age, Benjamin Northcott spent a life of honored usefulness and devoted his time mostly to the duties of agriculture and preaching the Word that "all might know the truth and be saved." The mother, a helpmate indeed and a fitting companion to her revered husband, lived to the good old age of eighty-two. Father Northcott was one of the most eloquent and convincing of the circuit riders of those early days, and it was not uncommon for dozens of hardened people at one time to yield to conviction under his exhortations.

Col. Northcott was educated in the public schools of Kentucky, and trained in the daily round of duty upon the farm. When about

twenty-three years old he went to Illinois, and in the latter part of 1839 settled in Menard County, about eight miles east of Petersburg, where he rented land and engaged in farming and stock-raising for ten years. In the fall of 1840 our subject returned to Fleming County, Ky., where he married Miss Elizabeth A. Christy, who was reared in Kentucky, and was a daughter of Joseph Christy, a prominent general agriculturist and stock-raiser of the State.

In 1849 Col. Northcott joined the Illinois Methodist Episcopal Conference and began preaching at Mt. Sterling, Brown County, where he remained two years and then took charge of a church in Pike County. At the end of two years he was transferred to the Missouri Conference and appointed Presiding Elder of the Hannibal District. This district at that time comprised half of Northern Missouri, and our subject made his headquarters at Linneus. Transferred back to the Illinois Conference, he preached one year at Mendon, and was then appointed Presiding Elder of the Quincy District and afterward was Presiding Elder of the Griggsville District. In 1862 Col. Northcott enlisted as Lieutenant-Colonel in the Seventy-third Illinois Infantry, and remained in the service until his failing health compelled him to resign, in February, 1863.

After Col. Northcott left the army he returned to Linn County, Mo., where he settled upon land and engaged in farming and stock-raising. In 1866 he came to Linneus and went into a law and land office with his son, B. J. Northcott, and devoted himself to securing railroad communication, and, having effected this, was made first Managing Director and afterward President of the road, which was then called the Northern Missouri Central. Later, this line became the Linneus Branch of the B. & S. W. Our subject now met with reverses in business, having advanced money to help build the road, and so, when the affairs of the line were settled, he engaged in farming. In 1881 Col. Northcott and his son Charles started the *Linn County News*, which became under their excellent management a leading Republican organ of the State. Our subject retained his interest in this paper until he retired from active business,

and now leads a very quiet life, preaching occasionally and as eloquently as of yore. Five children of our subject's family lived to mature age. The eldest son, B. J. Northcott, is a clerk in the Pension Department in Washington; Mrs. D. W. Barclay is the wife of a prosperous farmer residing near Enterprise, Linn County, Mo., Mrs. G. G. Alexander is also the wife of a Linn County farmer; Charles W. Northcott is running the *Sumner Star*; and Mrs. D. V. Ormiston is the wife of the editor of the *Linn County News* and the present Postmaster of Linneus.

Politically, our subject began his adult life a Whig, and afterward joined the Republican party, sharing in its many honors and triumphs. He is also a strong temperance man, and opposed to the continuance of the liquor traffic in any form. Fraternally, he has long been a valued member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and within and without this order has a host of true and sincere friends. The busy life of Col. Northcott has been replete with self-sacrifice and devotion to the betterment of mankind. The sunshine of prosperity and the storms of adversity have each crossed his pathway, but through the many changes incidental to his long career in the Southwest he has ever been sustained and guided by the sterling principles of unflinching rectitude and honor. Respected by all and regarded with affectionate esteem by old acquaintances and friends of early days, Col. Northcott may review the history of his past with pleasure and feel well assured that of him it will be written, "He hath done what he could."



AARON B. CONROW. Confidence is the basis of business, and they who live up to the mark of integrity serve as lights for the paths of others. The reputation of our subject is that of a just and upright man, doing as he would be done by. He is now engaged in pork-packing in Richmond, and is one of the public-spirited citizens of this thriving

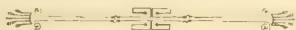


W. W. Smith

place. The third child of Aaron H. and Mary (Quesenberry) Conrow, our subject was born in Ray County, Mo., October 28, 1858. He passed his boyhood days in Richmond, where he attended the public schools, and afterward prosecuted his studies in the old Richmond College.

Entering the hardware and grocery store of Capt. John P. Quesenberry as clerk, our subject labored with energy and fidelity in that position for three years, when he took an interest in the business, the firm name being changed to John P. Quesenberry & Co. This partnership continued for four years, when our subject sold out his interest and started in the same line of business alone, but one year later disposed of his stock to his brother, W. S. Conrow. The Richmond Transfer Company then, in 1887, came into his possession by purchase, and this enterprise he conducted with success. He also superintended the management of a fruit farm of forty acres just north of the city, which he has recently sold.

November 17, 1881, our subject married Miss Ellen Menefee, daughter of La Fayette S. and Mary H. (Colgan) Menefee, of Richmond. Mrs. Conrow was born in Camden, Ray County, and removed to Richmond with her parents when an infant. Mr. Conrow served for one term very efficiently and satisfactorily as a member of the City Council, and is a prominent Democrat. He is a member of Richmond Lodge No. 57, I. O. O. F. He and his wife are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. They have a handsome and homelike residence on Main Street.



W. SMITH, the well-known financier and successful banker, is the President of the Lawson Bank, and also of the Exchange Bank of Richmond, both in Ray County. Mr. Smith was born in Guilford County, N. C., May 5, 1827, and belongs to a family whose representatives have borne an honorable part in national affairs, both as brave soldiers and public-spirited citizens. His grandfather, William Smith, was one of

the heroes who participated in the battle of Guilford Court House. The father of our subject, Jedediah Smith, also a native of Guilford County, served in the War of 1812, and was at Norfolk, Va., when peace was declared.

In the county above-named, Jedediah Smith engaged in the general mercantile business until his departure for Missouri. Prior to his removal he married Jane Close, a native of the county. He came to Ray County in 1838, and after sojourning for a few months in Richmond, located in township 52, range 29, in the spring of the following year. Here he purchased land and entered a large tract from the Government, becoming in time one of the largest land-owners in the community. Settlers were few and at long distances from one another, but they were hospitable people, and in their log cabins there was always room for the passing stranger. Mr. Smith turned his attention to farming, and labored indefatigably, as he had come with the object of increasing his fortune, but he had quite a set-back during the panic of 1837 and the dark days that followed.

Five children constituted the parental family, namely: John C., a physician, who died in 1846; Joseph A., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; Susan A., who married Dr. Watson, of Buchanan County, Mo., and died about 1863; our subject, and Margaret Emma, wife of Mr. Cummins, of Lawson. The father was a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church and served as Elder. In politics he was a Democrat of the old school, fervent in his admiration of Gen. Jackson, and always a supporter of the straight ticket. He came of good old English stock, his grandsire, John Smith, having emigrated from England and purchased a large tract of land in North Carolina. There is in the family a record of the sale by him to a Mr. Clapp of a tract of land, bearing date of the year 1730.

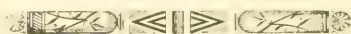
Our subject was eleven years old when he accompanied his parents to Ray County. He attended the local schools, and later was a student in a High School in Maury County, Tenn., where he completed his course of instruction. Returning from school, he remained at home for some time, trading in stock, and during the war with Mexico

made quite a handsome sum of money, enough to give him a fairly good start in life, by trading in mules. The California gold epidemic reached him in 1850, and with three companions he drove across the plains with a team of mules, and reached the diggings in three months. Upon reaching their destination, one of the party left and the others opened a provision store. One Hays worked in the mines, and Mr. Finch of the original party, worked with him, while our subject took charge of the store. They remained in all about a year, when our subject grew homesick and the party divided, he returning to Missouri, where he remained at home for some time, giving many hours to hunting wolves, deer and other wild game.

After his marriage in 1857, Mr. Smith took charge of the farm, and continued in its management until 1885, during which time he engaged very successfully in raising mules and cattle. In August, 1885, he came to Lawson, where he has since remained, occupying an elegant residence, one of the finest in the entire county. In addition to his city property he owns about two thousand acres of land in Ray, Clay, Clinton and Caldwell Counties. His wife was Sallie, daughter of John U. Miles, a merchant of Kentucky, who afterward came to Ray County. Mrs. Smith was born in Lawrenceburgh, Ky., and accompanied her father to this State when she was quite young. She has borne her husband nine children, six daughters and three sons, all of whom are successful and prominent citizens of their various communities. R. A. and Miles W. are conducting the farm, and Clay is assistant in the bank. The eldest daughter, Alice, married Dr. W. G. Estell; Jennie became the wife of A. J. Watkins. The others are Kate, Annie, Sally and Ella. The children have received good educations, and are a credit to their parents.

A Democrat in politics, Mr. Smith is interested in the success of his party, although he does not take an active part in political affairs. He is a member of the Masonic order, and is actively interested in the welfare of that ancient institution, having been one of the charter members at Greenville, and also at Lawson. For nearly twenty years he has been a Deacon in the Presbyterian Church, in which he has always been a zealous worker, and

a liberal supporter both of the church and the Sunday-school. He is also a Trustee of Lawson College, and has manifested the utmost generosity toward this institution, giving it the land on which the building stands, as well as a very liberal cash contribution. He is a member of the firm of Hurt & Smith, who own the largest mercantile establishment in Lawson. He has fenced more than one thousand acres of land, has greatly improved his farm property in various ways, extended his banking interests and promoted the success of the mercantile house with which he is connected. When he and his wife began housekeeping they had a home-made bedstead, and their entire household effects did not cost \$15. There was not a carpet upon the floor, and the comforts were very few, yet to-day he is one of the wealthiest men in Ray County. This gratifying success may be attributed to his perseverance, untiring energy and good judgment, qualities which almost invariably bring fortune to their possessor.



ANTHONY S. BROWN, a well-known and respected citizen of Liberty, Clay County, was born in Monroe County, Ky., near Tompkinsville, June 2, 1841, being the son of Thomas W. Brown, a native of Kentucky. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Brown, was the son of Thomas Brown, a soldier in the War of the Revolution and of Scotch descent. The mother of our subject, Mary (Smith) Brown, was a native of Tennessee, born in Greene County on the 19th of December, 1820, and removed with her parents to Monroe County, Ky., when eight years old, where she grew to womanhood and was married.

The father of our subject died in 1849, and the latter continued upon the farm until 1866, when, his mother having married a second time, he removed to Kearney, then Centreville, Clay County, Mo., with that parent. The latter is the daughter of Anthony Smith, and is still living at Kearney, in the seventy-second year of her age, being of a long-lived Scotch-Dutch family. Seven children

were born to her, four by her first and three by her second husband, the latter dying in Kentucky in 1859.

Our subject passed his youth in Kentucky, where he received the benefits of a superior education, spending the years of the war at the High School. In 1866, he accompanied his mother to Kearney, and there, in 1868, started in a mercantile business, carrying a large stock of hardware and doing a very successful trade for thirteen years, when he sold out and went to Liberty, Mo. Here he opened a grocery, continuing it for fifteen months, and then retired from business, devoting all his time to his property interests.

Our subject was married September 14, 1875, to Miss Ruth M. Groom, the daughter of Capt. John S. Groom, of Clay County, Mo., and a prominent farmer. She died in 1882, leaving two little girls, May Kate and Ruth, the latter being deceased. His second wife was Bertha B. Brining, whom he married November 6, 1883, at Liberty, Mo. She was born in this place, and is a daughter of William Brining, an early settler and prominent citizen of Liberty. Mrs. Brown is a graduate of Liberty High School, and a lady of superior attainments, with a large circle of admiring friends. The family residence is a handsome structure in West Liberty, on a high hill overlooking the entire city.

maiden name of Martha Griffith. She was of Welsh descent, and was married in North Carolina. James Perry had previously married her sister. He resided in North Carolina until 1844, engaged in agricultural pursuits, and at that time removed Westward, settling in Macon County, Mo. He located where the city of Callao now stands, and was among the early settlers of the county. He made a permanent home, cleared and improved a farm, and was actively interested and identified with the prosperity of that region. He was a strong Whig, politically, and had served as a Captain in the militia. He was called from this life in 1857, while the death of his wife occurred some four years later. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and by her marriage became the mother of ten children, three of whom are now deceased. Those living are as follows: Elizabeth, Mrs. George Finnell; Mary, Mrs. John Gillan; George W.; William M.; Silvanus F., our subject; Thomas G. and James Edward.

The birth of him of whom we write occurred in Chatham County, N. C., December 14, 1835. When nine years of age, with his parents he came to Missouri, and was reared to manhood on a farm in Macon County. His educational advantages were limited, being those of the early subscription schools. When attaining his majority, he launched out in the world to make his fortune. In 1859, catching the prevalent gold fever, he crossed the plains with an ox-team, taking two months and eleven days in the journey from his home to what is now the beautiful city of Denver. He spent several weeks in the mines of the Rocky Mountains, returning home in the fall with but a \$5 gold coin as the fruit of his toil and hardships. In that winter he worked at anything by which he might earn an honest dollar. In 1860, he concluded that he was much in need of a better education, therefore he entered McGee College, in the southern part of Macon County, where he pursued his studies until the school was closed on account of rumors of the approaching war. He then settled on a farm in Macon County, which was raw land and heavily timbered. It was about this time, in 1862, that Mr. Perry was first married, his union being with Miss Mary E. Green, of Macon County, who was born

SQUIRE SILVANUS F. PERRY, who makes his home in Bucklin, Linn County, is much interested in all that pertains to the growth and advancement of this locality. He is a leading and influential citizen, having served for twenty years as Justice of the Peace, and as Notary Public for twenty-two years. His father, James Perry, was born in Virginia in 1795. The latter was a son of William, also a native of Virginia, who removed to North Carolina from that State very soon after the Revolutionary War. The family is one of the aristocratic Virginia ones of English ancestry. The mother of our subject, who was born in 1799, in North Carolina, bore the

in 1841. She assisted her husband in his arduous pioneer experience, but on account of extremely poor health, he was soon obliged to sell out, after which he purchased an improved farm, which he cultivated for about a year, and then in 1867 came to Bucklin, Linn County. In February, 1869, he went into the mercantile business in partnership with R. W. Green, as he found that he was physically unable to continue the labor incident to farm life, and for two years previous to this time had been unable to do anything.

In April, 1870, occurred the death of our subject's first wife, who by her marriage became the mother of three children, two of whom died in infancy, the other after manhood. On the 7th of March, 1871, Mr. Perry was united in marriage with Miss T. Elizabeth Jones, of Callaway County, Mo., who was born in 1847. To them was born a son, David Lee, who is now residing with his father, his mother having died in 1874.

In 1870, Mr. Perry sold out his business, after which he again embarked in general merchandising, continuing in that line until 1874, when it was temporarily closed out. In February, 1889, he once more entered the mercantile field, and for the last five years has conducted a real-estate and conveyancing office. In 1890, he owned, edited and published the Bucklin *Herald*, selling the same to its present owner. For a quarter of a century he has been a newspaper correspondent, and has always taken a lively interest in literary societies, being a strong and leading debater in the same.

In August, 1876, Mr. Perry wedded Miss Mary Frances Runyon, who was born in 1851, in Charleston County. Their family consists of three sons and a daughter, as follows: John F., Maude, Guy and James. Both the parents are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church of Bucklin. Mr. Perry has been an active member of that denomination for thirty-two years, and for a quarter of a century has been an Elder in the church. For many years he was much interested in the Sunday-school work.

In the cause of education Mr. Perry takes a leading part, making it one of his chief objects in life to give his children a thorough education. He has been a member of the local School Board for seven

years. In politics, he has been a lifelong Democrat, though he was opposed to secession. For thirty years he has been a member of the Masonic order, having been Secretary of Bucklin Lodge No. 332 for some time. The Squire has been frequently sent as a delegate to county conventions, and in the fall of 1892 was offered an opportunity to run as a candidate for the Legislature in this district, which, however, he declined to do. He has served his fellow-townsmen as a member of the City Council, and is truly one of the representative men of the county.



ABRAM L. NORFLEET, M. D., Cashier of the Kearney Bank, and a man of great influence in this city, is the subject of our present writing. Dr. Norfleet was born in Miller County, Mo., on the 13th of January, 1858. He is the son of Larkin Norfleet, who was a native of Wayne County, Ky., born in the year 1815, and the grandfather was James Norfleet, also a native of Kentucky. The original members of the family of this name came to America from Ireland in Colonial times, and settled in the rich lands of Kentucky, and there the family led an agricultural life, the grandfather of our subject dying at the age of eighty years. When Larkin Norfleet grew to manhood he became a farmer also and remained in Kentucky until about 1850 and then moved to Miller County, Mo., where he bought a farm near Mt. Pleasant and there he lived until 1866.

At this time Mr. Norfleet decided to make another change and went to Johnson County, where he lived for three years, and then removed into LaFayette County, where he settled, and is now living, enjoying good health. He now owns two hundred and forty acres of fine land near Mayview, for although he began the battle of life single-handed he has exercised good judgment, and is now a wealthy and highly esteemed citizen. In politics Mr. Norfleet is a voter with the Prohibition party. Until recently he was a member of the

Democratic party, but in late years his views have changed, and now the Prohibition is his choice. Himself, wife and family belong to the Methodist Church, and are people who command the respect of every one in all the relations of life.

The mother of our subject was Frances Gann, who was born in Wayne County, Ky., in 1817, and is still living in the enjoyment of health at her pleasant home. She reared the following children, Elizabeth, Rosaline, James, Fannie (deceased), Louis and Linnie (twins), Thomas, our subject and Leona. This brief outline brings us to the subject of this sketch.

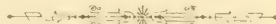
Abram L. Norfleet was the ninth child in the family of ten children born to Larkin and Frances Norfleet. He grew up on the farm as young lads do, occupied with the homely duties which fall to the share of the boys, "chores," and attended the district school and then the village school at Mayview. Until he was twenty years old he remained at work on the farm, and then began to read medicine. For this purpose our subject entered the office of Dr. J. B. Wood, of Waverly, in 1879, and continued there for six months and at the end of that time was prepared to enter the St. Louis Medical College. During his vacation he continued under the instruction of Dr. Wood, and thus he was enabled to graduate from the college in 1882.

Dr. Norfleet settled in this place to practice and continued here for eighteen months, and then spent a winter in the Bellevue Medical College, New York, and Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, and upon his return he continued in practice until 1887, when he was elected Cashier of the bank here and has served ever since in that capacity. Although he does not practice he is called into consultation from all parts of the county.

Dr. Norfleet is a stockholder in the bank, which had run for five years before he took charge of it on a capital of \$10,000 but he has worked it up to \$30,000 and last year paid \$3,300 in dividends. This is a State bank. The domestic life of our subject began June 22, 1887, when he married Miss Marie L. Park, who was born in Kentucky, and one little daughter has come into his home, Helen Lucille. The faith of his parents is the one to which

the Doctor and his estimable wife subscribe, "that of the grand old church of Wesley. The neat and pleasant dwelling of the Doctor's family was erected in 1886 and here he delights in seeing his friends.

For many years the Doctor has been identified with the Democratic party, but the change in the aspect of public questions in late years has made of him a Prohibitionist. For two years he has served as Alderman, and is a highly regarded member of the Masonic lodge.



LOUIS G. CLEMENTS. Though by no means old in years, our subject is an old settler in Ray County. In fact, he has passed his entire life within its limits, having been born June 2, 1839, not far from his present farm, in township 50, range 28. He is a son of William and Harriet Ann (Gregory) Clements, natives of Amherst County, Va., the father having been born about 1803, and the mother in 1807.

The father of our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth alternately upon a farm, in the schoolroom, and at the bench of a carpenter, he having learned that trade. He married in his native county and his wife bore him eight children, one of whom died young. In 1829 he journeyed with his family in wagons from Virginia to Ray County, Mo., where he bought one hundred and sixty acres near the farm now owned by our subject. Upon the home there established he remained until his death in 1852. The mother of our subject survived her husband but a few months, dying in the same year. Thus these seven children, being deprived of both parents, were thrown on their own resources.

Our subject at once began to support himself by working upon a farm, and received \$9 per month for his services, continuing to work for others for a number of years. In 1857, while yet a boy, he crossed the plains to California, driving a team of cattle the entire distance for others in order to pay his way. After his arrival in the State he located in Sacramento Valley and re-

mained there two years, when he returned by way of the two oceans and resumed his labors as a hired man upon the farm. In 1888 he had accumulated enough money to purchase his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he has improved until he has a good property.

A few years after his return from the West Mr. Clements married Mary, daughter of Henry and Emeline Hill, who bore him four children: Lyda A., Minnie, Lutie, and one child who died young. Death deprived Mr. Clements of his wife, and later he married Sarah F. Graves, daughter of Thomas and Lydia Ann (Adams) Graves. Our subject is a Democrat in politics, and his sympathies are with that party. All that he has undertaken has been done earnestly, and though early thrown upon his own resources, he had a hard fight against adverse circumstances, he worked hard and well without being discouraged, and is now beginning to reap the good results of his faithful labor. His many friends believe in his ability, and point to what he has accomplished as proof of the mettle of which he is made.



ABNER J. PORTER. When the question is asked by the stranger in this beautiful country, "Who is your most liberal supporter of the church and charities," the universal reply is that in the whole township of Kearney none can be found to fill the bill as does the prominent man whose name opens this sketch. It is with the greatest pleasure that the biographer places before the public in this brief record the few events in the life of this gentleman which in his modesty he is willing to permit to be used.

The gentleman of whom we write was born in Orange County, Va., September 19, 1827, and his father, Samuel Porter, was born in 1795 in the State of Virginia. The grandfather of our subject was a Briton, who came to this country and assisted his brother colonists in throwing off the unjust yoke of the Mother Country. He became a large

planter in Virginia, owning at one time seven hundred acres of fine land in the Old Dominion, and he died there at about the age of sixty years. He had been a firm Whig in his political belief. In religion he was a member of the Baptist Church.

The son of the above-mentioned gentleman, Samuel, who in the course of time became the father of our subject, was reared on the plantation and became the owner of slaves and of two hundred acres of land. He removed to this State in 1843, coming by way of Guandot, Ky., by land, thence by steamer to St. Louis, and then by land to Saline County, where the family spent the winter; in the spring they came on here. At this place he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, a part of which our subject still owns. Thirty acres of the land had been cultivated by the former owner, and the latter had erected a log cabin with a mud and stick chimney and puncheon floor.

Finally Mr. Porter owned two hundred and forty acres of land, a part of which he entered. The children entered two sections of land in Carroll County, Mo., and upon them the boys settled and improved them. Here Mr. Porter died at the age of seventy-seven. He had lived a good and consistent life, and was one of the pillars of the Baptist Church, to which much of his means went. In politics he was an old-line Whig, honest in his convictions. The mother of our subject was Mary Beckham, born in Virginia, in Culpeper County, in 1803. She reared ten of her eleven children. The names of these are well known throughout the country where they were reared, as follows: Eliza, Abner J., Hannah, Lucy, Mariah, Thomas, James, William, Benjamin and Mary.

This devoted mother was permitted to live and minister to her family until her sixty-first year, and when she passed away the Baptist Church lost one of its most devoted and consistent members. She came of French ancestry; her father, Thomas, however, was born in Virginia, where he became a large farmer, there reared three boys, and died at the age of eighty years. Our subject was the second child of his parents and grew up on the farm and early became accustomed to duties and

responsibilities. At the age of sixteen years he came here with his father. His education was received in the subscription schools, and after coming to this State he had the advantage of three months of schooling in a log schoolhouse, which had old-fashioned slab benches for seats, and a great open fireplace. Mr. Porter still remembers the delights of the trip which the family took to reach their new home, as he was old enough to enjoy the pleasures of the long journey without feeling the privations. At this time game was very abundant, but our subject never developed into a hunter, as his natural kindness of disposition would not permit of his ruthlessly taking the lives of the innocent wild denizens of the forest.

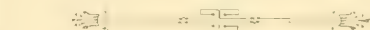
When nearly twenty-one years of age our subject began life for himself. This was in 1848. He left the shelter of his home, followed we know by the prayers of his mother, and made his way to Platte County, and there learned the trade of a brick mason and remained two years, during which time he married. November 14, 1849, Miss Susan Dykes became his wife. She was a native of this county, born February 27, 1835, and at first the happy young couple lived with Mr. Dykes for one year, and then came to the present farm, a part of the homestead, and here built a brick house. Nine children were born into the family of our subject, seven of whom lived to maturity. Alice, who has passed away; George, John, Mary, Benjamin, Abner, Jr., Emerson and Nettie (deceased), twins, and Sarah were the children.

Our subject now owns three hundred and fifty-five acres of land, although at one time he had five hundred. He has been very liberal to his children. His first purchase was of eighty acres, and then he entered one hundred and sixty acres, buying more and more from time to time. Upon this land Mr. Porter has engaged in mixed farming, and has handled much stock and has raised many mules and hogs. At this time he is a man of wealth and has made a great deal of money out of his stock.

Mr. Porter has been the kind patron of several boys outside his own family and they know what manner of man he is and regard him with esteem and affection. He is a stockholder in the Kearney

Bank and also a Director, and for a time was the President of the Holt Bank, in which he holds stock. Both he and his first wife were members of the Christian Church; she died April 24, 1879, and he was married again, March 14, 1880, this time to Miss Sarah J. Laffoon, born in this county October 20, 1835. Our subject joined the Christian Church in 1849 and has contributed most freely to its support. He has been an Elder in Mt. Gilead Church for the past eighteen years. In his political belief Mr. Porter is a Democrat, and before the war he was a Whig. The School Board has had in him an efficient President for many years, as he takes great interest in all educational matters. For the past twenty-five years our subject has been a member of the Masonic order, and has held many important offices in the same. For several years he has belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellow.

Mr. Porter has seen almost all the growth of the county and has done much to assist in it. His success in life has been very noticeable, and he attributes it to his having carried out the Biblical injunction, "Seek first the Kingdom of God, and all these things shall be added unto you."



ARCHIBALD P. FOWLER. The young man who is the subject of this sketch is very nicely equipped for his life work, and ought to be, as he doubtless is, a happy man. His farm is located on section 12, township 54, range 29, and is one of the most desirable in Ray County. He is the son of M. R. Fowler, of Polo, a well-known farmer of that region and the owner of eight hundred acres of land, owning at one time two thousand acres in this and adjoining counties. Our subject was born at the old home place, near Elmira, in Ray County, Mo., March 20, 1865. He was reared at home and, after a preparatory training in the district schools, attended Rushville Normal School. Subsequent to that he taught school for some time in Ray County.

Our subject was married September 27, 1889, to Miss Pleasant, daughter of Martin Rheard, a farmer of Marble Hill, Caldwell County, Mo. Mrs. Fowler was reared in Caldwell County, and attended school at Kidder and Lathrop, graduating at the latter place. After his marriage Mr. Fowler located upon the farm where he has since resided. One child, Michael Martin, born August 6, 1890, has blessed the congenial union, and the home is a very pleasant and happy one. The residence is upon a splendid farm of three hundred and seventy-two acres of good and tillable land, all finely improved rolling prairie. Mr. Fowler also has two hundred acres in Caldwell County, Me., making altogether about six hundred acres of good land.

While he follows the occupation of a general farmer and raises the various cereals and other farm products, our subject makes a specialty of stock-raising, and has some very fine cattle on his farm. He likewise raises quite a number of hogs, having special facilities for that purpose. A very comfortable and attractive residence has been built by him upon the home place, and the appearance of the homestead indicates the thrift and excellent judgment of the owner. Mr. Fowler is a member of the Christian Church, and is very useful in promoting the welfare of that organization. He is not as yet very active in politics, but takes a great interest in questions of public moment and votes the Democratic ticket.



R. CRENSHAW is a prominent citizen of Knoxville, Ray County, whose life has been one of activity and not altogether free from trials and reverses; yet he has been successful, both in securing a competency and in establishing himself in the respect and confidence of his neighbors and friends. His parents were R. A. and Patsy (Rogers) Crenshaw, the father having been born in Montgomery County, Ky., on the 28th of November, 1813, settling in Ray County, Mo., in 1837 or 1838, upon a farm of six hun-

dred acres, two miles southwest of Knoxville, and following farming for half a century. He and his estimable wife were the parents of eleven children, of whom three boys and one girl are living, and the remainder deceased. For a period of eighteen years he was a Justice of the Peace.

Our subject was born October 28, 1839, in Jackson County, Mo.; he received a common-school education, and after growing up was for many years a farmer, but in 1891 he removed to Knoxville, where he became a merchant. December 31, 1862, he married Miss Nancy C. Yoakum, who has borne him two children: R. M., born January 23, 1869; and Elizabeth C., born March 13, 1867, and who died September 8, 1869. Robert M. Crenshaw, the son of our subject, was married October 8, 1890, to Lula Fowler, one of seven children of Micah and Elvira Fowler, her father being a general farmer and stock-raiser, who lived with his family near Elmira, Ray County, Mo., upon a farm of twelve hundred acres. The father of Mrs. Robert M. Crenshaw, besides being a farmer, was also a merchant at Lawson, Ray County, a dealer in groceries, hardware, etc. He and his wife were members of the Christian Church, and acceptable followers of the teachings of that body. Mr. Fowler is a Democrat, and an unfaltering supporter of the nominees of his party.

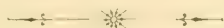
Robert M. Crenshaw and wife had one child born to them September 21, 1891, who died August 18, 1892. The beloved mother of the child lived but a short time after its birth, she having died November 13, 1891. Robert was educated in Missouri, at Richmond and Sedalia, and lacked but a single term of graduating when he left school. He worked for several years with his father upon the farm; also taught school from 1887 to 1891, and then became a partner in his father's store at Knoxville, Mo., receiving a one-half interest in the same. His fellow-citizens elected him Mayor of Knoxville, a position he held for a year; and he is now serving a term as Postmaster of that city.

In politics Robert is a Democrat, and a very active and useful worker in that party. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South for six years, and is a Sunday-school teacher



Yours Truly
Geo. Buchanan

in that body, a position he has filled for several years. Our subject, H. R. Crenshaw, has been a member of the same church as his son for thirty years, his wife also being a member, and both being most acceptable and worthy helpers. Our subject is a Democrat, and has been loyal to that party ever since he reached manhood.



GEORGE W. BUCHANAN, M. D. Prominent in the medical fraternity of Ray County may be mentioned the name of Dr. Buchanan, an influential citizen and successful physician and surgeon of Richmond. His practice is extensive, and as he possesses a thorough knowledge of his profession, he has won his way upward to an honored position in the confidence and esteem of the general public and of his professional brethren.

Born in Harrodsburgh, Mercer County, Ky., August 16, 1828, our subject is the only child of William and Phebe (McCoun) Buchanan, natives of the Blue Grass State. The maternal grandfather, James T. McCoun, was of Scotch-Irish descent, as was also the paternal grandfather, Alexander Buchanan, a native of Kentucky, whose family emigrated from Virginia and located in that State in the latter part of the eighteenth century. When he was less than two years old, our subject was orphaned by the death of his parents. In 1836, he was brought by his maternal grandparents to Missouri, where he was reared on a farm adjacent to Richmond, and attended the schools of Richmond and Lexington, after working on the farm and teaching for a time. In 1850 he entered Centre College at Danville, Ky., and was graduated with honor from that institution in 1852.

Returning to his Missouri home, our subject studied medicine under Drs. Chew & Garner, of Richmond, and took a course of lectures in the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati. His medical studies were completed in Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1855. He commenced the practice of his chosen

profession in Richmond, and subsequently, for the benefit of the health of his family, he went to Colorado and spent six years at Central City and Georgetown. Dr. Buchanan's personal experience as surgeon in the late war was limited to the fall of 1861, including the several days' engagement between Price and Mulligan at Lexington, Mo., and the winter of 1861-62, when he was surgeon in charge of the hospital established by Gen. Price at Lexington.

Since his return from Colorado in 1871, Dr. Buchanan has devoted himself to professional duties in and around Richmond, and has gained perhaps as large a practice as any physician in this part of Missouri. He is a member of the Ray County Medical Society, the Kansas City District Medical Society, and is a frequent attendant at the conventions of the State Medical Association and the National Association of Railway Surgeons. In his political affiliations, he is a Democrat, and takes an active interest in national and local issues. He has been an important factor in the educational advancement of his locality, and served for twelve years as a member of the Board of Education, and in other ways materially aided in the attainment of a higher grade of scholarship and instruction. He is a member of the Old-school Presbyterian Church, and has served as one of its Ruling Elders since 1856.

In 1856 occurred the marriage of Dr. Buchanan to Miss Emily Terry, a refined and cultured Christian lady, who was born in Virginia, and was the daughter of Joseph B. and Mary W. Terry, also natives of the Old Dominion. She died in Colorado, in 1868, after having become the mother of four children, of whom only one survives, William T., now a druggist. In 1872, Dr. Buchanan married Miss Henrietta Rives Watkins, of Ray County, the second daughter of Charles Allen and Henrietta Watkins, both of Virginia, and early pioneers of Missouri. Of this union four children have been born, namely: George W., Charles A., James Mc Afee and Henry Rives. In her girlhood Mrs. Buchanan received a careful and finished education, and is recognized as one of the most accomplished ladies in Richmond. She has devoted herself with loving care to the welfare of her husband

and children, in addition to which she is prominently identified with the various societies of her church, and other organizations for worthy purposes. She presides with a gracious dignity and a courteous hospitality, extended to many warm personal friends, at her modest home on the corner of South and Shaw Streets. Upright in character, courteous and efficient in the discharge of professional duty, and at all times mindful of the happiness and well-being of others, Dr. Buchanan is widely known as an earnest Christian physician and public-spirited citizen.



B. ORMISTON, the genial and popular Postmaster of Linneus, Linn County, Mo., is widely known as an upright, energetic and enterprising citizen, and has administered the affairs of the official position he now occupies with faithful fidelity and to the entire satisfaction of the general public of Linneus and the surrounding locality. Our subject is in every sense of the word a thoroughly representative American, self-reliant, industrious and self-respecting. Receiving an excellent practical education, which well fitted him to win his upward way in life, he has lost no opportunities to improve himself, and in his career, guided by the stern principles of truth and honor, has gained many steadfast friends, earnest and true.

The subject of this sketch was born in Washington County, Ohio, near Marietta, March 6, 1859. In February, 1865, he came with his parents to Grantville Township, this county, where he grew to manhood, acquiring physical development, and there laying the broad foundation on which he afterward built a well-finished education. His higher education was acquired at the North Missouri State Normal, at Kirksville, and at the Gem City Business College, Quincy, Ill. He is the architect of his own fortune, having borrowed the first \$50 on which he attended school. After teaching twelve terms in the public schools of Linn County he entered the journalistic profession. In 1881

he purchased of C. W. Northcott one-half interest in the *Linn County News*, and in partnership with Col. B. F. Northcott conducted the business until August, 1885, when Nelson Fenstermaker became owner of the other half of the paper. This partnership continued until July, 1887, when Mr. Ormiston became sole owner of the paper. Under his able business and editorial management the *News* has grown to be the foremost Republican paper of the county. December 25, 1885, Mr. Ormiston was united in marriage with Miss Nellie, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Northcott, of Linneus, Mo. They have three children: Waneta, Genevieve and Todd. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ormiston are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Since arriving at his majority he has been a member of the Republican county organization, and has served as Secretary and Chairman of the County Central Committee at different times. He is at present a member of the State Central Committee from the Second Congressional District. There has not been a campaign waged by the party in his county, district or State in the past twelve years in which he has not taken an active part.

Mr. Ormiston devotes the most of his time to the publishing and editing of the *Linn County News*, a prominent and well-known Republican organ, ably conducted and eloquently voicing the sentiments of its large constituency. A lifetime Republican and ardent supporter of the party of progress and reform, our subject champions the cause which has given to our Congress and Senate men whose intellectual superiority and mental calibre are unsurpassed the world over. Rejoicing in the hour of victory, and in the day of defeat preparing for future successes, Mr. Ormiston is a prophet, hopefully looking forward to still firmer establishment of the principles which safely piloted the ship of State through the rapids of perils and disasters into the safe haven of national prosperity and a high place among the nations of the earth.

The *Linn County News* is a live paper, attractive in appearance and matter. Besides its

bright editorials, strong in argument, convincing in logic, the *News* contains the local items and an interesting record of the doings of the outside world. The paper enjoys an extended circulation, and aside from the appreciation of its columns by the general public, receives the hearty support of the party sympathizers of Linn County. Mr. Ormiston has as an assistant in the handling of the mail and the responsible work of the post-office his estimable wife, a lady of fine business qualifications and superior ability. Her valuable service allows our subject more time to devote to the paper and the vital interests which it represents. Mr. Ormiston is deeply interested in local enterprise and improvements, and, an earnest advocate of educational advancement, has materially assisted in elevating the standard of scholarship and instruction throughout Linn County. During his residence in Linneus, Mr. Ormiston has been an important factor in the successes of the best interests of the locality, and irrespective of party, religion or nationality, as a vindicator of truth, honor and justice, commands the respect of all who know him, and fully possesses the hearty wishes of a host of sincere friends.



JAMES AND FANNY DEAR, who reside on section 6, township 51, range 27, Ray County, are both natives of England, the former having been born in Wiltshire, in 1827, and the latter in Chitterne. James Dear is a son of Stephen and Catharine (Baugh) Dear, both born in Wiltshire, the former in 1798, the latter in 1811. The father came of poor parentage, and his education was limited to the common schools. When but a child, he was bound out to learn the sheep-crib maker's trade, which he followed, after serving out his time, to the end of his life. At about the age of twenty-five he married Catherine Baugh, and they reared a family of nine children, two of whom are deceased. The remainder, with the exception of our subject, are living in England. The father was a member of the

Church of England, and died in this faith in 1885, his wife having preceded him in 1878. He was a son of John and Sophia Dear, also natives of England.

Our subject, James, began at about the age of seven to earn his own living at the same trade as his father, continuing at it until he was a man. He married Martha Hinwood, and she bore him one son, Christopher, a resident of Camden, Ray County, Mo. She died, and in 1866 he married his present wife, Fanny, daughter of George and Anna (Paine) Brown, all natives of England. Two years later our subjects immigrated to the United States, and first settled at Lexington, Mo., where they remained six years, the husband supporting his family by working by the day and year. At the end of the period mentioned, they removed to Richmond, where James was a coal-digger for ten years. During this time our subjects bought one and one-half acres of land adjoining Richmond, for \$160, and this they improved and sold for \$400. With this money they made their first payment upon their present farm and home of sixty-seven acres, after paying for which they purchased one hundred and sixty acres more in the bottoms near the Missouri River. This last they are improving as fast as their means will allow.

Our subjects have had seven children, as follows: James, who married Clara Johnson; George, Stephen, Frank, William, Harold and Emma, the latter having died when young. In 1890, Mrs. Dear made a trip to England and brought back her niece, Sarah Edwards, who yet makes her home with the family. Our subjects were both reared in the faith of Church of England, in which they were confirmed. Although Mr. Dear is a naturalized citizen of the United States, he takes no interest in politics, not even voting at any of the elections. Great credit is due Mr. and Mrs. Dear for their industry, economy and perseverance, and their success proves the possibility of Old World emigrants securing homes and comforts in the New World. Mr. Dear is a man of industrious habits, who owes much to the thrift and energy of his wife, who has been indeed a helpmate unto him. Beside caring for the children and the home, she has contributed her share to the making of their snug little fortune.

Both are worthy, honest people, who command the respect of all their neighbors.

Mr. Dear's eldest son, Christopher, came to America in March, 1873, and was employed on a railroad one year; he then went into the mines and worked until 1890, when he commenced farming on land which he bought with wages saved while working in the coal mine.



WILLIAM T. CROWLEY, our subject, is the son of Judge William Crowley, of Ray County, and is the worthy son of a worthy sire. He is a man of honest merit, greatly respected by his neighbors and friends, and deserves all the success that has already come to him. In the little village of Vibbard he carries on a butcher business, conducts his farm, and preaches the Gospel whenever opportunity offers. On the 5th of May, 1845, our subject was born on the old home place in Clinton County, where Judge Crowley first settled, and here and in Ray County he was reared and received superior educational advantages under the best instructors in the graded schools.

After finishing his course at school, Mr. Crowley engaged in teaching and preaching in the Christian Church. After successfully teaching two schools, he gave up that profession, and has since that time confined his attention to agricultural pursuits and preaching. In 1864 he enlisted in Company B, Forty-fourth Missouri Infantry, U. S. A., although prior to that time he had been a member of Company B, in the provisional militia, holding the rank of Sergeant under Capt. Rogers; he later obtained a transfer to the company of Capt. Reals, of Ray County, and in this company he was assigned to the Quartermaster's department. At the battle of Franklin, Tenn., he was so severely wounded that it became necessary for him to return home, and he remained with his father until his marriage, April 8, 1869, to Miss Sally E. Cooper, a native of Clinton County, and

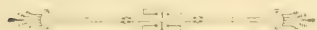
daughter of Judge David Cooper. Her death occurred January 25, 1870, at the early age of twenty-one years, ten months and six days.

Our subject was married again, December 8, 1870, this union being with Miss Jane Isabella, a daughter of Abraham King, of Ray County. Her death occurred February 21, 1881, at the age of thirty-five years, eight months and twenty-one days. February 9, 1882, our subject married Miss Mollie, daughter of Vincent Morrow, an old citizen of the county. Her death occurred January 15, 1887. By his first marriage one child was born, Stella, who is now Mrs. Oscar Kerns; by the second marriage, Berenice, living at home; Herbert, employed by Mr. Glasscock; Margaret Ellen, who is now learning the millinery trade; Lute, May, Sallie Frances and William Abraham at home. The children of the last wife were Viola and Mary Jane, both of whom are at home. Mr. Crowley has engaged in farming ever since he was first married. He has been engaged in his ministerial work for the past twenty years, having embraced religion in his fifteenth year. His ministry has been very successful, nine churches having been organized under his care, and eighty-seven persons professed religion under his ministrations.

Our subject seems to be peculiarly gifted in conducting protracted meetings, although his services are in great demand on all religious occasions. Although he is connected with the Christian Church, he is in no way bigoted and sees good in all religious denominations, no matter of what faith. At present he is the Assistant Superintendent of the Sunday-school, and is highly regarded in that connection. Mr. Crowley has grown experienced in religious work, his heart having been in it for so many years, making of it a labor of love. Before entering the army and before marriage he engaged in preaching, and conducted protracted meetings all over the country, even as far south as Texas. He has a record of fifty-four couples united in matrimony.

In the loss of his different wives our subject has been particularly bereaved, as they were all most excellent women, belonging to fine families. Good and devout women, two of them were mem-

bers of the Presbyterian Church and one of the Christian. Although he has had a large family upon his hands to care for and direct, he has done his full duty by them all. In his political faith he is a Republican, proving himself true to that body on any and all occasions. He is also Chaplain of Excelsior Lodge No. 211, G. A. R.



HAYNIE ROWELL, M. D., one of the progressive and popular young physicians of Kearney, Mo., is the subject of this notice.

Those who believe in ancestry will have no trouble in accounting for the success and energy of our subject, when it is known that one of his ancestors was among the brave and daring settlers of this country, and belonged to that class whose largeness of plan, hopefulness and aggressiveness made possible the opening up of this great country. The Rowell family is of English extraction, and the first members of it who came to America found a wild country, unsettled and uncivilized. The Colonies were then struggling, and the Rowell family took part in the various privations and efforts at civilization of that day.

The great grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He reared a family of seven sons and five daughters, five of whom settled in Albany, Vt., and reared large families of their own. Two of the sons remained in New Hampshire. The grandfather of our subject was a farmer who lived in Vermont, and died there at the age of sixty years, of cancer. The father of our subject is also a farmer, and came to Missouri in 1853, at which time he became a school teacher, teaching in Clay and Platte Counties until 1859. At that date he married Miss Ann McKee, who was born in this county in 1837. She reared nine children, eight of whom are living, as follows: Haynie, Samuel J., Joseph, Frank D., Hettie Ann, Mary, Albert and Hiram J. Jr.

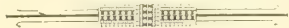
After their marriage, the parents of our subject settled on the edge of Ray County, on the border of Clay County, and bought eighty acres there,

which the father farmed and eventually added to until he had three hundred and twenty acres, selling sixty acres, however, just after the war. The money from this sale he put into the Liberty Bank, which was robbed one week later by the James boys. At the present time he owns six hundred acres in both Ray and Clay Counties. In 1884, he removed to the place near Excelsior Springs where he now lives, but he rents out part of his land. Both he and his estimable wife are members of the Christian Church. Mr. Rowell is a Democrat in his political opinions, and was during the war an upholder of the Union.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was David McKee, a native of Kentucky, who settled here in 1835. He came from Mt. Sterling, Ky., making the journey by wagon, and settled in Washington Township, near the old town of Claysville. Here he developed a farm of about four hundred acres, and here died at the age of seventy-two years. The McKee family came of Irish ancestry, and the great-grandfather of our subject took part in the Indian Wars of Kentucky, which were the necessary results of attempts at settlement.

Our subject was reared on the farm in Ray County, Mo., where his birth occurred November 6, 1860. He attended the district schools until he was sixteen years of age, and then entered the Normal School at Kirksville, Mo., where he advantageously spent five months, and at the end of that time engaged in teaching school, which he continued in Ray and Clay Counties until 1884. At this time he began that study which has proved his successful calling in life. In the office of Dr. C. M. Palmer, then of Lawson but now of St. Louis, our subject entered upon his medical reading. Here he remained for one year, and then was prepared for entrance to the St. Louis Medical College, where he spent one year with profit. Five months at the world-famous Bellevue Medical College, in New York, gave him practical experience, which prepared him for many an emergency. After this he attended the Medical University at Burlington, Vt., from which he was graduated in July, 1888, locating here in September of the same year.

Dr. Rowell married in February, 1891, Miss Della Hinkle, a native of Illinois, and with this congenial companion enjoys a pleasant social life in this city. His practice has been very gratifying, and at times he has had more patients than he has been able to attend to satisfactorily. His education has not been all in one line, but covers the whole subject of *materia medica*. Dr. and Mrs. Rowell are both members of the Christian Church, and are highly esteemed in that connection. In his political faith he adheres to the principles of the Democratic party, and socially, he has a pleasant relationship with the Freemasons and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a charter member of Kearney Lodge, of the latter order. His business prospects are very fair, and he is a stockholder in the Kearney Bank. He is a young man of more than ordinary ability, and his professional career promises to be one of great success.



WILLIAM H. WYMORE, Sr., our subject, is a most agreeable and entertaining gentleman, who has accumulated in his lifetime of busy work a vast amount of useful knowledge, upon which he can always speak interestingly and to the profit of his hearers. His snug fortune came to him by the work of his own hands, and by shrewd investment and good management. Now a retired farmer and blacksmith of Liberty, he was born in Fayette County, Ky., near Lexington, December 8, 1815. His father, Capt. Martin Wymore, was born in Pennsylvania in 1772, and when but six years old accompanied his parents to Kentucky, where he carried on general farming pursuits. During the War of 1812 he served with valor and patriotic spirit. His father was killed by the Indians, while living in Kentucky.

The mother of our subject was born on Cape Fear River, in Charlotte County, N. C., in 1776, and was the second cousin of the mother of Gen. Andrew Jackson. Her death occurred in Kentucky. She was the mother of twelve children, of whom our subject is the eleventh. William H.,

our subject, was reared in his native county, where he attended school and also worked upon the farm. At Lexington he learned the trade of a blacksmith, remaining at the latter place until he was twenty-four years old, when he came to Liberty, Clay County, Mo., October 25, 1838. Here he bought out the business of a Mr. Allen, a Mormon, and carried on the blacksmith trade for a period of eighteen years.

At the expiration of that time Mr. Wymore engaged in the manufacture of rope from hemp, first making the rope by hand and then by machinery, and carried on this business until the outbreak of the war. Meanwhile he became an agriculturist, and continued farming until 1887, when he removed to Liberty, where he now lives somewhat retired. His farm, which consists of one hundred and eighty acres and adjoins the city limits of Liberty, he sold for \$20,000. Mr. Wymore married Miss Elizabeth J. Keller, of Kentucky, daughter of Jacob Keller, who bore him the following children and died in 1879. The record of the children is as follows: Mary J. married Prof. J. B. Bradley, and after his death was again married, her home being in Louisiana; Charlotte D. is the widow of Cary Nall; Alice M. is the wife of E. W. Toler, of Kansas City; George C. was accidentally killed at Liberty, when a bank robber, attempting to shoot a citizen and his horse throwing up his head at the time, by mistake shot this young man, who was a spectator; William H., formerly Deputy Sheriff, first married Curtie M. Barnes, and after her demise was united with Miss Douglas Roy; Mabel is the wife of Dr. C. H. Miller; Fanny married James F. Reed, Circuit Clerk; Emma became the wife of Canby Wilmott; and Elizabeth is at home.

Our subject was married to his present wife March 4, 1884. She was the widow of Sidney Parish, a native of Virginia, and the daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Bogan) Handley, her father making his home in Washington, D. C. In his younger days Mr. Wymore was a neighbor of Henry Clay, but did not yield to the persuasive arts of that great statesman, as he has been a square, out-and-out Democrat all his life. He and his wife are active members of the Christian Church. Their

handsome residence is located at the corner of Spring and La Belle Avenues, where they are passing tranquilly and peacefully the evening of their lives.



J C. WHITMER, who is held in esteem by his neighbors for his many good qualities of head and heart, resides upon a farm on section 6, township 51, range 27, Ray County. The place contains first-class improvements, and is cultivated with economic regard to favoring results. Our subject was born in Clay County, Mo., February 9, 1835, being the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Schoot) Whitmer, natives of Schenectady County, N. Y. His father was reared on the home farm, and resided with his parents until he attained his majority, his education being limited to the public schools of that day.

A shoemaker by trade as well as a farmer, Jacob Whitmer followed both vocations during his entire life, sometimes on rented land, and again on farms owned by himself. Six years after marriage he removed to Ohio, and later came to Missouri, living at various points until 1838, when he settled in Ray County, and opened a shoe-shop, which was continued until his death. Prior to his demise, he had accumulated one hundred and fourteen acres of land. He acquired quite a widespread fame through his association with Joseph Smith, the founder of the Mormon Church, being reputed one of the readers of the original Book of Mormon. His membership was held in the Church of Christ, in which he held a most prominent position.

The political opinions of the father of our subject were in harmony with those of the Democratic party, with which he always affiliated. He was the son of Peter and Mary Whitmer, both natives of Germany. Our subject lived at home until the twenty-first anniversary of his birth, and in the March following married Mary, daughter of Benjamin and Barbara E. (Atkinson) Gant. He rented land from his father for that season, and in

the following year bought forty acres of his present farm. His father died while the son was a tenant on the farm. Just as soon as he had become a land-owner, Mr. Whitmer settled on his farm, and has remained there ever since.

Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Whitmer, two of whom died in infancy, the other being Elizabeth, wife of Thomas B. Harder; Edwin F., who married Lillia Simmons; Jennie F.; Nora B., wife of Joseph Douglass; John G., Charles W., Isora B., David A. and Mamie J. One daughter is pursuing her studies in Richmond College, while four others have carried their instruction beyond the public schools. Mr. Whitmer has had thirteen grandchildren. To the forty acres originally purchased he has added from time to time, until now his farm consists of three hundred and thirty acres. He is an Elder in the Church of Christ, in which he has been a member for sixteen years. A Republican from conviction, he heartily supports the nominees of that party, and rejoices in its success. During the war he was in the State militia for four months, during which time he was in line of battle more than once, but was never under fire.



JOSEPH P. Mc CORMICK, our subject, is descended from worthy stock, and the heritage of a good name is beyond price. His father, grandfather and other ancestors passed through life with credit to themselves, obeying the golden rule of doing as they would be done by. Our subject was born in Lancaster County, Pa., in 1848, a son of Samuel McCormick, who was a son of Thomas, who, in turn, was a son of Hughey McCormick, who emigrated from the North of Ireland to Pennsylvania about the time of the Revolution.

Thomas McCormick, grandfather of our subject, was reared to manhood in Pennsylvania, where he learned the trade of a tailor, and followed that all his days. His son, the father of our subject, was reared in the country, and, like many other boys, did not appreciate the school advantages offered

him, and so would not embrace them. Quite early in life he began to work on farms by the month. At the age of nineteen he married Barbara Stayley, a native of Pennsylvania, daughter of Samuel Stayley, a native of Switzerland, who served seven years in the Revolutionary War. To this union two sons were born, namely: George and our subject. The mother died when the latter was only eighteen months old. Later the father married again, his second wife being Elizabeth Ayrs, who bore him three children, namely: Frank, of Pennsylvania; William, of Michigan; and Mary C., wife of Samuel Hughley.

Our subject remained with his parents until he entered the Union army, which event occurred when he was only sixteen. He enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Ninety-sixth Pennsylvania Infantry, February 14, 1864, and remained in the service until eleven months after the war closed. During this entire time he was never in a battle. After the war he returned home and remained with his parents until he reached the age of twenty. When he reached his majority he started West and made his first location on a farm in Illinois, working for a Union Baptist preacher, who paid him \$20 per month with washing. Until 1874 he remained with strangers and taught school for four winters near Edwardsville, Ill. He was well fitted for his work, as his education was received in Westfield College. His next removal was to Bond County, Ill., where he farmed a few years, living by himself, during which time he worked very hard, oftentimes eating his cold meals while going to his work.

Tiring of bachelor life, in January, 1869, Mr. McCormick married Etna, daughter of Henry and Jane (Swallow) Young, by whom he has had five children: Hale Y., Maud, Daisy, Nadie and Etna. Our subject bought eighty acres of land in Illinois, but lost \$100 by his purchase. He then invested in land in Missouri, but lost \$200 by that purchase. After that he proceeded to Kansas and settled near Roseville, where he purchased eighty acres of land, on which he remained until 1884, when he came to Ray County, where he purchased his present farm of five hundred acres, to which he has since added one hundred and forty-seven acres. On

this farm our subject raises grain and stock, and also engages in stock-feeding to a large extent. In politics he is a Republican, although he was reared a Democrat, and is extremely strong in his party fealty.



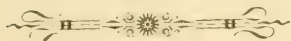
ELISHA HARDING is the owner of one of the finest farms in Linn County, on which he has erected substantial buildings. His farm comprises two hundred acres, which are all under cultivation and which he has entirely improved since becoming their owner. He came to Missouri in January of 1877, and paid for his land \$10 an acre. It has increased notably in value and is now worth at least \$40 an acre. Our subject is engaged in raising grain and stock, and in his career as an agriculturist he has won signal success.

Our subject is a son of Phelix and Rachael (Sitwell) Harding, the former being one of the early pioneers of Hancock County, Ill. Both parents were natives of Kentucky, in which State they were reared to mature years. Our subject is one of eight children, of whom two died in childhood. Abel is a farmer in Clay Township, Linn County; William resides in Parson Creek Township; Jemimah, now Mrs. Sheppard, lives near Meadville, Mo.; while the youngest, Clara, wife of W. C. Meats, is a resident of Oregon.

Elisha Harding, whose name heads this sketch, was born October 27, 1852, in Hancock County, Ill., and in that State was reared to manhood. In 1874 he married Elizabeth Harding, who was also reared in Illinois, and of their union has been born seven children, four of whom are boys. They are as follows: Electa B., John, Rudy, Blanche F., Emmett, Ray, Florence and Alma L. To them has been given the advantage of good educations, thus fitting them for the duties and responsibilities of the battle of life.

At the age of eighteen years our subject was thrown upon his own resources and owes his present prosperity to his native characteristics of de-

termination and industry. He is a member of the Anti-Horse Thief Association. He is an ally and champion of the Democracy and takes an active part in the advancement and welfare of the community. Both he and his wife are esteemed members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and number many friends in this portion of the county.



JOHNN MARSHALL ALLEN, M. D., of Liberty, is a son of the late Col. Shubeal and D. A. Allen, natives respectively of Orange County, N. Y., and Estill County, Ky., the mother having been a daughter of Gen. Steven Trigg, deceased. The parents were married at Old Franklin, Howard County, Mo., on the 19th of September, 1822, and became early settlers of Clay County, where the subject of this sketch was born July 23, 1833. He was reared on a farm in this county, and received his primary education in the public schools. Later he carried on his studies in William Jewell College, and after the war the faculty of that institution conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Early in 1851, our subject began the study of medicine under Dr. Joseph M. Wood, late of Kansas City, but then a resident physician of Liberty. In due time he matriculated at the St. Louis Medical College, and continued a student there until he was graduated in the Class of '54. Immediately after his graduation at St. Louis, he was solicited by Dr. Pope, Professor of Surgery, the dean of St. Louis Medical College, to apply for the position of physician to the St. Louis Hospital, an evidence of the high estimate Dr. Pope placed upon his attainments and ability as a physician. Dr. Allen, however, declined to make the application, preferring to enter at once upon the general practice of medicine. Returning home from St. Louis after his graduation, he located at Claysville, in the northeastern part of this county, and began the practice of his profession. When he arrived there he had but \$6, and was \$400 in debt.

Stopping with Capt. William Cummons, a man whose largeness of heart was only equaled by his great purity of character, and his almost religious veneration for North Carolina, his native State, Dr. Allen frankly told him his financial condition. Capt. Cummons, in the generosity of his great good nature, readily and graciously assured Dr. Allen that he would gladly board him on trust, and would supply him with such reasonable sums of money as he might need. For this noble and generous act of kindness, and for the courtesy and consideration which was ever afterward shown him in the family of Capt. Cummons as long as he remained with them, Dr. Allen cherishes a profound and lasting feeling of gratitude. The kindness of other friends, including that of those good men, Edward M. Samuel and Col. A. W. Doniphan, he holds in like remembrance. Declining, however, all loans, he remained at Claysville for about seven years, and built up an excellent practice.

When Mr. Lincoln fulminated his first proclamation against the South in 1861, Dr. Allen was temporarily absent from Claysville, attending a post-graduate course of lectures at the St. Louis Medical College in order to review his college course in medicine and surgery, and to acquaint himself with all the later and newer principles and theories of practice developed since his graduation in 1854. Believing that war was then imminent, and being determined to espouse the cause of the South, which he believed it his duty as a loyal and patriotic citizen of Missouri to do, he at once returned home, and shortly afterward removed to Richmond, Mo., where in May, 1861, a company was organized for the Southern service, of which he was elected Captain, but instead accepted the office of Surgeon of Col. Benjamin A. Rives' regiment, which became a part of the Fourth Missouri Division, State Guard. His term of service in the State Guard lasted for six months, and expired at Osceola, Mo., in December, 1861, when Col. B. A. Rives, Lieut.-Col. J. R. Pritchard, Maj. Finley Hubble, Dr. J. D. Wallis, Capt. J. K. McDowell, Lieut. George Simpson, Lieut. High Faulkner, himself, and ten others, whose names cannot now be remembered, entered the Confederate service, swearing in for four years, or during the war, and then went into

camp on Sac River. These gentlemen formed the nucleus of that grand, heroic and gallant First Missouri Brigade of Infantry, which was organized and disciplined by one of Missouri's greatest soldiers, Gen. Henry C. Little, who was killed at Iuka, Miss. Dr. Allen became Regimental Surgeon of the Third Missouri Infantry, and Brigade Surgeon by seniority of the First Brigade, and continued Surgeon of that regiment until the fall of 1863, when, by order of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, he was promoted to the office of Chief Surgeon of the district of Mississippi and East Louisiana, and attached to the staff of Gen. Wirt Adams, with whom he continued until the close of the war, in May, 1865, when he was paroled at Gainesville, Ala. He was present in many of the great battles of the war, including, in Missouri, those of Carthage, Wilson's Creek, Dry Wood and the siege of Lexington; and beyond this State, those of Elk Horn, Corinth, Iuka, Grand Gulf, Port Gibson, and a number of engagements of less importance.

After the war, Dr. Allen returned to Clay County, and located at Liberty, where he has ever since engaged in the active practice of his profession. As early as 1856, he took an active part in the organization of the Clay County Medical Society, and from time to time after that was its President. In 1858, he became a member of the National Medical Association, and has ever since continued to be honorably identified with that organization. Later he helped to organize the Kansas City District Medical Society, and in recognition of his high standing in the profession, and of the great value of his services in the organization of the society, he was made its first President. He was elected President of the Medical Association of the State of Missouri in 1880. In his retiring address as President, he urged thorough education in our medical schools, as the legitimate mode of elevating the medical profession. He was one of the first physicians of the State to insist on its being the duty of the State to protect the citizens from the ravages of disease by establishing State and County Boards of Public Health, and of the appropriation of money by the State to make them efficient. He has been a frequent contributor of medical essays to these societies as well as to medical

journals. Dr. S. S. Laws, President of the University of Missouri, selected him in 1877 to deliver annually a course of lectures on the disease of the gastro-intestinal canal before the advanced students of the medical department of the University of Missouri. This position he resigned in 1882, to accept the chair of the Theory and Practice of Medicine of the University Medical College of Kansas City, Mo. He was selected President of this institution in 1889.

Dr. Allen represented Clay County in the Missouri Legislature in the years 1884-85. He introduced and aided the passage of the present law regulating the sale of State bonds, which has resulted in saving the State many thousands of dollars. He also introduced a bill to establish an Inebriate Asylum at Excelsior Springs, in Clay County, Mo., claiming first that it was a grand charity, second, that it would increase two-fold the wealth of the State, and give back to society many valuable and useful citizens, and it would decrease insanity, crime and pauperism, three of the heaviest burdens of the State. He has been an active Trustee of William Jewell College for the past fifteen years.

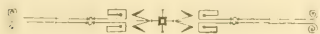
Being a man of culture and decided literary tastes, Dr. Allen takes a marked interest in the cause of education and literary matters. For many years he has been an active member of the Liberty Literary Club, a society of gentlemen at that place organized nearly thirty-eight years ago for the promotion of literature and social culture, and which contains among its members the professional men and *literati* of the place. He is also a strong advocate of temperance, and has been connected with all the temperance movements in this county since 1848, at which time he joined the Cadets of Temperance. He never signed a petition for a dram-shop license in his life, but by his individual efforts and numerous addresses and lectures has contributed in no small degree to the present advanced position of the people of Clay County on the temperance question.

On the 15th of November, 1866, Dr. Allen married Miss Agnes McAlpine, at Port Gibson, Miss. Mrs. Allen was a daughter of the late William R. McAlpine, of that place, who was for twenty-five years Treasurer of Claiborne County, Miss. Mrs.

Allen was educated in Baltimore, Md., being a graduate of Archer's Female Seminary, and is a lady of marked culture and refinement. They are the parents of three children: Shubeal W., Marshall M. and Melvina.

As a citizen, Dr. Allen is public spirited, and readily appreciates those crises when the union of the intellect and energy of a community for action becomes necessary to secure results beneficial to all, and is at all times willing to bear his proportion of the burden of labor and expenditure needed to attain them.

The Doctor is a stanch Democrat, and while not a politician, takes quite an active part in campaigns, and is a forcible, earnest and logical speaker. At all times he is able to hold the attention of his audience to a remarkable degree, and has had invitations to speak in different parts of the State during campaigns. He has been a Mason since twenty-one years of age, and is a member of Blue Lodge No. 31, Liberty Chapter and Liberty Commandery, having held all leading offices in the same.



ANDREW JACKSON RILEY, a prosperous agriculturist located upon the old homestead, in section 33, township 54, range 19, Chariton County, Mo., tills the land which so many years ago yielded to the cultivation of his father's hand and echoed to the voices of the large family of children who gathered there. Our subject was born near Brunswick September 26, 1842, and was one of the eight manly sons who composed the family of John and Arra (Noland) Riley, the worthy father and mother who came to Missouri in 1825, when a young, ambitious and energetic couple, and earnestly strove to make their upward way in the world. John Riley, a native of Bourbon County, Ky., was born in 1799. There were four children in the family of the paternal grandparents, two sons and two daughters. The grandfather, Leven Riley, had married early in life a charming young lady, who like himself was a na-

tive of Maryland. The Rileys were of Irish descent, but this branch of the family became citizens of the United States at a very early time in the history of our country.

Elizabeth (Parish) Riley, the paternal grandmother, was of sturdy Welsh descent, and both on the side of the husband and wife the longevity of their forefathers was remarkable. John Riley's brother William came to Missouri when the State was yet in its infancy, and settled in Platte County, but the sisters did not make their home within the boundaries of the State until after their marriage, when they located in Chariton County. Of the William Riley branch no descendants are left to transmit the name to posterity, his children having been daughters; the stalwart sons of John Riley have, therefore, the sole honor of worthily handing down to coming generations the name which their revered ancestors kept unstained by crime or dishonor. Of the eight sons born to John Riley four are yet living, John, Jesse, Andrew Jackson and George Washington, all residents of Chariton County. Arra (Noland) Riley, the mother of our subject, was born in Kentucky, but her father's family were among the early pioneers of North Carolina and ably assisted in the upward growth and progress of their home locality.

Our subject, Andrew Jackson Riley, was early trained in the labor of the farm and received a limited education in the winter schools of the district. Arriving at manhood, he was married January 23, 1878, to Miss Frances Victoria Oxley, a daughter of Aquilla and Mary (Ranor) Oxley, born and reared in North Carolina, where they died some years ago. Father and Mother Oxley were the parents of thirteen children, three of whom died in their native State, but the other ten, leaving North Carolina, came to Missouri, and Mrs. Riley was a resident of Chariton County at the time of her marriage. The Oxley family were of distinguished English ancestry, and with the Fleetwood family, with whom they intermarried, were among the first settlers of the Carolinas and widely known for their ability, intelligence and excellent citizenship. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Riley have no children but are deeply interested in the welfare and advancement of the youth of to-day and are

liberal givers in every worthy cause presented to their notice. Mr. Riley is not an active politician but is thoroughly posted in local and national issues, and, an important factor in benevolent, social and business enterprise, is one of the substantial men of Chariton County, and as such highly respected by the entire community, many of whom have known him from his youthful days. Devoting his time mainly to the cultivation of the old homestead, one of the productive farms in this section of the country, our subject has been financially prospered, and, a kind friend and good neighbor, has been wont to lend a helping hand to those less fortunate than himself. Earnest in purpose, upright in character, the even tenor of his days is filled with pleasant recollections of the past. His life has not been an eventful one, but in all the practical duties of life, both public and private, he has ever been a true and loyal American citizen, contributing to the success and unbounded prosperity of our great Republic.



WILLIAM R. BALLINGER, our subject, a resident of Richmond Township, Ray County, has a large farm on section 5, township 52, range 27. A man of intelligence, well informed, honest and neighborly, he is much respected by all his acquaintances. He was born in Kentucky, August 4, 1816, the son of Henry and Lucy (Jeffers) Ballinger, his father being a son of Archibald Ballinger, a native of Amherst County, Va. The latter was reared upon a farm, but learned the trade of a blacksmith. He married Miss Nellie Hudson, after which he removed to Kentucky, where he bought four hundred acres of land. At the home there established he resided many years, but finally sold the property, and went to Marion County, Mo., where he died. Tobacco culture was his specialty, and he raised large crops of the product annually. For several years he was tobacco inspector at the mouth of Sugar Creek. The Baptist Church was very dear to him, and he died as he had lived, a firm believer in its doctrines.

The old-line Whig party, with its leaders, Clay, Webster, Mangum and others, had a great fascination for him, and he ardently supported its candidates.

The father of our subject was born in Amherst County, Va., and when about ten years of age accompanied his parents to Kentucky, where he received instruction in the district schools. His home continued to be with his parents until his marriage with Nancy Jeffers, when he bought land adjoining his father's farm, and later, it is believed, purchased his father's estate, at one time having in his possession as much as three hundred and sixty acres of land. He and his wife had eight children, seven of whom grew to maturity, namely: Paulina, Joseph and Nancy, all deceased; our subject; Achilles, deceased; N. S., who resides in Montana; and Martha, wife of Henry Burris, of Saline County, Mo. The father was a member of the Baptist Church, in which he was first a Deacon, but after his removal to Greene County, Ill., he was made Elder in the church at Carrollton, where he subsequently died in 1867. He was a Whig, and never forgot his affection for that party, although he survived its extinction nearly fourteen years.

Our subject began life for himself at the age of eighteen upon a farm of his father's. Eighteen years later he married Agnes, daughter of Richard and Louisa (Fletcher) Bibb, who bore him ten children. Eight are living, namely: Louisa; Paulina A., wife of Jackson Botts; Martha, wife of Charles Holland, of Denver, Colo.; Jennie, Mrs. Samuel Kennedy; Harry; Benjamin; Allen and William R., Jr. Our subject went to Macon County, Ill., in 1856, and entered land, which he subsequently sold. Thence he removed to Greene County, where he resided for a number of years. In 1877, he came to Missouri, and settled in Richmond in order to give his children the benefit of the superior schools of that place. For one year he held the office of Elder in the Christian Church, in which he is an active member. He is a member of Richmond Lodge No. 57, F. & A. M. Prior to the war, he was a Whig, but since the extinction of that party has affiliated with the Democrats. The schoolhouse in which he was a pupil was made of hewed beech logs, with one log cut out for a win-

dow, and six of them for a fireplace. The building had a plank and puncheon floor, with split planks for seats and desks. The farm when he bought it was only partly improved, but it is now nearly all cleared, and is all under fence. The place comprises three hundred and sixty acres, and is one of the best tracts of land in the country.



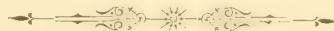
WILLIAM E. RINGO. The people of Ray County have honored Mr. Ringo with positions of public trust, and the universal verdict is that he has not been wanting in any particular. During his incumbency of the office of County Clerk he displayed a measure of fidelity and skill which won him the deserved commendation of all interested in the success of the county. He was born in Richmond, Ray County, Mo., where he has resided ever since, March 30, 1841, being the eldest son of Andrew H. and Margaret S. (Wirt) Ringo. His father was a native of Kentucky, as was also the mother, who accompanied her parents from that State to Clay County, Mo., where she was married. Her father, John Wirt, was one of the earliest settlers of Clay County.

The father of our subject was a merchant, and in partnership with his brother, Samuel A. Ringo, opened a store in old Liberty, under the firm name of S. & A. H. Ringo. After continuing there for a few years they established a branch store at Richmond. Later a store was opened at Gallatin, Davis County, Mo., when Philip H. Wirt was taken into partnership, under the firm name of Ringo, Wirt & Ringo. This connection continued until the death of Samuel Ringo, when the store was closed out. After this Andrew H. was in business alone for a few years, but later sold out to W. D. Rice and A. W. Nuckols and sons-in-law, and retired from business. His death occurred in March, 1879, in the seventy-third year of his age. His wife had died five years previously, in 1874.

Our subject was educated in the city of Richmond, and in 1859 entered the drug store of D. D.

Bullock and learned that business. In 1861 he entered the State service under Gen. Price, and after serving six months was discharged. In December of the same year he enlisted in Company C, Third Missouri Infantry, Col. Reeves commanding, and saw service on the northern side of the Missouri River until April, 1862, when the command was transferred to the other side, remaining until the spring of 1863. Mr. Ringo was in the Trans-Mississippi department until the close of the war, his service as a soldier terminating in Louisiana.

Returning home, our subject engaged in the drug business, and remained thus occupied until 1875, when he retired on account of ill health. In 1879 he accepted the position of Deputy to George W. Trigg, County Clerk, and continued in that place for eight years, when he was elected County Clerk, serving the full term of four years. He then conducted a retail grocery business at West Plains, Mo., for one year, after which he returned to Richmond. November 7, 1867, he married Miss Emma, daughter of W. C. Price, of Carroll County, Mo., but originally from Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Ringo have five children, namely: James L., Edward L., Charles A. (who is at West Plains, Mo.), Bertha and Thomas Austin. In politics Mr. Ringo is a staunch Democrat. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Church South.



LUCIUS N. GOODALE is head of the Meadville Bank, of Linn County, the only bank in the county which is not incorporated. It was started in 1884, with a capital of \$5,000, by Mr. Goodale, in company with Bargar & Co. The father of our subject, who was a farmer by occupation, bore the name of Austin Goodale. He was a native of Connecticut, where his birth occurred June 27, 1806. His father was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. On the 1st of August, 1812, was born Miranda Twining, who, by her marriage on September 5, 1833, became the mother of our subject. About the year 1834, Austin Goodale removed to Ohio, settling on the Western Re-

serve, where he made a permanent home, and where he was called to the home beyond on April 4, 1862. He was much interested in politics, and in early life was a Whig, later a strong Abolitionist, and finally a Republican. Of his family of eight children, three only now survive: Ebenezer T., a resident of Meadville; Lucius N., our subject; and Austin D., who resides at Bevier, Mo. The wife and mother died on the 14th of May, 1860, in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, of which she had been a consistent member for many years. Mr. Goodale, our subject, was born July 8, 1840, in Ashtabula County, Ohio, and passed his boyhood days on a farm. He received a common-school education and later attended an academy. He remained with his parents until twenty-seven years of age, but supported himself from the time he was seventeen as a school teacher. In the intervals between terms, he assisted his father in the work of the farm. In 1865, he started toward the setting sun, making a settlement in Chillicothe, Mo., where he remained about a year. In March, 1866, he located at Meadville as an agent and operator in the employ of the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad, remaining in their service for eleven years. He engaged in the lumber business, also farming and dealing in stock. In 1885, he sold out his lumber business and since that time has been engaged in operating the bank of which we spoke at the beginning of this sketch. He owns two hundred acres of farm land, eighty of which are finely improved.

On the 20th of February, 1869, Mr. Goodale was married to Miss Mary Billington, who was born September 8, 1844. Her father, Lorenzo Billington, now deceased, a former resident of Indiana, was one of the early settlers of Southern Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Goodale have three children: Clinton Lorenzo, born February 25, 1871; Stella Maitland, March 9, 1873; and Martha Rose, July 12, 1883. The family are all active workers in the Congregational Church and Sunday-school, Mr. Goodale being one of the Deacons, and for several years has been Superintendent and a teacher in the Sunday-school. He is President of this township in the County Sunday-school Association. His wife is also actively engaged in

church work, is a teacher in the Sunday-school, a member of the Ladies' Society, and President of the Foreign Missionary Society. She is also President of the local union of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, having done much good in that connection.

In politics, Mr. Goodale is affiliated with the Prohibition party, in which he has taken a prominent part for the past eight years. In 1888, he was the Prohibition candidate for Representative in this county, and has served as a delegate to numerous conventions. Some years ago he served as Trustee of the township, and has been a Director of schools. He is a Good Templar, being Financial Secretary of the lodge at the present time. He is also a member and Financial Secretary of the Anti-Horse Thief Association.



MRS. SARAH C. PRICE. The estimable lady whose name heads this sketch bears with resignation the many afflictions that have been visited upon her, setting an example in her cheerful godliness for others to follow. A woman of good common-sense and business qualities, the interests of her estate do not suffer; full of good purposes and endowed with a womanly heart, she has made a host of friends in her passage through the world. She now resides in her comfortable home in township 51, range 28, Ray County, Mo.

Our subject was born within three miles of her present home in 1829, a daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Sherron) Endsley, both natives of North Carolina, born in 1801 and 1809, respectively. Immediately after marriage the parents removed to Missouri with a two-team wagon. The mother was one of three children, and in early life was obliged to run away from home, as her relations there were not pleasant, she having lost both parents when she was yet an infant. The first settlement of these two was in Ray County Mo., within a few miles of the present home of our subject, where the father entered eighty acres of Govern-

ment land. In a few years they removed to Harrison County, the same State, where they purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land and remained until the death of the father. Both parents were devout members of the Christian Church, in which they occupied a prominent place. Ten children were born to them, whom they reared to maturity, and our subject is the eldest of the five children yet living. In 1831 the father of our subject made a trip to North Carolina to try and recover some of the money due his wife from her parents' estate, but only obtained \$900, and the remainder has never been paid.

Our subject remained with her parents until eleven years of age, when she removed to Harrison County and there resided until her marriage, which occurred February 8, 1849, to Walter T. Price, who was born June 18, 1827, a son of Peter and Hannah (Turner) Price, natives of Ohio, who came to Illinois when Walter Price was only a child. Hannah Turner was of English descent, her parents coming to the United States early in life. Her father had a large amount of money bequeathed him by relatives in England that came to his descendants. Her grandfather came to the United States during the Revolutionary War and served as a Captain in the Colonial army, and also served in the War of 1812. He was a tailor and was highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him. When Walter was sixteen years of age he removed to Harrison County, Mo., where he met and married the subject of this sketch. His education was quite limited, but after his marriage he studied and obtained a good practical knowledge of his own language. Six children were the fruit of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Price, namely: Nancy, wife of Henry Glover; Andrew J., Thomas B., John H., Robert E., and an infant that died. Two years after their marriage the young couple came to Ray County, where they rented for sixteen years, and then purchased one hundred acres, to which they added one hundred more, and here it is that our subject still resides. Our subject and her husband began life without even the bare necessities of life and accumulated all their property by their own efforts. Mrs. Price is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, as was also her husband.

In politics the latter was a staunch Democrat and was very loyal to his party. In 1890 the death of Mr. Price occurred as the result of a kick from a young colt.



THOMAS BATHGATE. Our subject is a British-American of Ray County, residing near Knoxville, and owning a fine farm on section 33, township 54, range 28. He enjoys the friendship and esteem of a large circle of people, because of his worth as a man and his excellent judgment. He was born in Westmoreland County, England, December 5, 1828, and emigrated to this country in 1851, first locating in New York State. His father was named Thomas, and had six children, namely: Robert, Ellen, Stephen, our subject, Margaret and Mary. The mother of our subject was Rachel (Washington) Bathgate, a cousin of George Washington. She passed away in 1886, and her husband died in June, 1850.

The wife of our subject was Rachel Sharpnack, a daughter of Hiram and Lydia B. Sharpnack, and was one of seven children. Mrs. Bathgate was born March 19, 1838, in Ritchie County, W. Va., and died April 4, 1887, having been the mother of eight children, namely: Robert Milton, born July 15, 1866, and who died September 15, 1867; Hiram T., born August 27, 1867; William S., January 3, 1869; James B., September 17, 1871; Mary N., January 7, 1875; Charles A., October 15, 1877; Lyman, November 17, 1879; and Walter, born September 7, 1881, and who died June 11, 1882. Hiram T. married, in October, 1887, Miss Mary Mayes, daughter of William Mayes. The young couple spent the honeymoon in Kansas City and St. Louis, and then settled down to farm life in Caldwell County, four miles from Hamilton, the county seat; William and James have lately built at Polo a large business house and are engaged in the hardware business.

Our subject is a very large land-owner, having one thousand nine hundred acres in Ray County, two hundred of which are timbered. He devotes

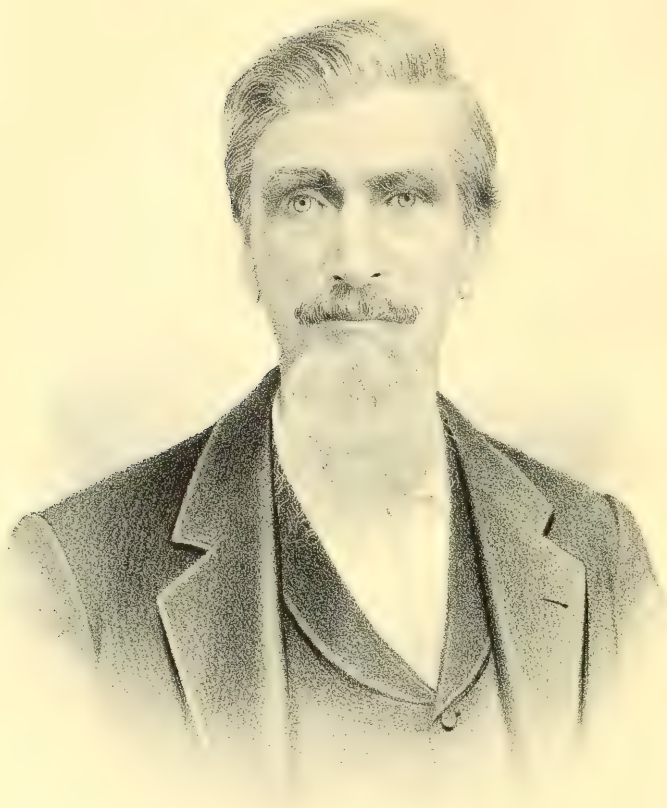
his attention to farming and stock-raising, and displays thorough understanding of his business, which he manages to decided profit. Beside the property named, he has an interest in the bank at Polo, Caldwell County, Mo. When he landed in New York he had but two British sovereigns, and he began life here by hiring out to a farmer. By his own persevering labors he has acquired his present large holdings, hard work and good management yielding him the increase. He became a land-owner first in West Virginia, acquiring two hundred acres, which he sold in 1865, and coming to Ray County, bought eight hundred and fifty-five acres from William H. Stone. He had resided on his West Virginia farm for eight years. In his religious convictions he is a Presbyterian, and is a prominent and active worker in the church of that denomination, in which he holds membership, and where he is held in highest esteem.



CHARLES REZIN LUSTER, the able and enterprising editor of the *News*, the only Republican paper in Chariton County, is also the popular and efficient Postmaster of Brunswick, Mo., handling the affairs of his office with executive correctness and dispatch. Placed in a dual position of public responsibility, our subject is ever equal to the demands of the day, and as a distributor of the mails gives entire satisfaction. Mr. Luster was born August 7, 1847, at Springfield, Ill., and was the son of Thomas M. and Julia D. (Rezin) Luster, each of the parents being of Scotch-English ancestry, and endowing their children with the sterling traits and prominent characteristics of both nationalities. Thomas Luster was among the early settlers of Illinois and always actively interested in the local affairs of his portion of the State. When Charles R. was four years of age his mother died, leaving him and a still younger child to the care of the father, who, unfortunately deprived by death of his companions, was thrice married.

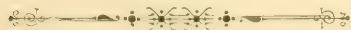
When quite advanced in boyhood, our subject began learning the printer's trade, and ere long acquired a thorough knowledge of the art, at sixteen years of age becoming proficient in handling the type and evincing peculiar adaptation to this chosen avocation. In 1863, at which period our country issued a general call for volunteers, the ardent and brave young printer boy, forsaking type and case, offered his services and was enrolled as a member of the Twelfth Illinois Cavalry, remaining constantly in active duty for two years, when, his time having expired, he returned to his home. Being in the extreme Southwest when he was discharged from the service, Mr. Luster experienced many novel and exciting incidents upon his overland return trip to Illinois, temporarily assuming the manners and habits of a cowboy as he passed through Indian Territory, Arkansas, Texas and Missouri. After a safe arrival home, our subject improved the opportunity to benefit himself by attending two terms in the academy at Monmouth, Ill. Having completed his studies, he received the position of assistant in the Circuit Clerk's office of Warren County, Ill., of which his father was an incumbent at the time.

In February, 1869, Mr. Luster came to Missouri, since which period he has been prominently identified with the general interests of the State and has been a leader in the local affairs at Brunswick. After over six years devoted to the successful editing and management of the *Brunswick*, our subject established the *News*, which under his skillful guidance has attained a wide circulation and rapidly extending influence. As an editorial writer Mr. Luster possesses most excellent attributes, being concise in detail, powerful in argument, and sound in logic. Receiving his official appointment as Postmaster in the face of the violent opposition of other candidates, Mr. Luster has left nothing undone to secure the convenience and subserve the best interests of the public in so far as the conduct of the postoffice is concerned. Without regard to political distinction, our subject has won flattering commendations from the citizens of Brunswick, who appreciate the ready courtesy and business energy of their Postmaster, ably aided in both his social and business relations by his estimable wife,



L. J. Forman

to whom he was united in marriage November 2, 1873. Mrs. Luster was Miss Mary, a daughter of L. S. and Harriet Spangler, formerly of Illinois. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Luster has been blessed by the birth of one son, Lewis, who is now approaching early manhood and who enjoys the best educational advantages of his native State, Missouri. Our subject and his family occupy a high social position, are important factors in local, social and benevolent enterprises, and in their hospitable home in Brunswick entertain a host of old acquaintances and sincere friends.



MAJ. LUTHER T. FORMAN, a retired farmer of Brookfield, was born in Bourbon County, Ky., August 21, 1825. In 1830, he was taken to Monroe County, Mo., four miles west of Paris. His parents, Joseph and Margaret (Barbee) Forman, were natives of Kentucky, and their remains lie buried on the old farm, although they had lived for a time on the Grand River, northwest of Chillicothe. In 1846, our subject bought land in Linn County, four miles south of Meadville. At that time his nearest neighbor was five miles away, his postoffice was Linneus, and his trading point Brunswick, twenty miles distant. Deer and wild turkeys were numerous, and the usual hardships of pioneer life fell to his lot. For many years his house was an hotel for the accommodation of all who visited this neighborhood, and he possessed the genial hospitality so characteristic of early settlers. His land was a soldier claim, and he placed substantial improvements upon the six hundred acres comprising the farm. At one time he was the owner of twelve hundred acres of good land.

The business in which Maj. Forman engaged with greatest success was the buying, feeding and raising of hogs and cattle, and his dealings in stock have been very extensive. In 1879, he bought land two and one-half miles south of Linneus, and added to his first purchase until he now has a farm comprising two hundred acres of finely

improved land. In 1883, he sold the old farm, and since April, 1892, has been a resident of Brookfield, where he has a pleasant home on North Main Street. Maj. Forman was reared a Whig, under the lead of Henry Clay, but in 1860 he cast his vote for Bell and Everett; in 1864 for Lincoln, later for Grant, and then became a member of the Greenback party, giving his vote for Peter Cooper. In later years public affairs have assumed for him a different aspect, and his vote has twice been cast for James B. Weaver, the candidate of the People's party. With that party in the county our subject is closely connected, taking the greatest interest in the principles enunciated by it.

Our subject was married in 1847, in Livingston County, Mo., to Miss Eliza Hobbs, who died in 1853, leaving two children: Mary, who married William Tuffs, and died when nineteen years of age leaving two children; and Margaret Ann, wife of Henry Hill, of Monroe County, N. Y. Maj. Forman was married in Linn County, in 1854, to Araminta, the daughter of Judge Brown, a pioneer of that county. She died in 1862, leaving four children, namely: Barton, who died at the age of twenty-one; Charles H., who has a meat-market at Meadville, Mo.; Benjamin L., a farmer and stock-raiser of Oregon; and John E., who is in an eating house at Meadville.

Our subject was married a third time, January 25, 1863, in Linn County, his wife being Mrs. Emily D. (Johnson) Graham, the widow of John Graham. She was born in Saline County and reared in Howard County, Mo. Her father, Wesley Johnson, was a cooper by occupation and purchased a large tract of land south of Linneus. While en route to Linn County, he became involved in an altercation with a man over a matter connected with the sale of the farm. In the dispute the man struck him with a sledge hammer, inflicting an injury from which he died of lockjaw at Keytesville, Mo. In company with her mother, Mrs. Forman proceeded to Linn County, where they settled on a part of the farm now owned by our subject. Her mother, now the widow of Harrison Sweeney, resides in Linneus and has attained to the age of eighty-two. The family consisted of four children at the time of coming here and the eldest son was

ten years old, Emily being the only child who had reached maturity. After her marriage to Mr. Graham, at the age of twenty-two, they settled in Nevada, Grundy County, and later removed to Chillicothe, where he died in 1863. By this marriage, Maj. Forman has become the father of the following children: Kate Frances, the wife of P. B. Stanley, of Carrollton, Mo.; Joseph W., who recently returned from California; Lida, wife of William Archer, who lives on the old farm; Verga, unmarried; Estella, Mrs. G. B. Garrett; William Ernest, who is usually called "Peter Cooper;" and Bessie Maud. Our subject has been identified with the Christian Church since 1848, and his wife is also a member of that religious organization.

In 1862, Maj. Forman raised a company with a Captain's commission in the enrolled militia. After six months he was attached to the Sixty-second Missouri State Guards and was located at Brunswick, under Col. Moberly, for a time. He was promoted to the rank of Major in 1863, and served in that position until the close of the war, meanwhile engaging in skirmishes with the noted leaders Holtz and Jim Rider and other guerrillas. His headquarters were mainly at Laclede, so that he was able to make an occasional visit to the farm. At one time while at home, Jim Rider with eighteen men came there and the Major being unsupported, slipped away, but Mrs. Forman, who was ill at the time, was so badly frightened that she died.

In a brush with Pointdexter's men, the Major's soldiers killed two of them. On another occasion while at home, two of Pointdexter's men rode up to the house, and after some parleying they turned to run, when the Major shot, killing one outright and wounding the other, who escaped; the young man who was killed proved to be a Mr. Hart, whose father was a respected citizen of Randolph County. The latter when he came for the body exonerated the Major from blame. Some evil-minded persons circulated the report that young Hart was en route to McGee College, when he was enticed and ambushed by the Major, but firm action on the part of our subject soon put a quietus to this and similar slanders.

At one time a man from St. Louis, who was out recruiting for the Seventh Missouri Cavalry, came

to Laclede, and the Major's soldiers told him that if Maj. Forman would enlist they also would do so. When the recruiting officer reached the Major's house, the latter told him of the many threats that had been made against his life, and that guerrillas were likely to approach him under the guise of militiamen and shoot him; hence he was always on guard. The recruiting officer started back to Laclede, four miles distant, but when about one-half mile from the house, saw a party of militia approaching with the intention of asking the Major to join them in an expedition. Recalling the Major's words, he concluded that these men were guerrillas in disguise, and, wheeling his horse around, rode madly back to the house, the militiamen firing upon him as he ran. The Major soon explained the situation, and the bold recruiting officer proceeded to Laclede, where he took the first train for St. Louis,—a sadder and a wiser man. The people of Linn County never saw him again. Maj. Forman possesses many of the admirable points of the soldier and no doubt would have become a distinguished officer had fortune cast his lot with the main armies. He is a brave, outspoken man, plain in speech and his language is not liable to be misunderstood. He has had some experience of life in the Far West. In 1850, he crossed the plains to the gold regions and twice since then he has enjoyed the excitement of buffalo hunting on Western plains.



JOHN W. CAZZELL, a prosperous general agriculturist residing upon section 28, township 52, range 18, Chariton County, Mo., is an energetic, enterprising and popular citizen, satisfactorily discharging his duties as Justice of the Peace and Notary Public, and most efficiently transacting his public business as Collector of the township. Our subject was born in the good old State of Kentucky, January 17, 1844. His father, John Cazzell, was a native of West Virginia, and was born December 27, 1818. He is yet living and resides in Indian Territory. The mother of our

subject, Mrs. Jane (Wamsley) Cazzell, was born in La Fayette County, Ky., in the year 1820, and passed away in 1875.

Unto John and Jane Cazzell were born thirteen children; William F. (deceased); Elizabeth, now Mrs. Bullock; John W., our subject; Jane and America (deceased); James; George and Nancy M. (deceased); Sarah A., now Mrs. William M. Morrison; Lourana, Mrs. John Avery; Henry H.; Benjamin; and Joseph (deceased). Our subject was but eight years of age when his parents removed from Kentucky to Ohio, where they resided for two years, in the spring of 1855 locating in Missouri. They made their journey hither by water, landing at Glasgow, and from there came direct to Chariton County, which they made their permanent home. John W. received his primary education in the schools of Kentucky, Ohio and Missouri, and assisted his father in the agricultural duties of the farm. When the father, mother and children arrived in their Missouri home, the father had just one dollar with which to begin life here. Nearly two-score years have passed since, upon April 3, 1855, the Cazzells settled in Chariton County, where the father met with success and from his very small beginning amassed a comfortable competence. Our subject owns two hundred and forty-two acres of valuable land, eighty acres of which he has brought under a high state of improvement, the homestead annually yielding an excellent and profitable harvest.

In 1866, John W. Cazzell and Sarah W. Price were united in marriage. Mrs. Cazzell was a native of North Carolina and for some time previous to her marriage a resident of Missouri. She was a widow, Mrs. Alexander Price, when our subject made her acquaintance. The union was blessed by the birth of two children, John W., Jr., and William, deceased. Mr. Cazzell and his wife and son are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are among the active workers of that religious organization. The family are also widely known as interested in the social and benevolent enterprises of their locality and are ever ready to assist in the promotion of all matters tending to the elevation and betterment of humanity. In the troublous times of the Civil War, Mr. Cazzell served

bravely for three years in the Federal service, and from January 20, 1862, until February 20, 1865, was constantly exposed to privations and danger and actively participated in several hard-fought battles and was present at the encounters of Kirksville, Mo., and Fayette, also engaging in numerous skirmishes with the bushwhackers. The war ended, our subject returned again to the peaceful life of a farmer, after three years of faithful service in behalf of national existence, having just attained his majority one month before his honorable discharge from the Federal army. As was the ardent and patriotic young boy, so is the adult man, an earnest true and public-spirited American citizen, highly respected by the entire community among whom he passes his useful and honored life. Politically, Mr. Cazzell is an ardent advocate of the Republican party. Besides his other offices of trust he has for some time occupied a leading position as a valued member of the School Board, and with wise suggestion and prompt action has materially assisted in the upward progress of the district schools. A friend of education, the interests of the youth of his locality may be safely intrusted to his fostering care. Always busy, cheerful and courteous, our subject wins his upward way, and, a man of upright character, rests secure in the confidence and regard of a host of friends.



ADISON HANNUM, a representative and leading agriculturist and prominent and highly respected citizen of Linn County, Mo., owns a fine farm of two hundred and fourteen acres, lying mostly upon section 19, township 57, range 19, and since his location within the borders of the State has materially assisted in the upward growth and progress of his home neighborhood and locality. Our subject was born near Springfield, Ill., July 1, 1826, and is the son of Asahel and Emily (Brown) Hannum, who were among the very early pioneers of the West. The father was a native of Massachusetts.

and was remotely of English descent, his immediate ancestors having been among the prominent citizens of New England. His wife, born in the Empire State, had a sturdy line of forefathers, whose home was among the hills of "bonnie Scotland." Mr. and Mrs. Asahel Hannum first came to Illinois in 1820, and when Addison was but three years of age removed to Putnam County, locating in what was then but little more than an unbroken wilderness.

The only instruction obtainable in those early days was received in the primitive subscription schools, held in rude little log structures, in which some of the most eminent men of the State were taught full many years ago. Addison Hannum received but very little schooling, having to walk three miles each way during his brief terms of study. Trained to sturdy, self-reliant manhood amid the pioneer scenes and privations shared uncomplainingly by the enterprising settlers—who in many instances had left luxury and ease to carve their own way upward in the broad West—our subject at a very tender age began the struggle of life. His parents needing his service, he assisted upon the homestead until he was twenty-three years old, and then entered into agricultural duties on his own account, locating in La Salle County. Mr. Hannum continued a resident of that county for nearly thirty years, and in the spring of 1882 came to Linn County, Mo., where he bought his present farm, now one of the most highly cultivated in this part of the State, and yielding annually a large and valuable crop of hay and grain.

For about one and a-half years our subject resided in Brookfield, but he has now returned to the old homestead, leaving Brookfield in November, 1892. On the 22d of November, 1848, he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Robertson, a daughter of John Robertson, a highly respected resident of Putnam County, Ill. Six children blessed the happy home: Samantha, Mrs. William Robertson, is the eldest; Anna, Mrs. G. W. Ulmer, was the second-born; James A. married Miss Lena Michell; and Henry M. married Miss Rosa Buell, and has two children. Addison, his father's namesake, and a young man of worth, ability and

intelligence, died deeply mourned April 19, 1891. He had married Miss Lily Goode, and left a wife and one child. Mary M., Mrs. J. Burton, has one child, and completes the list of sisters and brothers who used to gather in the old homestead. Their mother, Mrs. Anna Hannum, died March 19, 1889, and on April 29, 1891, their father was married to Mrs. Lucinda Angeline Thorpe, of Brookfield, but a native of Murfreesboro, Tenn. She was first married to Austin D. Thorpe, a Kentuckian by birth.

Mrs. Hannum is the mother of four children: John B. Thorpe; Mattie, Mrs. F. A. Dimmick; S. Price; and Louise, Mrs. W. L. Burris. Robert is deceased. Mrs. Hannum also rejoices in three grandchildren. Our subject has a large progeny of immediate descendants, his family now numbering nineteen living grandchildren and one great grandchild. Politically, Mr. Hannum is an ardent Republican, and is deeply interested in both local and national issues. He has lived to witness the rapid growth and progress of the South and West, and, ever ready to aid in social, benevolent or business enterprises, and active in the advancement of the best interests of the community, he is widely known and highly esteemed as an honorable, earnest and public-spirited citizen.



JUDGE R. T. CRAVEN, of Ray County, was born June 19, 1844, near the place where he now lives in section 2, township 52, range 29. His parents, Andrew J. and Huldah (Whitton) Craven, were natives of Tennessee, born respectively in 1812 and 1818. The paternal grandparents, Richard C. and Elizabeth (Rains) Craven, were natives of North Carolina, and from there they removed to Tennessee at an early date, when Indians still inhabited that State. There they continued to reside until called away from the busy scenes of earth, after having attained to advanced years.

In the district schools of Tennessee the father of our subject gained a common-school education.

In 1830 he came to Ray County, Mo., where he grew to man's estate, meanwhile becoming familiar with agricultural pursuits on his father's farm. In the fall of 1841 he married Huldah, daughter of Elijah and Sarah (Ross) Whitton, who were probably born in North Carolina but were pioneers of Tennessee. At the time of his father's death, Andrew J. Craven came into possession of a portion of the homestead, and with that as a foundation he accumulated a comfortable competency. So successful were his efforts that he became the owner of six hundred and forty acres, most of which was improved during his lifetime. He was still in the prime of life when called from earth in 1865; his wife still survives him and makes her home in this township on the old homestead.

The parental family consisted of nine children, one of whom died in childhood. The others were: R. T., of this sketch; Benjamin F., deceased; Henry; Sarah, wife of John Clevenger; Mary F., who first married Aden Clevenger and after his death became the wife of Zebidee Sailors; James B., George and R. Allen. Upon the twenty-first anniversary of his birth, our subject was bereaved by the death of his father, after which he took charge of the homestead and cared for the other members of the family. Prior to that and during the Civil War he enlisted for the service of the Union and served with credit to himself for nine months, when he was honorably discharged. In 1865 he went with a freighting outfit over the plains on the Platte River to Cottonwood Springs.

The marriage of Mr. Craven in November, 1868, united him with Miss Eliza J., daughter of William and Lucinda (Sollinger) McIver, and unto them have been born five children, namely: Andrew, Ada B., Laura and Ellen (twins) and Bertha Alice. After his marriage our subject settled on a portion of the homestead which had been bequeathed to him by his father, and here he still makes his home. Since the place came into his possession he has greatly improved it by remodeling the residence, building barns of a substantial kind, dividing and subdividing the fields by a neat system of fencing, and in other ways enhancing the value of the farm.

While his attention is devoted principally to agriculture, Mr. Craven finds time to keep himself well informed on all topics of general and local interest. His political affiliations have been with the Democratic party since boyhood and he is influential in its ranks. For ten years he served efficiently as Justice of the Peace and has been Notary Public for twelve years. In 1888 he was chosen Associate Judge of the County Court, and was re-elected for a second term in 1890. He filled the position with great credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens. He has been identified with the Masonic order since 1867 and is a Master Mason, belonging to Harmony Lodge No. 384, A. F. & A. M., at Vibbard.



M H. REASER, A. M., Ph. D., President of Brookfield College, was born in Leavenworth, Kan., November 22, 1863, and is the son of the Rev. J. G. and Agnes Brown (Munn) Reaser, the former a Doctor of Divinity, and, with his wife, now residing in Webb City, Mo. After acquiring the rudiments of his education in the common schools, he entered Washington University, at St. Louis, Mo., where he completed the studies of the sophomore class. Next he became a student in Westminster College, at Fulton, Mo., from which institution he was graduated in 1887 with the degree of B. A.

The study of law had great attractions for our subject, and in his legal studies, which he carried on at Carthage, Mo., he became familiar with many technicalities of the law that are incomprehensible to the uninitiated. He also when quite young entered upon the profession of a teacher, and at the age of eighteen had charge of a school at Bunker Hill, Ill. After graduating, he accepted a position as instructor in Carthage College, at Carthage, Mo. Westminster College conferred upon him the degree of A. M. in 1890, and two years later the degree of Ph. D., as a recognition of his successful labors in political economy and literature. For three years he occupied the Chair of

Literature in Carthage College, at the same time prosecuting his legal studies.

In 1891 Dr. Reaser was elected to the Presidency of Brookfield College, which position he has since held to the entire satisfaction of students, the faculty and general public. In 1892 he united with the Presbyterian Church, but had been engaged in church work for years before identifying himself with any denomination, and from boyhood has been a devout believer in the truths of Christianity. Study of the history of his country and of social and economic questions has led him to maintain a great interest in the important issues that divide the political parties of the United States, and, while in no sense of the word a politician, he is a warm supporter of the Republican party, and believes that its principles, if carried out, will best subserve the welfare of the people.

At Fairfield, Iowa, August 10, 1891, Dr. Reaser and Harriet M., daughter of the Rev. J. F. Magill, D. D., were united in marriage. Mrs. Reaser is a lady of accomplished tastes, a graduate of Oxford (Ohio) Seminary, and possesses the higher graces and gifts that attract all with whom she associates. She has made a specialty of vocal music and is at present instructor of voice culture in Brookfield College.

A few words with reference to the institution of which Dr. Reaser is President will be of interest to our readers. Brookfield Academy was opened September 1, 1880, by the Rev. J. P. Finley, D. D. Under his able management it rapidly grew until it became necessary to obtain larger buildings. In 1888 the Academy, now chartered as Brookfield College, moved into its present beautiful and spacious quarters. During this period of growth Dr. Finley associated with him as assistant Mrs. Pratt, who aided him in all his work, and to whom much credit is due. Prof. Frank Bradshaw and Miss Margaret Rooker (afterward Mrs. Frank Bradshaw) were also included in the faculty, and became most favorably known as able teachers in their respective departments. In 1889 Prof. L. A. Wirick and Mrs. Georgia Crandall were enrolled as members of the faculty.

January 25, 1889, Dr. Finley suddenly passed to his long rest, and his death was a great blow to the

institution. The Board elected the Rev. A. S. Leonard, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, as Acting President. He retained this position and served most favorably to the close of the year. About that time the college was taken under the care of the Presbytery of Palmyra, and a new board was elected, having two-thirds of its members Presbyterians. In 1889 Dr. Duncan Brown, of Highland University, Kan., was called to the Presidency, and during the two years in which he filled that position the school grew most rapidly under his charge. New members were added to the faculty and the enrollment of students greatly increased.

At the resignation of Dr. Brown, in 1891, the present President, M. H. Reaser, Ph. D., was elected. The work has continued to prosper and many improvements have been made. The rooms have been handsomely papered, the chapel newly furnished, two society halls carpeted, and societies organized and put on a firm basis. Another year has been added to the course of study, and it is thorough and extensive. The city of Brookfield and the surrounding country are to be congratulated on having so handsomely an equipped school in their midst, and the citizens cannot do better than to send their children to an institution at home which affords all the advantages of older and stronger colleges.



FREDERICK D. WEBSTER, proprietor of the Hale Flouring Mill at Hale, has been for a number of years a leading business man of this vicinity. He is of Welsh descent, one of his forefathers having emigrated to New England at an early day. His father, Charles C. Webster, was born in Massachusetts and on arriving at man's estate married Miss Ann Worsley, who was born in Kentucky, and by her marriage became the mother of eight children, of whom our subject is the second in order of birth. The father removed to La Salle County, Ill., in 1834, and followed the life occupation of a farmer.

Our subject was born in Marion County, Ohio, on the 1st of June, 1832, and was but two years of age when his parents brought him to Illinois. His education was acquired in the common schools of La Salle County, and at the age of twenty-four, up to which time he had assisted his father in the care of his farm, he started out in life for himself. For about ten years he devoted his attention and energies to agriculture, after which he determined to become a merchant. He opened a store in Mendota, La Salle County, which he carried on successfully for four years. In 1870, coming Westward, he made a settlement in Carroll County, Mo., where he again became a farmer. In 1884 Mr. Webster came to Hale, and for five years was engaged in general merchandising, after which he sold out his interest and became a part owner in the Hale Flouring Mill, of which he is now superintendent and manager. He still owns one hundred and twenty acres of well-improved farm land.

In 1858 Mr. Webster was married to Miss Harriet Ketcham, a daughter of the Rev. Frederick Ketcham, of New York. Four daughters grace the union of our worthy subject and his estimable wife: Minnie L., Lillie M., Mary S., and Grace A., who have all received good educational advantages and move in the best social circles.

Mr. Webster is a true and loyal Republican and takes an active interest in the welfare of his party and in all public movements tending to the improvement and elevation of his fellow-countrymen.



W H. LONG, a leading citizen of Linneus, Linn County, Mo., and a partner of the prosperous firm of Long & Homan, was born in Shelby County, Ky., February 17, 1844. His father, Robert Long, also a native Kentuckian, was born near Lexington, on the 22d of November, 1809. Grandfather Long was born in Virginia, and was a member of one of the old and highly respected families of the Old Dominion. Removing in an early day to Kentucky, his son Robert was reared in Lexington and there married

Miss Margaret Runnion, with whom he journeyed to Missouri in 1829, but having raised one crop in Lincoln County went back to Shelby County, Ky., and renting his father's old homestead settled down to farming in his native State. In 1849, Father Long located in Oldham County, and continued in agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1890. The mother had passed away several years before. An uncle of our subject, Samuel Long, served with distinction as a Captain in the War of 1812.

Robert Long was a devout Christian man and had aside from his regular employment preached the word of God for over a half-century. His memory will long be green in the hearts of all who knew him. He was the affectionate father of fourteen children, of whom our subject was the eleventh in order of birth. Mr. Long was reared principally in Oldham County, Ky., and was educated in the little subscription schools of those early days. In the fall of 1865, he married Miss Lucy Shanks, daughter of James and Elizabeth Shanks, and in October, 1866, came with his wife to Linn County, and, renting land, actively engaged in farming. In 1867 he removed to land then owned by an uncle, but which that relative afterward deeded to our subject, and remained upon this homestead until 1879, when he came with his family to Jackson Township, Linn County. Here he bought a farm and continued in the tilling of the soil for twelve years. In 1891 our subject formed his present partnership with Mr. Homan.

The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Long has been blessed by the birth of seven children, all living: Eliza, Joseph, William Edward, Henry, Francis, Lelia and Lyman. The parents are valued members of the Christian Church and with their family enjoy a position of usefulness and influence. Mr. Long has for many years been an Elder in the church and prominently connected with its good work. Our subject wears the button of the Grand Army of the Republic in commemoration of the time, in 1862, when he bravely enlisted in Company F, Ninth Regiment Kentucky Cavalry, and served as Corporal of the same. The company, which was enlisted as State Guard, spent the time along the Cumberland, and went entirely through the campaign against Morgan, continuing in duty

for twelve months. Politically Mr. Long is a member of the People's Party, but, an earnest and consistent citizen, favors the man he firmly believes best adapted to occupy positions of trust and responsibility. Never a politician in the usual acceptance of the term, he takes a deep interest in the affairs of the day and gives to all matters of local and national importance grave consideration. A man of business integrity and upright character, our subject is highly respected and universally esteemed.



REV. FATHER HERIBERT STOTTER, of the order of St. Francis, the self-sacrificing and devoted priest of the parishes of Indian Grove and Brunswick, Chariton County, Mo., is one of the most energetic, earnest and faithful workers in the Christian field in the Southwest. Born in Rinkerode, Province of Westphalia, Germany, May 30, 1857, our subject was one in a family of ten children, two daughters and eight sons, and was the second youngest of the brothers and sisters who clustered around the home fireside. The parents were John Bernard Stotter, and Gertrude (Luetke Woestmann) Stotter, who each represented families who could trace back their ancestry through numerous generations of their Fatherland. The father had always been a tiller of the soil, and as the sons were able they too assisted in the labors of the farm, and grew up sturdy, robust men, of fine physique and commanding presence.

Simple in their tastes, industrious in their habits, and deeply religious from their earliest life, the children were devout in their observance of church duties, giving earnest thought to the strengthening of Catholicism, and our subject was not more than fourteen years of age when he resolved to devote his life to the service of the church. Keeping the priesthood constantly in view, Father Stotter continued to receive instruction in the parish school until he emigrated to America. Arriving in the New World shortly after attaining his fif-

teenth year, it was not long before our subject began his preparations for the life of a celibate. He first studied in St. Joseph's College, and at the Monastery of St. Francis, at Teutopolis, Ill., spending in these religious institutions eight years, then giving two years' close attention to philosophy in the monastery at Quincy, Ill. At the expiration of this length of time, he entered the monastery of St. Anthony, at St. Louis, Mo., remaining there four years, and then was assigned to the charge of the Brunswick and Indian Grove churches, both in Chariton County, Mo.

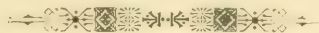
It was in July, 1887, that Father Stotter entered upon his new field of duty, since which time the parishes have both been greatly prospered, their faithful, earnest and energetic priestly guide gaining a host of sincere friends among the people who daily witness his pious labors.

The parish at Brunswick, a part of our subject's dual charge, was established in 1870, mainly through the persevering efforts of John Strub, Eherad Reinwald and Emil Paul Holland, who were the first Trustees of the parish. St. Boniface progressed at first but slowly, not being able for some time to establish a school in connection with the other parish work. In 1879, pupils first received instruction under the supervision of Father John Rings, O. S. F., the school being conducted by a lay teacher until 1886. It was then placed in the care of the Benedictine and St. Francis Sisters. The immediate predecessor of the Rev. Father Stotter was Father Patrick Degraa, O. S. F., who remained in charge six years. Among the early priests who did conscientious and efficient service in this religious field of work were the Rev. John Rings, O. S. F., Father Bonaventure, O. S. F., and Rev. Father Francis, O. S. F. The Rev. Charles Kearful, whose name is revered in the parishes, was among the first of the priests who officiated here. Before the parishes were established a missionary priest periodically visited the families of the Catholic faith in Brunswick, baptizing the children, and encouraging them in the exercise of their religious duties. For fifteen years the missionary fathers continued upon their rounds in this portion of Missouri, doing a great religious work when it was a strug-



Geo. R. Heighsmith M.D.

gling Territory, laboring under disadvantages and advancing but slowly to a triumphant Statehood. The career of the Rev. Father Stotter has been distinguished by piety, earnest purpose, and the good judgment which has materially aided him in the promotion of the various enterprises which have received their conception and guidance during his ministrations. The brothers of our reverend subject who have made their home in America have each adopted a religious life, and belong to the O. S. F., and are among the highly valued lay members of the order. Our subject, although not a native-born citizen, is in full accord with the institutions of our Republican nation, and urges upon the members of his flock the stern necessity of making themselves worthy of the great privileges they now enjoy. Devoted to the work of the Master, untiring in his round of duty among the sick, suffering and dying, purifying and elevating grosser humanity, Father Stotter goes upon his way blessed in his efforts, and esteemed and respected by all who know his unblemished record and standard of principle.



GR. HIGHSMITH, M. D. A well-known physician located at Carrollton, Carroll County, and a man of great professional ability, who personally commends himself to all by virtue of his affable manner, is he whose name appears above. Aside from his private practice, he has the work of the Wabash, Santa Fe and Chicago, Burlington & Kansas City Railroads, and is Secretary of the Board of Examiners for pensions. As a surgeon he is skilled and his ability is unsurpassed. Dr. Highsmith is the owner of the finest residence in the city, a beautiful home located on Main Street, which is the meeting place for the wit and beauty of the town and vicinity.

Dr. Highsmith is a native of Savannah, Ga., and was born December 4, 1848. He is a son of Ewing and Elizabeth (Wallace) Highsmith, the former born in Georgia, and the latter in Blount County, Tenn. Our subject's paternal grandfather, the

Rev. Richard Highsmith, was a preacher in the Baptist Church and held pastorates in Georgia, Kentucky and Illinois. The family is of German descent. Our subject's father was employed as a farmer in his native State. He located in Lincoln County, Mo., about 1850, and later in Crawford County, Ill., where he still resides. Our subject's mother died many years ago, leaving four children, of whom the Doctor is the only son. He was reared in Illinois and remained at home until twelve years of age, when he began to look out for himself. At fourteen he went to Macon County and entered school, and at the age of sixteen began to teach. Later he took a course at the Illinois Normal, and then taught in Piatt and Moultrie Counties until 1868, when he came to Carroll County, first engaging as a teacher in De Witt, Mo.

Dr. Highsmith continued teaching in De Witt until the spring of 1869, when he entered the Kirksville Normal, from which he was graduated in the fall of that year with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In 1872 he entered the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, and three years later finished the course with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began practicing in De Witt, giving his undivided attention to his chosen profession. In 1882-83 he attended lectures in New York, and the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred upon him by Bellevue College. A thorough enthusiast in his work, he was ambitious to master every branch of the healing art, and took a private course of study in surgery under Doctors Bryant & Weith. He also took a private course in the diseases of women at the Polyclinic College. He also made a specialty of diseases of the nose and throat, studying under Dr. Bosworth, of Bellevue.

After this extended course our subject returned to De Witt, in which city he continued his practice until June, 1888, when he was appointed surgeon of the Wabash and Santa Fe Roads and found it would be expedient for him to locate in Carrollton. Since that time he has given his attention largely to his surgical work in connection with the railroad. Aside from his professional services he has been a public benefactor, ready to take up all feasible enterprises that promise to advance the interests of the town. He was one of the organ-

izers of the Dain Manufacturing Company, but finding the duties demanded too much of his time he retired from it.

Dr. Highsmith was married in this county October 17, 1877, to Miss Emma F., daughter of Jonathan McKinney, a prominent farmer in this locality. They are the parents of one child, Mary E. The Doctor is the President of the Board of Health. Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights Templar. In church matters, he and his wife are worshippers with the Methodists. In politics, he favors that party which believes in Protection, and is one of its strongest advocates. He was chairman of the Republican County Central Committee for two years. His connection with medical societies is large and we will only name the most important, viz: the National Association of Railway Surgery; American Medical Association; State Medical Society, and Carroll County Medical Society.



LONG & HOMAN, the energetic and successful dealers in hardware, cutlery, stoves and tinware, at Linneus, Linn County, Mo., carry a most complete stock of goods in their line of trade and command a large and rapidly extending business, second to none in Linn County. Charles S. Homan, the senior partner of the firm, is a native Missourian and an old-time resident of Linneus, but was born in Cooper County, September 28, 1833, and was the son of Jesse Homan, born in Saratoga County, N. Y., in 1801. Father Homan remained in his native State until he had attained manhood, when he went to Kentucky, and from that State emigrated to Missouri, settling in Potosi, Washington County, and engaging in the trade of cabinet-maker. He afterward removed to Cooper County, where he died at the advanced age of four-score and one years. Father Homan married in Washington County Miss Elizabeth Edgar, daughter of James Edgar, a

native Virginian, and later a resident of Kentucky, and one of the pioneers of Washington County, Mo.

Ten children clustered about the fireside of Jesse and Elizabeth Homan, four of whom are yet surviving. James P. resides in Potosi; Jesse lives at Springfield; W. J. makes his home in Boonville: our subject completes the list of the family, all of whom are citizens of Missouri. Jesse Homan with his excellent wife reared his large family to maturity and gave them a good start in life. The parents were devout members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and active in good works. The mother passed away in the year 1887, aged eighty years, and left behind her the blessed memory of a well-spent life. Our subject was reared in Boonville and educated in the public schools. He early learned the trade of tinsmith and followed that occupation for a few months in Boonville. He located in Linneus in May 1854, not having yet attained his majority, and received ready employment as a tinsmith, but six months later removed to Trenton, Mo., where he remained working at his trade for the next nine and a-half years, and established a hardware store, the first in Grundy County.

While in Trenton our subject was united in marriage with Miss Martha Terrill, daughter of James Terrill, a prominent farmer. Mrs. Homan is a native of Randolph County, Mo., and a lady of ability and highly esteemed. From Trenton Mr. and Mrs. Homan removed to Brunswick, where our subject opened a hardware store, but in nine months concluded to make his home in Linneus. Here he profitably conducted from 1864 until 1881 a tinware and furniture store, but at the latter date removed to Columbia, and there worked at his trade for three years, at the expiration of this time returning to Linneus. Here he worked in a store until February 2, 1891, when he bought out C. F. Collins and has since been prosperously engaged in his present business. Our subject is a valued member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is Past Grand in the order, and has represented Linneus Lodge No. 52 in the Grand Lodge of Missouri. Politically he is an active member of the People's Party, and

during the late war commanded a company in the State Militia. He has also occupied with able fidelity the responsible position of Collector of Locust Creek Township, and, a pioneer resident, has a vivid recollection of an abundance of deer and other wild game, and well remembers a gathering of five hundred Indian warriors in his native city, Boonville. During his lifetime residence in Missouri Mr. Homan has ever worthily discharged his entire duty as a true American citizen, and possesses the regard of an extended acquaintance throughout the various counties of his native State.



JOHN ROWE KERBY. For many years the original of this sketch held a responsible position in the office of the Register of Deeds, his connection beginning in December, 1860. Mr. Kerby was born in Saline County, Mo., May 27, 1845. He is a son of Overton J. Kerby, who was a native of Albemarle County, Va. His grandfather, John R., was a shoemaker in Virginia and served in the War of 1812. In 1836 he came to Saline County, Mo., and located on a farm, and thereafter engaged in the agricultural calling. He later located in De Witt, Carroll County. He was a cabinet-maker by trade and carried on an undertaking business there. A Democrat in politics, he was yet a strong Union man.

Our subject's father was a surveyor and school teacher, and on coming to Saline County was employed in both these directions. He was there married about 1838, his wife being a Miss Cheatham. They soon after removed to Chariton County, near Brunswick. Mr. Kerby continued to teach there for a year, and in 1847 located in De Witt. He taught school for a time and was appointed County Surveyor in 1848. For one year he filled that position, and was then appointed Deputy County Clerk. In 1851 he was elected County Clerk, was re-elected in 1853, and continued to serve until 1860.

In 1861 Overton J. Kerby bought out the *Dem-*

ocrat, and later changed its name to the *Carroll Journal*, of which he was editor as well as proprietor. This he sold in 1874. He ran this paper as a Union organ during the war. In 1874 John R. Kerby, of whom this sketch is written, was elected County Clerk and appointed his father his Deputy. They were associated in this way for eight years, at the end of which time he opened the abstract office, which he ran until the death of his partner, which occurred June 2, 1891.

Our subject's mother was before her marriage Miss Ann Eliza Cheatham, a native of Virginia and of Irish descent. Her decease occurred in 1852. She was the mother of five children, three of whom lived to be grown. Of these, the original of this sketch is the eldest. After the decease of our subject's mother his father married a second time, the lady of his choice being Damaris E. Young, a native of Ohio. Three children were the fruit of this marriage, of whom two still live. They reside in California and Southern Missouri, respectively.

Our subject has been in Carroll County since 1847 and in the town since 1849. He attended the early subscription schools and was later a student at the Carroll Seminary. When nine years of age he began to work in his father's office, continuing to be thus employed until December, 1860, when he received an appointment under John F. Houston as Register of Lands, having his headquarters at Jefferson City. He remained there until just before the town was captured by the Federal troops. He returned home in 1861, and in the early part of 1862 was appointed Clerk of the Probate Court. In 1864 he was appointed Deputy Clerk and also Deputy Circuit Clerk, but after filling the office for two months left for Iowa.

On returning to Missouri, Mr. Kerby went into the drug business in Clark County, in November, 1864, with his uncle. He continued in that until 1867, and in the same business at another point until 1871, when he was appointed Deputy County Clerk, and three years later was elected County Clerk on the Democratic ticket with a majority of over twelve hundred. He held the office from January, 1875, to January, 1883. The next year

he went into partnership with his father in the abstract business, in which he continued until the death of the latter, and since then has carried on the business alone. He makes complete abstracts of all the records, and is conversant with all the decrees of the various courts. He also does a conveyancing business and is a Notary Public. This office is the only one from which complete abstracts could be made in Carroll County.

Mr. Kerby was married in Carrollton, June 12, 1867. His bride was Miss Eliza Van Hook, a native of this county, and a daughter of Harris Van Hook, an early settler here. They have a pleasant home and are social favorites. They are both greatly interested in temperance work and he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and his wife a Baptist. Mr. Kerby belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics, he is a Democrat. Mr. Kerby knows every foot of Carroll County and is known by everyone here. He is popular with all classes, and is well fitted for the high position he holds.



CHARLES E. PIERCE is the gentlemanly and capable Marshal of Orrick, Mo., and as a public-spirited citizen and an intelligent man of affairs he is recognized by all with whom he comes in contact. He was born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., July 13, 1853, his father, Joseph F. Pierce, having been born in Montreal, Canada, in 1802; the latter was a well-known surveyor connected with the Hudson Bay Fur Company, and also held the position of custom house officer for some time, making a very capable and trustworthy official. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha B. Brown, was born at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., in 1821. She was one of three sons and three daughters, and the father was one of two children, the other member of the family being a brother.

Charles E. Pierce left the parental roof at the early age of twelve years and began supporting himself by working on a farm during the summer

months, his winters being spent in the common schools of the neighborhood, he receiving merely his board as compensation for his services. When sixteen years of age, he apprenticed himself to William Morrison, of Versailles, N. Y., and during the two years that he remained with him he obtained a practical knowledge of Vulcan's art, completing his knowledge of the blacksmith's trade in the city of Buffalo with Mr. Higgins. Following this for one year he was a sailor on the Great Lakes, his commander being Capt. Drake. After leaving his employ, he went to the oil fields of Bradford, Pa., where he became an expert in tool dressing. Nine months later he returned to his old employer, Mr. Morrison, of Versailles, N. Y., and worked for him and on a farm until 1876, when he wisely decided to follow the advice of Horace Greeley, and, accordingly, came West, following various occupations in different localities of the West and Northwest, until the 26th of August, 1880, when he was married.

For nine months after his marriage Mr. Pierce was a master mechanic in Banks Mills, of Clay County, Mo., after which he removed to Garrison, Pottawatomie County, Kan., three years later taking up his residence in Kansas City, Mo., where he successfully carried on his trade for some six years. At the end of that time he took up his residence in Orrick, where he has since made his home, and where he is highly regarded in business circles. He was elected to the position of City Marshal in the spring of 1892, and has filled the same in a manner reflecting the highest credit upon himself and to the general satisfaction of the citizens of the city. While in Kansas he held the position of Justice of the Peace, and also that of Deputy Sheriff, and, being an ardent Democrat, has on various occasions been a delegate to county and State conventions, in which he enthusiastically espoused his party's principles. To himself and wife one child has been given, Maud, who was born July 7, 1882, and is a bright and intelligent little girl.

The wife of our subject was formerly Miss Eva Surdam, who was born in Russell, Geauga County, Ohio, a daughter of Lawrence and Sarah (Williams) Surdam, the former being a native of the State of New York and descended from Dutch an-

cestors. The mother, Sarah Williams, is a cousin of Lord Thomas Stowe, of England, and is related to the Harriet Beecher Stowe family. She has five sisters living. Mrs. Pierce has two brothers and one sister, who reside in Kansas. She was educated in Chester Seminary, Geauga County, Ohio, and is an accomplished and intelligent lady. Mr. Pierce is the eldest of four children, three boys and one girl, and has two half-sisters, one of whom resides in Kansas, one in Illinois and the others in the State of New York.



JOHN J. MOORE. Since the early part of the century the family of which the gentleman whose name heads this sketch is a member has taken a leading part in the history of Chariton County. His grandfather, John Moore, emigrated to Missouri from Kentucky about the year 1816, making the entire distance on horseback. After looking around for two years he concluded to make this county his future home, and accordingly brought out his family. He served as the first Sheriff of Chariton County, which then extended as far north as the Iowa line. He was one of the very early pioneers of Old Chariton, a place which at that time was thought destined to be the greatest city west of the Mississippi River. Mr. Moore carried on a hotel for some years at that point, and was killed by a stranger in his own home.

Our subject is a son of John G. Moore, who was born in Chariton County, and who married Miss Martha Jane Holland, a native of Rockingham County, Va., who came West with her parents when quite young. After his marriage, Mr. Moore entered land of the Government within one and a-half miles of Keytesville, where he lived during the remainder of his life, and was a well-known farmer and stock-raiser of the county and a leading citizen. He was an extensive slave-owner, and was killed in 1863 on his farm by one of his slaves. He had a family of nine children, of whom eight

grew to manhood and womanhood, and six of whom are yet living.

Mr. Moore of this sketch was born in Chariton County, on the 3d of November, 1841, and passed his boyhood on the old homestead. His education was that of the district schools, which he supplemented by a course at the college in Glasgow, Mo. He was only seventeen when he enlisted in Clark's division, State Guards, from which he was transferred to Company D, Sixth Missouri Regulars, C. S. A. He was in service for four years and fifteen days, in which time he took part in many of the most severe battles of the war. We mention among these the battles of Pea Ridge, the first engagement at Corinth, Miss., next the battle of Iuka, and afterward the second battle of Corinth, whence he was sent to Dalton, Ga., taking part in the battle at that point, then in the engagement at Rome (Ga.), New Hope Church, Kenesaw Mountain, Marietta, Atlanta, West Point (Miss.), Columbia (Tenn.), Franklin, Nashville, Vicksburg, Big Black River, Port Gibson, Blakely and Altoona, besides many other minor engagements. In 1861 he was in the border campaign through Missouri, and was four times more or less seriously wounded. At Vicksburg he was taken prisoner, being afterward exchanged.

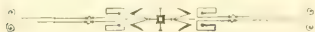
After his return from the war, Mr. Moore located on the old homestead, where after living for about eight months he was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Reynolds. To them were born two children, one of whom died in infancy, and the other, Ephraim P., is a farmer three and a-half miles southeast of Keytesville. Mrs. Moore departed this life October 22, 1871. In 1867 our subject removed to a farm he had purchased one and a-fourth miles south of his birthplace. To its cultivation and improvement he devoted himself until 1884, engaged in general farming and stock-raising.

On the 3d of November, 1872, occurred the marriage of Mr. Moore and Miss Eliza F. Wood. Mrs. Moore is a daughter of B. F. Wood, a prominent farmer of Chariton County. His death occurred in 1889, at the age of sixty-six. He was born December 16, 1823, in this county. His widow is still living on the old farm in Keytesville Town-

ship. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Moore. The family circle is still unbroken, and in order of birth they are as follows: Eggleston, Grace, Ella H., Virgie, John G. and Rebecca.

In 1884 Mr. Moore was elected Sheriff on the Democratic ticket, filling that position for two terms, four successive years, with great credit to himself and to the full satisfaction of his constituents. After his term of office had expired he became the proprietor of the Keytesville House, which he carried on for two years, since which time he has been engaged in operating the street railroad in this place. The line runs between Keytesville and Keytesville Station, a distance of about two miles, which is much traveled. He still owns two hundred and forty acres of good farm land in Bowling Green Township, this county, and also some property in the town.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore are members of the Presbyterian Church, and the former holds membership with the Select Knights of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has always been a strong supporter of the Democracy and one of the active workers in the ranks. He is Secretary of the Democratic Central Committee, and in 1888 was made Delegate to the State Convention.



RALPH SMITH, a representative general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser of Laclede, Linn County, Mo., is a classical scholar of fine literary attainments, and owns one of the most extensive and valuable libraries in this part of the State. A citizen of superior ability and upright character, he has been honored by positions of trust, and as a School Director for four years, and a Justice of the Peace for three years, has discharged the duties devolving upon him faithfully and efficiently. Our subject was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., June 2, 1833, and was the son of Ralph Smith, a native of England, who was born in 1799, came to America at twenty years of age, and located for a brief time

in Canada, working by the month upon a farm. Father Smith had been trained from early childhood in agricultural duties, and remained upon his homestead in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., until about 1840, when he removed to the Canadian side, where he remained until his death in 1884. He was married in the Empire State to Mary Jordan, who had been reared in New York State, but was a native of Northumberland County, England.

Father and Mother Smith lived to a good old age, dying respectively at eighty-five and eighty-four years. The paternal grandfather had given his children the advantages of a common-school education which they well improved. Another son, Robert Smith, uncle of our subject, served in the War of 1812. Father Smith prospered in his new home, and, a man of deep religious conviction and high principle, served as Ruling Elder in the Presbyterian Church for a full half-century. He and his good wife were the parents of eight children, of whom six are yet living. Our subject was the eldest of the family, and was educated in Canada, at Knox College, Toronto, and was graduated from this well-known institution of learning in 1848. Soon after completing his studies, he located in Shelby County, Ky., and taught in the Whitehall Seminary for two years, then removing to the State of Indiana, where he owned and taught an academy in Rockport, on the Ohio River. Here he also studied law with Judge De Brueler, an eminent legal practitioner, and was admitted to the Bar in 1851.

Our subject entered into partnership with Judge De Brueler for two years, and then went to Dubois County, Ind., where he practiced his profession until the breaking out of the Civil War, when he actively engaged in the service of the Government, and for three years was occupied as recruiting officer. He raised two companies and held two commissions as Captain, and loyally and faithfully gave his earnest effort in behalf of national existence. About this time the health of Mr. Smith began to decline, and he came to Linn County, Mo., and purchased one hundred and forty acres of excellent land, to which he has since added, now owning three hundred and ten acres. He had intended to entirely resign the active practice of the profes-

sion on arriving in his new home, but was against his inclination almost forced into accepting the business, which constantly demanded his service, and it was not until three years ago that our subject was enabled to devote his time more to leisure and the pursuits of agriculture.

In 1865, Mr. Smith began the cultivation of twenty acres of fruit, which so well rewarded his efforts he has been constantly extending the limits of his orchard, twenty acres now returning annually an abundant harvest of the finest varieties of fruits and berries found in this region of country. At the same time our subject has engaged extensively in sheep-raising, and at first handled the Cotswolds, breeding only high-grade sheep, but he now raises the Merino half-breeds for their wool. In 1888, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss C. E. Murphy, a daughter of Cyrenius Murphy, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Sullivan County, Mo. The beautiful home of our subject and his attractive wife has been blessed with the presence of a bright little son, Cecil R. Mr. Smith is a valued member of the Congregational Church, and has always been a strong advocate of temperance. Politically, he is a staunch Republican, and held the official position of Prosecuting Attorney in Dubois County, Ind., and has here as School Director materially aided in promoting a superior grade of scholarship and instruction. Well fitted by an accurate and extended knowledge of the law to occupy with honor and fidelity the office of Justice of the Peace, his decisions have ever been sustained by the upper courts, and have almost invariably given satisfaction to the parties concerned, many of whom have in other instances yielded to his counsel and amicably adjusted their differences.

Aside from his other occupations, our subject has profitably handled large amounts of real estate. His own property is finely improved, and one of the most valuable belongings of the home is the magnificent library, in which the classical authors in the original Greek, Hebrew and Latin may be found. These volumes are specially prized by their owner, who received so many years ago from his Alma Mater the degree of A. M. Mr. Smith employs a number of hired men upon his farm and

in his orchard and spends much of his time out of doors in superintending their work. His health is more vigorous than formerly, and his life is as ever a busy one. A man of intelligent culture and broad sympathies, he is progressive in his ideas, and earnest in his efforts for the betterment of mankind, and is widely known as a substantial, public-spirited citizen, and an important factor in local improvement and enterprise.



WILLIAM BOWYER, the energetic proprietor of the leading livery, feed and sale stables of Linneus, Linn County, Mo., was born on a farm, about two miles from Linneus, February 22, 1858. His father, Thomas B. Bowyer, now residing upon section 31, township 58, range 21, Linn County, was the first white child born in the county, and is one of the most prosperous general agriculturists and successful stock-raisers in this part of the State. Thomas B. Bowyer is the son of William Bowyer, who was born in Rutherford County, Tenn., and came to Howard County, Mo., when he was but a lad of sixteen, accompanying his father and mother to the new Territory, of which they were very early pioneer settlers. Henry Bowyer, the paternal great-grandfather, was in the Creek Nation War under Gen. Jackson. Grandfather William Bowyer was married in Howard County to Miss Martha Tyre, a native of North Carolina, whence she came to Missouri in an early day in the history of the State.

After his marriage, Grandfather William Bowyer spent several years in Howard County, but in 1831 removed to what is now Linn County, and in January, 1832, in company with Jesse Bowyer, located permanently upon section 2, Locust Creek Township, about one-half mile west of Linneus, where they found a good spring. They had at first intended to explore the country before locating, but the presence of the spring and other advantages offered by the locality induced them to at once make their choice of this land as their

home. A suitable shelter having been provided, the wife and two children of William Bowyer soon joined the party, and with a brother of Mrs. Bowyer, Lewis Tyre, formed the first white family which made their home within the limit of Linn County. The two brothers, William and Jesse Bowyer, soon after started on their return to Howard County to get the family of Jesse Bowyer; but in the meantime the creeks became so swollen that they could neither go forward nor go back to the family they had just left for nearly two months. The Indians became somewhat demonstrative during that time and greatly terrified the young slave girl, Anna, who had accompanied her mistress to the new home in the wilderness of Linn County.

As soon as the brothers returned with the other family they set about erecting cabins and clearing the land, beginning their improvements in March, and with resolution and indomitable perseverance rapidly effected a great change in this spot in the wilderness of the Territory. Here William Bowyer continued to make his home until his death, in 1852. In 1846, he served with faithful fidelity to his country in the Mexican War, and in 1850 went to California, and, returning overland, died in Brunswick, Mo. He had taken the smallpox on his way home and died at the above-named place. William Bowyer was the father of four children: Mary Elizabeth is the wife of Milton Cross, of Arkansas; Thomas B., the father of our subject, was the second in order of birth; Marjory J. married John L. Thomas, who lives four miles southwest of Linneus; Louis F. resides upon the old homestead which his father entered from the Government. In 1866, the loving mother of these two sons and two daughters passed away. Grandfather William Bowyer was a man of uncommon ability and enterprise and was a born leader, occupying the Judicial Bench for many years as County Judge, and was also a commissary in the Mexican War. During his mature lifetime and residence in Linn County, he was prominently associated with the growth of progress and enterprise. Emphatically a man of the people, he was a strong Democrat and took an active part in the affairs of the day, attending the conventions and gatherings of

his party, where his advice, always firm and judicious, was thoroughly valued.

Thomas B. Boyer, the father of our subject, was born on the 25th of December, 1834, and the advent of the first white child of the county upon the Holy Christmas Day was a great event in the new settlement. Growing up a sturdy lad upon the old homestead, he enjoyed unlimited opportunities for hunting and fishing and, for those days, received a good education in the little district school of Linneus. Father Bowyer was married in October, 1855, to Miss Mary Alexander, a daughter of Edmund Alexander, an early settler of the county. The young husband and wife located about one and a-half miles west of the old Bowyer homestead, and there Father Bowyer improved the land which he had purchased, but later sold out and removed to Linneus, where he remained two years. Thomas Bowyer was a member of the Enrolled Militia during the late war, and was Adjutant of the Provisional Regiment. When he left Linneus he returned to the old homestead and improved the land, remaining there for fourteen years and then making his home upon a farm one and a-half miles south, where he also located for another fourteen years. Selling this latter farm, he again settled upon the old homestead for a year, when he finally removed to the place where he now resides, although at present expecting to make his future permanent home in Linneus.

Seven children of Father Bowyer have attained to maturity: William, our subject, is the eldest; Richard E. is also in the livery business; John L. is clerking in Linneus; Emma E., Minnie F., Benjamin F. and Nellie K. are all at home. Father Bowyer and his estimable wife are both members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and belonged to the first church in Linneus. Politically, Thomas Bowyer is a strong Democrat and having held with efficiency various offices, has for the past four years ably discharged the duties of Justice of the Peace, and by his wise decisions given great satisfaction to the general public. Our subject, William Bowyer, named in honor of his distinguished grandfather, was reared and educated in Locust Creek Township, and having attained to mature years, entered into business with his fa-



William Collins

ther when he was about twenty-five years of age. Upon October 16, 1889, Mr. Bowyer and Miss Ella Jones were united in marriage. Mrs. Bowyer is the daughter of Thomas Jones, a prominent general farmer and stock-raiser of Linn County, but who was a former resident of Oregon, in which State Mrs. Bowyer was born. She was, however, reared and educated in Meadville, Linn County, and is a lady of intelligence and culture, possessing a large circle of sincere friends.

Fraternally, Mr. Bowyer is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and politically affiliates with the Democrats. In 1887, he bought out the firm of George W. Kelley and has since profitably conducted the livery business, carrying a full line of carriages and buggies and a variety of teams for the accommodation of the local and traveling public. A practical business man, genial in manner and courteous in address, our subject has largely extended his trade and now enjoys a patronage second to none in the county. He is widely and favorably known and as the son and grandson of pioneer settlers commands the esteem and confidence of a host of old acquaintances.



WILLIAM COLLINS. Rarely does it fall to the lot of a biographer to speak of so extraordinary a man as the subject of this sketch, who though in his ninety-sixth year is in full possession of all his faculties, attends to all his business affairs, and never chewed or smoked, or drank a glass of whisky in his life. He has a snug little property acquired by his own industry, which he cares for with good judgment. For upward of sixty-three years he has been a consistent and devoted member of the Baptist Church. The oldest living man in Clay County, he yet can walk about erect, mingle among his neighbors freely, and is quite active.

This prominent citizen of Clay County is a resident of Liberty, and was born in Fayette County, Ky., nine miles east of Lexington, April 25, 1797,

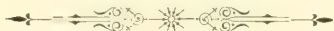
being the eldest son of Robert and Susannah (Coons) Collins. The father of our subject, and his mother also, was a native of Virginia, going to Kentucky with their respective parents when very young. Robert and his parents lived for a time in Ft. Bryant Station on account of the hostility of the Indians. Arrived at maturity, Robert settled in Kentucky after his marriage, as stated above, and there remained until 1829, when he removed with his family to Clay County, Mo. Locating on a farm of two hundred and forty acres, near Liberty, he improved and lived upon this place until his death, in July, 1855. His wife passed away in the next September. She was the daughter of Jacob Coons and the mother of nine children, five sons and four daughters, only two of whom survive, our subject and Simeon Collins. The latter is now in his eighty-second year, having been born in 1811, and resides upon a farm in Clay County.

William Collins, our subject, passed his youth in his native county, where he attended school and worked upon the farm until he attained his majority. He was married in January, 1820, to Miss Sally White, of Fayette County, Ky., a daughter of John White, of English descent. After his marriage, our subject settled upon a farm and then learned the trade of a cabinet-maker. The patient industry that has always marked his character doubtless comes down, in part at least, from his Welsh ancestors, but with all his industry the country about him did not offer enough for his wants, and, seeking a better home, he removed his family with horses and wagons to Clay County, Mo., in 1828, locating in the green woods and building a cabin for those he loved. Here he lived upwards of thirty years, in the meantime felling trees, removing stumps, and otherwise improving the place.

At the outbreak of the Civil War, Mr. Collins broke up housekeeping, the wife of many years having been taken away by death in June, 1859, so he made his home with his children. He and his wife were the parents of nine children, seven of whom lived to maturity, as follows: John W., a merchant of Liberty; Mary E., Mrs. Joseph Biggerstaff, who died in March, 1888; Eliza J., the

widow of George L. Kirk, of this county; William E., who died in Texas while serving in the army as a Corporal near the close of the war; Susan F., who married John Parr, a farmer living in Clinton County, Mo.; Austin P., who died during the war in the Confederate army; and Pernelia, wife of Ellis Downing, who lives in Liberty.

In politics, our subject was an old Henry Clay Whig, but cast his first vote for James Monroe, before the Whig party was organized. He voted for William Henry Harrison and his last Presidential vote was cast for Grover Cleveland. Our subject is strictly temperate, never played cards in his life, never bet on horse races, nor, as above stated, smoked nor chewed nor drank in his life. He shaves himself every Wednesday and Saturday and hoes his own garden. For upwards of sixty years, or since 1829, he has been an influential member of the Baptist Church, in which his wife was also a faithful worshipper.



DANIEL H. TUCKER, now deceased, formerly residing on section 16, township 51, range 29, is numbered among the honored and worthy pioneers of Ray County. He was born October 21, 1816, in Kentucky, and was a son of James L., also of that State, who emigrated to Ray County in 1834, where in addition to carrying on a farm he engaged more or less in blacksmithing. The educational advantages of our subject were very limited, for his school days were passed in a new country, almost totally devoid of school privileges. He spent but a few weeks each year in one of the old-fashioned subscription schools. By his wise powers of reading and observation he gained a practical knowledge, as was proven by his successful career in after life. When twenty-one years of age he wedded Miss Millie Elliott, who was born November 21, 1820. Her father, John E. Elliott, a native of Louisiana, born March 19, 1791, emigrated to this county in 1818, where he engaged in farming. His name is placed among the worthy pioneers and early settlers of this re-

gion. In political faith he was a Whig, and later a Republican. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Tucker was celebrated November 10, 1836, and they at once commenced housekeeping in Orrick Township, in a log cabin near the present homestead. This locality was then almost an unbroken wilderness, but is now one of the finest in the county. Their union was blessed with fourteen children, eleven of whom are living, married and respected citizens of Ray County. They are as follows: Mary E., now Mrs. Stokes; James L.; Martha E., wife of W. T. Gryder; Benjamin F.; Rena, wife of William Bryan; Millie, wife of John Pigg; Andrew E.; Daniel H.; Eliza A., wife of M. Wolf; Sarah Jane, wife of W. A. Hall; and William. In the possession of the family is an old photograph of the log cabin and the entire family, including an old colored man, recently deceased, and his aged mother, also now deceased, who were slaves of Mr. Tucker's father and remained on the old homestead after gaining their freedom.

Many of the privations and hardships of frontier life came to Mr. and Mrs. Tucker, but with indomitable will, pluck and energy they overcame all obstacles, and their old age was crowned with happiness. Mr. Tucker was a staunch Republican, loyal and true to its principles. He affiliated with the Christian Church, in whose faith he lived and died. He was called to his final rest February 1, 1892, and was buried under the auspices of Ada Lodge No. 444, A. F. & A. M., of Orrick, of which he was a member. His many friends and neighbors who had known him from the early days of his residence in this county deeply regret his loss and will ever hold him in loving remembrance and respect.

Mrs. Tucker is yet quite active for one of her years and still makes her home on the old farm, residing with her youngest son, William, who, with his brother Daniel H., carries on the home farm. Mrs. Tucker has many interesting reminiscences of her life in the new West of other years, and is an interesting conversationalist. She relates how she formerly prepared, spun and wove the cloth for the garments of her entire family, both of wool and hemp. She also speaks of the times when her husband used to go to mill, taking a day or

two for the journey, and waiting for the slow grinding of his grain by horse power. They removed from the old log cabin to the present substantial residence in 1849.

The youngest son of our subject, William, has been twice married, his first union being celebrated May 27, 1885, with Miss Mollie Turner, whose death occurred September 27, 1889. He wedded Miss Maude E. Miller February 27, 1892, who now assists her husband in his filial care and love for his aged mother, who has eleven living children, fifty-six grandchildren and thirteen great-grandchildren. William Tucker is a member of Ada Lodge No. 444, of which he is now Senior Warden. His brother Daniel H. is also a member of the same lodge of the Free & Accepted Masons and is its present Master. He is also interested in working the old farm but resides in his own home. February 12, 1880, he married Cora L. Hull, whose father, Milton Hull, was formerly from Kentucky. Of their three children, but one, Elmer, is now living. Both of the brothers, William and Daniel, are members of the Christian Union Church, but the wife of the latter holds membership with the Baptist denomination. The families occupy a well-deserved place in the estimation of their many friends and neighbors who have known them from their childhood days.



STERLING P. GALLE is the proprietor of the handsomely fitted up tonsorial parlors on Front Street, Orrick, Mo., where he has the patronage of the *elite* of the place and is doing a fine business in his line, paying particular attention to the comfort of his customers, as well as to the quality of his work. A ladies' and children's department is not the least of his attractions, and owing to the fact that it is in the hands of polite and gentlemanly artists it is liberally patronized. After starting this paying business, he soon saw the necessity of keeping a place where good short-order meals could be obtained, and on the 6th of May, 1892, he opened

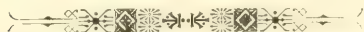
his well-known chop-house, over which his amiable wife presides, and where she can at all times be found to cater to the wants of the hungry traveler, as well as to the resident of the place. The *cuisine* is excellent and the best and freshest of everything in the market can be found upon the tables. Oysters are prepared in every style, delicacies of all kinds are to be found in their season, in fact, everything that the most fastidious appetite can demand is prepared to order. Mrs. Galle is admirably fitted to be at the head of this department, for she is not only an excellent cook herself, but she possesses exceptionally good managerial ability and is not only courteous, kind and accommodating to her guests, but exercises the same traits among her domestics, with whom she is well liked and popular.

Mr. Galle is a native of Ray County, Mo., his birth occurring November 3, 1860. He is a son of Peter and Susan (Batson) Galle, the former of whom was born in Maryland in 1826, his wife being his junior by a few years. The Galles and Batsons originally came from Pennsylvania. The union of Peter Galle resulted in the birth of the following children: Alice, Mrs. George Thomas; Americus, a resident of Lexington, Mo., who married Kate Duck; M. Filmore, who married Mollie Linebach; Francis M., of Camden, Mo., who married Rosa Brown; Sterling P., the subject of this sketch; Mary Jane, wife of T. L. Cooper, of Camden, Mo.; and Adelbert, who is unmarried and a resident of Camden.

The early opportunities for Sterling P. Galle to acquire an education were very meagre indeed and at the early age of sixteen years he became self-supporting. He was of an ambitious and enterprising temperament and was ready and willing to work at any honorable employment that he could find, and for some time he was employed in a coal mine, where he turned many an honest penny. On the 9th of February, 1888, he was married to Miss Sarah, daughter of John and Mary Gee, of Camden, Mo., the former of whom was a Virginian, born May 10, 1832. He was killed by a runaway team when Mrs. Galle was but six weeks old, since which time Mrs. Gee has remained a widow. She is now residing in Kansas City. Mrs. Galle is the

youngest of the following children that were born to this worthy couple: Warren is a resident of Fulton, Mo.; James H. is deceased; Ann; Nancy, Mrs. W. Corden, lives at Liberty Landing, Mo.; Robert resides in Camden; John also lives there; and Missouri, Mrs. Gibony, lives at Fulton.

During an interval of leisure while working in the coal mine, Mr. Galle learned the trade of a barber and after his marriage he settled at Camden and began following that occupation; he later pursued the same in Kansas City and at a still later period in Omaha, Neb., during which time he had every opportunity to become a skillful artist, and it can truly be said of him that he has not his superior in Ray County. After coming to this section he worked for a short time for a Mr. Akers, then opened an establishment of his own, which he has conducted in a highly satisfactory manner ever since and has built up a patronage that is in every way deserved. By his untiring energy and close attention to business, he has placed himself among the successful business men of the town and is now reaping the reward of his efforts to please those who enter his establishment. He and his wife have one bright little daughter, Anna Lovica, who was born February 20, 1890. Politically, Mr. Galle is a Democrat.



ROBERT HUGH MILLER. The subject of our sketch is a gentleman of a wide range of information and extended experience, whose life for nearly forty years was devoted to chronicling the events of the world for the instruction and advancement of the people. Mr. Miller was the founder of the *Liberty Tribune*, which he established in 1846 and edited continuously until 1886. He was born in Richmond, Va., November 27, 1826, being a son of John E. Miller, a planter of Scotch descent. The mother of our subject was Mary A. T. (Rogers) Miller, born in Albemarle County, Va., daughter of Achilles and Mary Rogers, and who died in 1865, in Pike County, Mo., in her seventy-first year. After her marriage and the death of her husband in Virginia,

she removed with her family to Southern Kentucky and thence to Missouri in 1838, locating in Pike County. They were the parents of two children, Robert H. and Edmund, the latter of whom died in 1859, in Boone County, Mo.

Robert H., our subject, passed his youth at Columbia, Mo., where he attended school. Going from the schoolroom to the printing-office, he acquired a practical knowledge of the art in the office of the *Columbia Patriot*, now the *Statesman*. Completing his trade, he came to Liberty in 1846, and with John B. Williams started the *Tribune*, the latter retiring at the end of a year, leaving Mr. Miller sole proprietor. The *Tribune* was started as a Whig paper, but after the extinction of that party drifted into the Democratic party and continued as such as long as he conducted it. Under his faithful management it attained a wide circulation and was noted for its plain statement of facts and its fearless vindication of the right, as well as for its denunciation of wrong.

Mr. Miller was married June 27, 1846, to Miss Enna F. Peters, of Liberty, Mo., a daughter of John R. Peters, a noted pioneer of Missouri, born in Kentucky, and who died in July, 1860, in the sixty-first year of his age. The father of Mrs. Miller settled in Clay County upon a quarter-section of land near Liberty, and there he passed most of his days, dispensing a generous hospitality and winning the esteem of his fellow-citizens. He was a devout member of the Old Baptist Church, and in that early day of no church buildings had stated preaching at his house until proper houses were prepared.

Our subject married Miss Frances, daughter of Richard Simms, an old Revolutionary soldier who lived for many years in Clay County and finally died at the advanced age of one hundred and four years. This old gentleman was possessed of a kindly nature and a gentle courtesy that are not so often seen as in former times, when there was less rush for place and fortune. He finally died of cancer.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller have had four children born to them, namely: Belle, wife of J. J. Stooddale; Julia, wife of Edwin Withers; Hugh, living at Kansas City; and Irving, living at Pleasant Hill,

Cass County, Mo. Mrs. Miller died December 3, 1867; and Mr. Miller married again on the 3rd of May, 1871, the second wife being Louise Wilson, daughter of John Wilson, of Platte City, Mo. The fruits of this union were five children, viz., Roy, Bessie, Ida, Clark and May. Mr. Miller's home place, a plat of twenty-two acres, lies within the city limits, the residence upon it being a substantial brick, standing upon an eminence overlooking the city, the broad lawn being shaded by large, spreading forest trees. The location of the house is a very sightly one and its shelter affords a charming retreat and a happy resting-place for one, who, like Mr. Miller, has spent so many years in busy activity.



WILLIAM O'NEILL, SR., an enterprising citizen and for a long time a leading business man of Linn County, Mo., has now retired from the active duties which formerly claimed his attention, and having amassed a comfortable competence, is quietly enjoying the fruits of a busy career and allowing himself the rest which he has well earned by many years of energetic thrift and unvarying industry. Our subject was born in County Monaghan, Ulster, Ireland, December 24, 1830, and is the direct descendant of the famous O'Neills who once reigned as kings in this portion of the Emerald Isle. It was many a decade before the power of the early chieftains was destroyed in Ireland, and the title was never merged in the crown of England until Edward the Fourth ascended the throne. The parents of William O'Neill were highly esteemed in their native land, where the father, also William O'Neill, passed away when our subject was but one year old. His mother, Catherine (Comiskey) O'Neill, surviving, he grew up under her care and was reared upon a farm and received a good common-school education in the excellent schools of his early home.

At seventeen years of age Mr. O'Neill joined the Royal Irish Constabulary, in which he served

three years. Shortly before attaining his majority our subject decided to try his fortune in the land beyond the sea, and in 1851 embarked for America. Arriving safe and sound in the United States, he spent a brief time in New York City, and from there went direct to Indiana, where he was employed in the construction department of the New Albany & Salem Railroad. Mr. O'Neill also engaged in the construction of the Wabash Railroad, and later worked on the Illinois Central Railroad, making his home successively at Kankakee, Pana and La Salle. In July, 1861, he located in Linn County, and settled at St. Catharine, where he has since continued to reside. During the first few years our subject made his home here he was employed on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, but in 1866 erected a hotel, which he successfully conducted until 1879, when the house was destroyed by fire. For some time succeeding this calamity, he profitably engaged in the handling of live stock, and it was but a few years ago that he entirely relinquished his daily business cares.

The excellent farm of two hundred acres owned by Mr. O'Neill is rented to tenants, and the investments he has made in village property will later yield him large returns. Our subject was a young man when he entered into the bonds of wedlock, having upon February 14, 1851, been united in marriage with Miss Sophia Mitchell, an estimable lady and a devoted wife and mother, who after thirty-seven years of happy married life passed away February 25, 1888. Since her death Mr. O'Neill resides with the family of his son, William, Jr. The one sister and seven brothers who clustered in the old homestead were, Thomas, now operator, station and express agent in St. Catharine; William, residing at St. Catharine; Patsey, train despatcher at Brookfield; John, a telegraph operator at St. Louis; Michael, also an operator in St. Louis; Edward, a station agent at Meadville, Mo. James, deceased, was formerly operator at Macon, Mo.; and Sophia passed away in early infancy. The surviving sons, who are all settled within easy distance of their father's home, were trained to habits of industry, and are self-reliant and enterprising citizens, widely known and highly respected. The O'Neills are all of the Roman

Catholic faith, and ably assist in the various good works and benevolent enterprises of that denomination. Our subject made a large acquaintance while in the hotel business and as a shipper of live stock, and was familiarly quoted as a man whose word was as good as his bond. In political affiliation, Mr. O'Neill has been for forty years a Democrat, and an ardent believer in the principles and platform of the party founded by the eminent statesman, Thomas Jefferson. Prosperity speedily crowned the efforts of our subject in his adopted land, with all of whose institutions he is in full sympathy, and where for more than two-score years he has been numbered among the true and loyal citizens of the great American nation.



ENOCH H. MILLER, M. D., an able physician and skillful surgeon, thoroughly versed in the knowledge and duties of his arduous profession, enjoys an extended and successful practice in Liberty, Clay County, Mo., where he was born August 8, 1861. His parents, Madison and Ann (Arthur) Miller, settled in Liberty when it was yet but a frontier town. The father, a native of Berkeley County, Va., and an energetic and enterprising business man, was a merchant, first handling dry goods upon his own account in his store in Wheeling, W. Va. He afterward engaged in the same business in Louisville, Ky., and later in connection with Mr. Middleton opened a dry-goods store where the Liberty Savings Association Building now stands. Father Miller was the first Mayor of Liberty and gave to the duties of the office earnest consideration, discharging the trust imposed in him with able efficiency, but afterward positively refused to ever again accept of public office. He was one of the founders of William Jewell College and was officially identified with the management of this excellent institution of learning until his death.

Madison Miller was one of the organizers of the Liberty Savings Association Bank, of which he became President. He was a charter member

of Liberty Lodge, I. O. O. F., and rose step by step and occupied with honor and distinguished ability all the official positions from the subordinate to the Grand Lodge. Financially he was prospered and ranked among the capitalists of the State, and at his death in 1871 left to his wife and children a handsome inheritance, worthily won by intelligent industry and wise investments. Father Miller was a man of sterling integrity of character and in the early days before the establishment of the bank received from the surrounding community thousands of dollars wrapped in packages, which he deposited in a vault built in his store, and safely kept until called for by their several owners. His death was mourned as a public loss by the entire communities of Clay County. His wife, to whom he was married in 1841, was a native of Lexington, Ky., and a daughter of Michael and Amanda Arthur, well-known residents of the latter State. Mrs. Miller survives her husband and is a most estimable lady, devoted to her children and beloved by all who know her.

Eight children blessed the home of the parents, but two little ones died in infancy, one having been drowned by a slave girl in the absence of the family. Six sons and daughters survived to adult age. Mary M., shortly after her marriage to Mr. Anderson, of New Orleans, became a widow and married Gen. Thomas Anderson, a brother of the first husband; but within six months Mrs. Anderson was a second time widowed. Michael A. Miller, an energetic and prosperous merchant of Kansas, has but recently died. James M. is now Lieutenant-Commander in the United States Navy, stationed at Shanghai, China, and in charge of that post. Hesperus spent six years of his life in the Military School at Annapolis, Md., and his wife was the daughter of a Paymaster of the United States Navy. Mattie Miller is the wife of Rev. W. S. Peace, a Baptist divine, located at Quincy, Ill. Dora B. is the wife of John M. Newlee, a prominent druggist of Liberty. Our subject is a proficient and thorough scholar in the English, French, German, Latin and Greek languages and graduated with honor from William Jewell College. He began the study of medicine in 1871 with Dr. J. M. Allen, a leading and highly successful medical practitioner of

Liberty, and in 1874 graduated from the Missouri Medical College, of St. Louis, winning honors in both the classes of chemistry and surgery.

Owing to the death of his father Dr. Miller decided to locate near his widowed mother, and at the earnest solicitation of Dr. Allen, his early preceptor, became an office associate. Later engaging in practice for himself he has won a reputation for professional knowledge and skill second to none in the country. He modestly ascribes his success to Dr. Allen, his preceptor and friend, under whose guidance he has achieved prosperity, and gratefully says, "to Dr. Allen I owe my success financially and socially. He has been more than a father—when I had not a dollar, buying me a home, and giving me time in which to pay for it." No opportunity to improve himself and keep fully abreast of the times has been lost by our subject, who graduated in 1884 from the Polyclinic College of New York, and attended courses of lectures in the New York Medical College in 1888 and 1891. October 9, 1876, Dr Miller was united in marriage with Miss Belle Wymore, daughter of William W. Wymore, an accomplished and cultured lady, but who for ten years after her marriage was an invalid, patient, uncomplaining, yet constantly suffering. Her husband carried her from one resort to another but without perceptible benefit, and not until she endured a surgical operation, performed by Dr. T. G. Thomas, of New York, did she fully recover her health. She is now one of the brightest and most attractive ladies of Liberty and is a valued member of the Christian Church and an earnest worker in social and benevolent enterprises.

Two children have blessed the pleasant home. James Allen, named in honor of the family friend, Dr. Allen, was born August 11, 1878, and is a talented lad, winning the first medal as a youthful orator in the Class of '92. The daughter Katie, born July 25, 1882, inherits the graces of her mother and is a winsome little lass. After the death of Father Miller the sons and daughters by agreement turned over to their mother the whole interest in the large estate left by their father, for her sole use during her lifetime. She educated two daughters and they reside together, Dr. Miller

managing the property. The mother has lived since the death of her husband a very retired life in the old homestead, a handsome brick house in the city of Liberty. She owns the Arthur homestead, which contains four hundred acres of excellent farming and stock land. Dr. Miller personally owns an attractive city residence and a fine fruit farm of forty acres near Randolph, Clay County. He has never desired political promotion but stands firm to the principles of true Democracy. His father was a "Union Democrat" and both father and son agreed in loyalty to their country. Our subject is an honored member of County, State, District and National Medical Associations but belongs to no secret society. Devoted to his family and the duties of his profession, he goes his rounds day and night in storm and sunshine, and in ministering to the physical wants and sufferings of humanity is fulfilling the duties of a career distinguished by faithful fidelity and efficiency in his chosen work in life. As the family physician he has endeared himself to many a household and with his wife is held in high regard and loving remembrance by a host of friends.



hARVEY MARENESS is a leading farmer of Fishing River Township, Clay County, residing on section 36, where he owns one hundred and ninety-seven acres of land and is at present feeding nearly two hundred head of cattle. He buys and sells stock of all kinds, having dealt in the same very extensively during the last year.

Our subject is a son of Abraham Milton and Ann Mareness, the former a native of Ohio, but the latter born, reared and educated in Louisiana. The father was a man who was held in the highest regard by all with whom he came in contact. The mother was brought up in the doctrines of the Missionary Baptist Church, to the principles of which she adheres strictly. Our subject is one of five children, of whom he is the youngest but one, his birth having occurred January 8, 1852. He grew to manhood on his father's farm, engaged in the

usual occupations of farmer lads, and obtained a common-school education.

Our subject remained at home with his parents until in 1879, when he was united in marriage with Miss Olive Ann Pigg, of Ray County. On October 3, 1888, after a short illness, the faithful wife and tender mother was called to the home beyond. She was a lady of Christian womanhood and of a lovable character, one who was supremely devoted to her home and children. By her marriage she became the mother of three sons: Lemar G., William Roy and George Harvey.

In Prathersville, Mo., August 5, 1885, Mr. Mareness was married to Miss Mattie King, a lady of uncommon intellect and natural talent. (See sketch of her family, which appears in the biography of Mrs. Richard King on another page of this work). As a farmer's wife she has shown good business ability and has accumulated a considerable bank account through her own efforts. Being much interested in poultry, she has made a specialty of that branch, and during the last year sold over \$30 worth of turkeys alone. During the latter part of the war she was very energetic, being a strong sympathizer with the Confederates and bushwhackers and melting up lead pipes to get material with which to mold bullets for the soldiers.

Mr. Mareness is politically a Third Party man, though formerly a Democrat. He is a man of thorough worth and sterling merit and has the respect and good wishes of a host of friends.



JOEL ELAM is a well-known farmer who makes his home on section 2, township 54, range 18, Chariton County. He was born in Prince Edward County, Va., August 13, 1821, his parents being Joel and Susan (Bradley) Elam. The former was a soldier in the War of 1812 and was also a native of Prince Edward County. After his marriage he followed various occupations, being both a farmer and doctor. His family comprised nine children, of whom the following are living: Albert, a resident of Virginia, as is also his next younger brother, John; our subject; Elizabeth; Thomas; Mary and Ann Eliza;

the last four all residents of Virginia. William, the eldest of the family, is deceased, and George, the fifth in order of birth, departed this life in 1891. The father of these children passed away at his home in Virginia in 1876. His wife died soon after the close of the war.

Our subject was reared to manhood in Prince Edward County, where at about sixteen years of age he commenced learning the tailor's trade, at which calling he worked for four years in Virginia. The year 1843 witnessed his arrival in Missouri, he having emigrated Westward with the family of John Gilliam. He worked at his trade in Keytesville for two years, and for the same length of time engaged in cabinet-making. He then rented the old Davis place, on which he lived for a year, then making a permanent settlement on his present farm, which he is still engaged in carrying on.

In 1848 Mr. Elam wedded Miss Mary F. Bradley, who was a daughter of Jesse Bradley, an early and respected settler of Chariton County who emigrated here from Virginia. Mrs. Elam died in 1871, leaving one daughter, Mary Eliza, whose death occurred at the age of twenty-one years. In September, 1872, our subject married Mrs. Elvira Brown, daughter of Josiah Brightwell. She was born in Prince Edward County, Va., where she was also first married. By that union she had three children, who are living: Ira, who is a resident of Virginia, engaged in farming in his native county; Samuel, a miller of Gorin, Mo.; and Leola, wife of James O'Brien, who owns one hundred and ten acres in this township.

Mr. Elam, who now owns one hundred and twenty acres of land, at one time was the possessor of four hundred acres, of which he has since disposed of a portion to good advantage. His present farm is well adapted to stock-raising and is thoroughly improved. On his farm are two fine springs and a deep well. At the time of his purchase there was upon the place only a log house, and but little improvement had been made upon the farm. This has been entirely transformed by his industry until it is now a model in every respect. Mr. Elam is a member of the Democracy, and is numbered among the worthy citizens of the county.



Yours Truly
Adam K. Reynolds

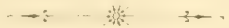
ADAM K. REYBURN, President of the Ray County Savings Bank at Richmond, is an energetic and public-spirited citizen, and has been a resident of Missouri from infancy. He was born in Fayette County, Ky., August 6, 1818, and is the son of Adam C. Reyburn, whose father was a farmer and stock-raiser in Kentucky. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Lewis Reyburn, whose immediate ancestors were natives of "bonnie Scotland," but who himself was one of the very early settlers of Kentucky, and a participant in the dangers and privations of frontier life. His son, Adam C., was born in 1791, and was a carpenter by trade, but after locating in Missouri in 1819, engaged mostly in agricultural duties in Boone County. He lived to be ninety-six years of age, and died while on a visit to his sons in Hardin, Ray County. He was an earnest, conscientious man and a useful and upright citizen.

The wife of this honored pioneer was Elsie Kice, who was a native of Kentucky, and there married. This estimable lady was of German descent, and a loving wife and mother, looking well to the ways of her household. Sixty-one years had come and gone since she left her Kentucky home, when, in 1880, she passed to her rest. Our subject is the second in a family of nine children, and early began the struggle of life and self-reliantly has won his upward way. At fourteen years of age he entered a general store and clerked two years, after which he removed with his parents to Indianapolis, Ind., and there made his home until 1839. About this latter date he returned to Missouri, and, settling in Lexington, engaged in manufacturing and wool-carding.

November 9, 1843, Mr Reyburn was married to Miss Pamela A. Griffen, a resident of Lexington, and a daughter of Berry G. Griffen, an old and highly respected citizen. Our subject and his wife removed from Lexington to Richmond in 1844, and made this latter city their place of residence until 1847, when they located upon a farm, which Mr. Reyburn has since prosperously conducted. Aside from profitable general farming, he has been especially successful as a stock-raiser, handling some of the best horses and cattle in this part of

the State. In 1869 our subject assisted in organizing the Ray County Savings Bank, and having long been a prominent stock-holder was in 1889 elected to the Presidency of this flourishing institution, which under his able management has increased its business and secured a still firmer hold upon the confidence of its depositors.

Mr. and Mrs. Reyburn are the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters, all living. The father and mother are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, in which our subject is a Deacon, and always foremost in the promotion of its benevolent and religious work. In political affiliation he was in other days a Whig, and since the formation of the Republican party has been one of its strong adherents. In 1865 he was appointed Sheriff of Ray County, and in November, 1866, was elected for another term. Taking a deep interest in local and national issues, he believes that offices of trust should be held only by tried and true citizens. A resident of Missouri for almost his entire lifetime, our subject has been intimately associated with the growth and progress of the State and county, and ever exerting his influence in behalf of worthy enterprise and local advancement, is known as a man of undoubted honor and integrity, to whom the public welfare is a matter of vital importance, and who may be ever found upon the side of right and justice.

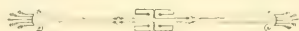

PRESTON T. AKER, the popular and efficient Cashier of the Farmers' Bank at Smithville, is a young man of undoubted business ability and high integrity of character, and through his courteous manner and excellent method of transacting financial matters has won for himself and the prosperous banking-house he represents a host of sincere friends, who largely contribute to the success of this flourishing institution. Mr. Aker was born upon his father's farm, about three miles north of Smithville, in the year 1863, and is the youngest child of Martin J. and Ann (Rollins) Aker, pioneer settlers

and highly respected residents of Clay County. Our subject was educated in the district schools and the High School of Platte City. He also enjoyed a thorough course of instruction in Eastman Business College, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., graduating from that institution in February, 1890. On his return from college, he located in Smithville, and was appointed Cashier of the Farmers' Bank, which was organized and established according to the laws of the State of Missouri, March 29, 1890.

The officers of the Farmers' Bank are: John B. Woods, President; James R. Scott, Vice-president; and P. T. Aker, Cashier. The members of the Board of Directors are John Brooks, Martin J. Aker, Richardson Hulse, James R. Scott and John B. Woods. The paid-up capital of the bank is \$10,000. The bank has the latest equipments and fine furnishings, and has one of the best burglar-proof safes in the country, it having been constructed inside of a well-built vault, thus doubly insuring the safety of all money and valuables entrusted to its care. The rapid increase in business since the organization of the bank is ample proof of the excellent management of its officers and the high estimation in which this financial institution is held by the general public. Politically, our subject is an ardent Democrat, and is deeply interested in the local and national issues of the day. Able, active and intelligent, he enjoys the confidence and esteem of a host of friends, and at present holds the responsible position of Treasurer of the Town Council.

Although a young man and yet upon the threshold of a promising and prosperous career in life, Mr. Aker exhibits the judgment usually the portion of older and more experienced men. Occupied, as he is, with daily cares, he is also a social favorite and is one of the valued members of the Christian Church, being a liberal supporter in the extension of its good work, and is also foremost in the promotion of social, benevolent and religious enterprises. Born almost within the limits of the town where he now resides, and where the happy days of boyhood were passed, he has been actively identified with the growth and progress of Smithville and its immediate vicinity, and no

citizen within its borders takes a more abiding interest in local advancement than he. Thoroughly appreciating an education, and believing it the lever to elevate the masses, he is earnestly interested in all that pertains to the welfare of the people, and is, all in all, a most liberal and public-spirited citizen. Mr. Aker was married January 10, 1893, to Miss Florence J. Lee, of Mt. Carmel, Ill., a daughter of William H. Lee, a prominent citizen of the above-named place, and at present Superintendent of Schools of Wabash County, Ill.



JUDGE SAMUEL A. WOLLORD. Much is said and written about Southern hospitality, though the Southerners themselves claim that with the incoming of railroads and factories the old-time hospitality for which they have been noted is dying out. There are a few representatives of the old school, however, who still maintain the traditional customs, the housewives being as noted for the toothsome delicacies produced by their fair and skillful hands as of old. One of the families which keep up this old-time lavish hospitality is that of the gentleman whose name is seen above, and of whom it is our pleasant privilege to here give a short biographical sketch. Their establishment is conspicuous for the smoothness with which the domestic menage is conducted. Surely the dainty dishes that Mrs. Wollord prepares are mixed, as were the paints of that famous artist, with brains.

The Wollords are an old Southern family, who for many years were conspicuous in North Carolina, where our subject's father was born in 1801. He left his native State at the age of sixteen and came to Missouri in company with a brother-in-law by wagon, cutting a path through the heavy timber as they came. They first stopped in Boone County, and John Wollord later proceeded West and pre-empted all of the section where our subject now lives. He settled on the land and gave the town site where Richmond is now built. He

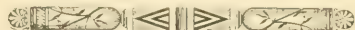
was a noted hunter, and not only bears, deer and wolves fell before his never-erring shot, but elk and buffalo. At that early day he lived in a log cabin until after Richmond was platted, when he located a half-mile distant from the town, and improved a farm. He died in 1877, after a long and successful career as a farmer. He was a large slave-owner before the war. It is related of him that his only possession on starting out in life for himself was the buckskin suit in which he was married. He was a devoted Presbyterian, and at one time knew every man in the county.

Our subject's mother bore the maiden name of Nancy Jane Lile, and was a native of Tennessee, coming hither with her parents at a very early day. She shared her husband's pioneer life until her sixty-sixth year and was the mother of fourteen children, all of whom lived to years of maturity, and of whom six still survive. Judge Wollord was the twelfth in order of birth in his parents' family. He was born in the old log house which still stands on the homestead, and attended school in Richmond, and lived at home until twenty-two years of age. After the war and the freeing of the slaves, he was about his father's only dependence, and gave the whole wealth of his affection and attention to the care and interests of his parents. In August, 1868, he removed to his present farm, which is located on section 16, of Grape Grove Township. It was quite new when he came here, and he has made all the improvements. He also gave a large amount of time and attention to the tract of land at Russellville which his father owned.

Judge Wollord was married April 16, 1868, to Miss Gertrude Groves, of Carroll County, this State, but who was reared in this county. She was a daughter of George W. and Mary E. Groves, of Virginia, who removed to La Fayette County at an early day, and there died. Mrs. Gertrude Wollord died, leaving her husband four children, viz: Mary V., Mrs. Charles E. Mansur; Clarence A., James M. and Nannie G. The second marriage of our subject united him with Miss Dora Young, of Ray County. She is a daughter of S. S. and C. C. Young, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Tennessee. They have had five chil-

dren: Samuel A., Reed C., Ura G., Jewell C. and Ward L. Mrs. Wollord is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

In his political interests Judge Wollord is a Democrat, and is an active worker in the party. He was elected County Judge in the fall of 1883, and, after serving four years, was re-elected to the position and gave the best of satisfaction. He owns five hundred acres of land, most of which is in one body. He has been greatly interested in stock-raising, raising cattle, horses and mules. He was the first to introduce Galloway cattle in Ray County, and still keeps them for breeding purposes. His horses are, both as saddle and roadsters, of the finest breeds.



ALFRED L. BRALY, born in the pioneer days of Missouri, October 25, 1827, in a prairie home three miles east of Liberty, Clay County, Mo., now resides upon an excellent farm located in township 52, range 32, but in early life was employed by the Government to carry supplies to the outposts in the Rocky Mountains. Energetic, courageous and enterprising, our subject was well adapted to the requirements of the work entrusted to his faithful care. The parents of Alfred Braly were John and Hannah (Ligget) Braly. The mother was a native of Virginia, and the father was born in either Tennessee or North Carolina. John Braly was reared upon a farm, but learned the trade of a saddler, and followed this occupation at various times throughout his life. He made saddles for each of his sons and for many of the neighbors while residing in Clay County. Coming with his parents to Missouri in 1820, he settled at first in Howard County, and afterward marrying the mother of our subject, removed with his family a few years later to Clay County.

The sisters and brothers who gathered in the Missouri home were six in number, our subject being the youngest son. One of the daughters, Alice, wife of M. C. Brown, yet survives and

makes her home in Texas. The father not only bought land in Clay County, but entered a tract from the Government and prosperously accumulated seven hundred acres of valuable real estate. He married a second time in Clay County, his wife being Mrs. Sarah (Coddington) Galoway. To Mr. and Mrs. Braly were born, Sarah, Mrs. John Clark; Alzira, wife of Robert Brown, and four other children, none of whom are living. John Braly was a brave and patriotic citizen, and while a young man in Tennessee, actively participated in the War of 1812. The paternal grandparents were John and Mary (Carson) Braly, natives of North Carolina and among the very early pioneer settlers of Tennessee, afterward locating in Clay County, Mo., where they both died at a good old age.

Alfred L. Braly, trained among the scenes of pioneer life, was a hardy, vigorous young man of twenty years when he made his first trip across the plains, as yet the abode of savage animals and the no less savage tribes of Indians. He was engaged one year in the service to which he was at first detailed, and then for two and a-half years he with the rest of his company was mustered into service and met and defeated the Mexicans, near Las Vegas, N. M. In another expedition for the Government, our subject made a second trip to Ft. Mann, and again, during the years 1846 and 1847, made two trips to the same fort, and in 1848 was one in the Government train sent to Santa Fe. In 1849, Mr. Braly twice crossed the plains to Ft. Kearney, and in 1850 himself fitted out an expedition to go to California, and successfully accomplished the journey in four months and three days.

Remaining in the Golden State for three years, our subject successfully engaged in mining, and although he did not make a fortune, earned excellent wages, and returned home by land, accompanied by his brother and a mutual friend. Previous to embarking in this last enterprise, Mr. Braly had invested in forty acres of land, a part of his valuable homestead of one hundred and ninety-three acres, and in 1858 married Miss Mary Howell, and with her made his residence in his present home. His wife was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Howell, early settlers of Missouri. The home

of Mr. and Mrs. Braly has been blessed by the presence of eleven children, but one of whom died in infancy. The sons and daughters are John H., Frank, William C.; Laura, deceased; Cordia, wife of Frank Crow; Oscar, deceased; Mattie, Mary E., Susan and Harry D. Our subject and his estimable wife are members of the Baptist Church and are ever ready to assist in the good work of that religious denomination. Politically, Mr. Braly is a Democrat, and a firm believer in the party founded by the eminent statesman, Thomas Jefferson. Socially, Mr. and Mrs. Braly and their sons and daughters each and all in their several localities command the respect and esteem of the various communities among whom they spend their useful and honored lives. Our subject is widely known as a truly representative American citizen, of sterling integrity of character, earnest in thought and purpose, and is justly ranked among the army of pioneers who have so nobly aided in making our country great and prosperous.



JOHN T. HAMILTON, M. D., was born within two miles of his present home on section 13, township 52, range 29, Ray County, the date of his birth being October 14, 1856. He is an honored representative of a family which for many years has been closely connected with the progress of this portion of Missouri. His grandfather, Judge Thomas Hamilton, was born in Kentucky, where he grew to manhood and married. In that State he followed the occupation of a distiller, but after removing to Missouri in 1825 he located on Government land in Ray County and followed the calling of a farmer. He accumulated about three hundred acres, the greater portion of which was improved during his lifetime.

With the public affairs of Ray County Judge Hamilton was closely identified. For two terms he served as Judge of the county, and held other offices of trust and honor. Prior to the Civil War

he was a Whig, but afterward joined the Democratic party, with which he was ever afterward connected. He was a sincere and devoted member of the Presbyterian Church and liberal in its support. He passed from earth about 1867, his wife having died many years before. They reared a family of six sons and five daughters, of whom William C., father of our subject, was the second in order of birth.

Born in Madison County, Ky., in 1816, William C. Hamilton was brought to Missouri in his infancy, the journey being made by his parents via the Mississippi River. He received his education in the district schools of Ray County and remained at home with his parents until he reached the age of thirty. In establishing a home of his own, he married Miss Elvira, daughter of Orville H. and Mary (Patton) Searcy, natives of Tennessee. She was also born in that State, whence she was brought by her parents to Missouri when two years old. Her father was a farmer by occupation, and upon coming to Ray County followed his calling on a farm situated on the present site of the city of Richmond.

After his marriage, William C. Hamilton purchased the farm which he still occupies and which then comprised one hundred and sixty acres. It has been added to until now two hundred acres are included in the place, which has been placed under excellent tillage and embellished with substantial buildings adapted to their varied uses. Mr. Hamilton, together with his wife, is identified with the Presbyterian Church, in which he is serving as Elder. In his political connections, he is a Democrat and is a man of influence in his community. He and his estimable wife have reared four children, viz.: the subject of this sketch; Willis W., who is in the drug business at Hardin, Mo.; Elvira J., the wife of W. R. Patton, a farmer located near Richmond; and Minnie C.

At about the age of eighteen, our subject commenced to teach in the district schools of Ray County, and was thus employed for four years. He then began the study of medicine with his uncle, Dr. H. B. Hamilton, of Elkhorn, and later entered the Missouri Medical College, of St. Louis, from which he was graduated in the spring of

1882, after studying there for three years. At once after completing the course, he came to his present location and took up the practice which had formerly been conducted by his uncle. At that time he was considerably in debt, but by energy, pluck and good management, he has not only paid his entire indebtedness, but is the possessor of a considerable amount of this world's goods.

July 14, 1891, our subject was granted letters patent on a neck yoke clip, which he will probably soon sell at a handsome profit and which promises to do away with the old method of snapping the strap to the harness. He has a stock of drugs which he recently purchased, but has not yet decided where he will place them for sale. In his political affiliations, he is a Democrat, and served as Postmaster at Crab Orchard during the first administration of President Cleveland. Socially, he is identified with the Masonic fraternity at Richmond and is influential in that order.

The marriage of Dr. Hamilton, March 19, 1890, united him with Miss Mattie, daughter of Alexander and Nancy (Good) Gooch, of Orrick, Mo. Mrs. Hamilton was born in Ray County and was reared on her father's farm there, receiving a good education in the common schools, and under the careful training of her parents becoming fitted for the duties of after life. She is a devoted wife, and in the community is highly esteemed for her amiability and kindly disposition.

R H. DONALDSON, a prosperous general agriculturist, and an extensive stock-raiser, devoting much of his time and attention to the breeding of fine horses, cultivates a large farm of six hundred and sixty acres, and resides in township 52, range 31, section 33, Liberty Township, Clay County, Mo. The Donaldsons are of Irish ancestry, the paternal grandfather, John Donaldson, having been born in County Armagh, Ireland. He was a brave, resolute man, and early emigrated to America, and took an active part in the struggles of the United States,

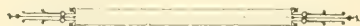
engaging in the War of 1812 and serving with great gallantry as Colonel of a regiment. Our subject is the son of James D. and Patsy (Hall) Donaldson, and is one in a family of five children born unto the parents.

The father, James Donaldson, was born in Kentucky, in 1797, and his good wife, also a native of Kentucky, was born in 1791. Of their children James, born in 1822, died in 1854. Jane Elizabeth, born in 1824, passed away in infancy, dying in 1824. William W., born in 1825, died in 1870. Our subject was born in 1828. Thomas R., born in 1830, died in 1880. Worthly J., the youngest of the family, was born in 1833. The father of these sons and daughters died in 1860, but his excellent wife survived him fourteen years, passing away in 1874. Our subject received the advantages offered by the primitive schools of those early days, and when but six years old came in 1834 with his parents to Clay County, Mo., and here was brought up with a knowledge of agricultural duties, and, following in the footsteps of his ancestors, has made farming the work of his life.

Energetic and enterprising and withal intelligent and industrious, our subject prospered and long ago amassed a comfortable competence, owning six hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, under a high state of improvement. His father gave to each of his children a one hundred and sixty acre farm, ensuring to all his family a home-stand of their own. Mr. Donaldson was married, in 1855, to Miss Julia A. Brasfield, and he and his estimable wife became the parents of eight children. James F., the eldest, was born in 1855. Upon August 27, 1892, he was thrown out of a buggy, and to all appearance was not much injured, talking rationally to a man standing near by, but from that day to this has never been heard of. Emma was born in July, 1857; Thomas E. in 1859; Jefferson in 1860; Charles in 1863; William B. in 1866; Walter in 1868; and Mary, the youngest, was born in 1870.

The sons and daughters who once clustered in the old homestead are among the honored and useful citizens of to-day and are universally respected. Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson are active members and have long been connected with the

Presbyterian Church. Our subject is a Democrat, and has always been an ardent advocate of the principles of the party. His father had also been an active Democrat, and was at one time Circuit Clerk of Bath County, Ky. Mr. Donaldson, as an old-time resident of this portion of the State, is widely known and by a life of sterling integrity has won the confidence and esteem of all his friends and neighbors



ON. WILLIAM G. GARTH, of Liberty, was born in Scott County, Ky., near Georgetown, November 19, 1832. His ancestors were prominently connected with the development of Virginia through several generations, and his grandfather, John Garth, was a native of the Old Dominion. He served in the American army during the War of 1812, and some years afterward removed to Kentucky, where he engaged in farming pursuits.

The father of our subject, Jefferson Garth, was born in Kentucky in 1803 and was reared to manhood in the Blue Grass State. He married Miss Mary, Ann Russell, who was born at Russell's Cave, Fayette County, Ky., in 1807, the daughter of Robert Spotswood Russell. This family was of Scotch descent and was represented in Virginia during Colonial days, some of its members removing from that State to Kentucky. The parents of our subject were married in Kentucky and in 1835 removed thence to Missouri, where they located at Columbia, Boone County. The father was an honorable, upright man, a successful farmer, and public-spirited citizen. His death occurred in March, 1892, at the advanced age of eighty-nine, and throughout a wide section of country it was recognized that his demise removed one to whose intelligence and energy much of its material progress might justly be attributed. His wife passed away in 1886. She was a member of the Christian Church and a woman of deep religious feeling.

The third among eight children, of whom six

still survive. William G. Garth was brought to Missouri by his parents when he was about three years old. His boyhood years were uneventfully passed at Columbia, where the rudiments of his education were acquired in the common schools, and the knowledge he there gained was afterward supplemented by a four-years course of study in the State University at Columbia. By nature daring and adventurous, he was but a youth when he left school and went to the front in the Mexican War. A year later, when the discovery of gold in California attracted to the Pacific Coast the Argonauts of every land, he turned his steps Westward. He was one of the number who journeyed overland to the Golden State, and there he engaged in mining for two years, his efforts being rewarded with considerable success.

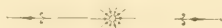
Returning to Boone County, Mo., Capt. Garth (for by this title he is familiarly known) resided there until 1856, when he removed to Liberty, and has since made his home in this city. He has for years been extensively engaged as a dealer in horses, cattle and hogs, and has also superintended the management of his farms. He now owns about five hundred acres of land, most of which is in pasture, and is very valuable property. Since 1888 he has to a large degree retired from active business operations, though his extensive interests still require considerable attention.

In March, 1856, occurred the marriage of William G. Garth to Miss Kate Berry, of Liberty. Mrs. Garth was born in Hopkinsville, Ky., the daughter of John and Hannah (Collier) Berry, and when a child accompanied her parents to Liberty, where she has since made her home. Her parents, although now deceased, still live in the hearts of their descendants, and are remembered with affection by the citizens of Liberty, for their unpretentious, unassuming lives, their kindness to the sorrowing, their generosity to the poor, and their cheerful courtesy to all, are as well known as their names. They are survived by two children: Mrs. Garth and Mrs. Chandler.

Mr. and Mrs. Garth have one son, John B. He is a prominent business man of Liberty and with his wife, formerly Miss Lillie Garth, of Kentucky, and their daughter Mary, resides with his parents

in their pleasant home on Kansas Street. In their religious connections Mr. and Mrs. Garth are members of the Christian Church. Socially he is identified with the Masonic fraternity as a member of Liberty Lodge No. 15.

In 1868 Capt. Garth was elected to represent his district in the State Legislature and served with efficiency for two years. In all matters of public import he holds definite and positive opinions and is a staunch adherent of the principles of the Democratic party. In every position to which he has been called, he has been true to his duties and faithful in their discharge. The financial prosperity which has rewarded his exertions, and the confidence of his fellow-citizens which is reposed in his honor, prove the possession of abilities of no common order.



A C. DAVIDSON, a well-known enterprising pioneer settler, prosperous general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser of Liberty Township, Clay County, Mo., has resided upon the fine farm located in township 51, range 32, section 15, for more than three-score years, and the history of his life is interwoven with the growth and progress of the State and county. The father of our subject was born in "bonnie Scotland" in 1752, and moved to Virginia in his youth, and from there moved to Kentucky, where he was married. Our subject is the only surviving child of John and Rachel (Donaldson) Davidson, who were the father and mother of five children.

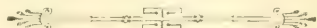
John, the father of our subject, was born in 1752 and died in 1824, in Madison County, Ky. His parents emigrated to America when he was a little lad four years of age, and settled in Virginia, where he passed the early years of childhood. Having attained mature age he married a North Carolina lady, who, having shared his home many years, being a true helpmate, passed away in 1852. John and his good wife were Old-school Presbyterians and earnest Christian people. The

father and grandfather of John Davidson's wife were both born in Ireland, but emigrating to this country, found ready employment as carpenters and builders. The grandfather built Ft. Cooper in Kentucky, and her father constructed Ft. Donaldson, also in Kentucky. John Davidson, who had received a good common-school education, owned an excellent farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he devoted to general agriculture and stock-raising.

Our subject, A. C. Davidson, was born in Madison County, Ky., in 1821, and when he was ten years old journeyed to Missouri with his mother, and settled with her upon a portion of the land which he now owns. In 1831, the date of their arrival, the surrounding country was almost a wilderness, few farms then being located in the county. Our subject attended the little subscription school held in the primitive log schoolhouse, and assisted in the labors of the farm and was soon able to do the work of a man. In the year 1860 Mr. Davidson was united in marriage with Miss Sallie Chandler, who was born in Clay County, Mo., in 1834. Mrs. Davidson's father fought in the War of 1812, and his wife, who yet survives, draws a pension and resides with Mr. Davidson. Our subject owns a valuable tract of land comprising about sixteen hundred and sixty-five acres, much of it under a high state of cultivation, and nearly all of it arable soil.

Everything about the extensive farm of Mr. Davidson denotes prosperity, and aside from the pursuit of general agriculture, he devotes much time to the raising of exceptionally good horses. The comfortable and commodious home upon the old homestead has been brightened by the birth and presence of three children, but two of the little ones died in infancy. John, Jr., the only living child, was born in 1864, and still remains at home. Our subject takes an abiding interest in politics and is well posted upon local and national issues. He is a Democrat and a firm supporter of the principles of the party. Mr. Davidson is widely known as a man of sterling integrity of character, and as an earnest, energetic and upright citizen is highly esteemed by the entire community among whom he has grown from youth to early man-

hood, then to middle age, and now, having attained the age of seventy-two years, enjoys the fruits of a useful and well-spent life. The wife of our subject departed this life at their home January 18, 1882, leaving a host of friends and relatives to mourn her loss.



FRANCIS I. YINGLING is the owner of a neat farm in Grape Grove Township, Ray County, which is conspicuous for its excellent improvements. Mr. Yingling was born in Carroll County, Md., October 4, 1825. His father, John Yingling, who was of German descent, was an old settler in Maryland, and engaged all his life as a farmer. He lived to an advanced age, and died in his native State. Our subject's mother, known in maidenhood as Miss Rosa Arthur, attained to an advanced age. She was the mother of nine children, seven of whom are living, and of these our subject is the sixth in order of birth. He was reared on his father's farm until eighteen years of age, and was sent to the subscription schools of that day, the school terms being limited to three months in the winter.

At the age of eighteen our subject began to learn the carpenter's trade, and followed it for twelve years, after having served his apprenticeship. In 1851 he came to Missouri and located at Lexington, where at first he was employed at carpenter work, and then took up cabinet-making, which he followed for five years. In 1856 he came to Richmond and engaged in the furniture, selling the products of his own manufacture. In 1859 he sold out his furniture interests, returned to Lexington and worked at his trade. In 1861 he returned to Richmond, subsequently locating near the town and following farming until 1874, when he came to Grape Grove Township and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 16. That country was new and wild, but the land which he purchased was partially improved.

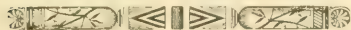
Our subject was first married March 22, 1853,



Yours Truly
Gaza D. Ralph

to Martha E. Dudrera, a native of Maryland. She died April 29, 1855, leaving one child, George W., who is now a farmer in this county. On October 30 of the following year, Mr. Yingling married Mary J. Patton, who died February 2, 1862, leaving four children, only one of whom is living, namely, Jefferson D., who resides in Hardin. By Mr. Yingling's third marriage he was united with Caroline T. Haines, December 10, 1863. This union was blessed by the advent of two children: Rosinda A., who is at home; and Sarah F., who is the wife of John A. Petree, a farmer in this locality.

The original of this sketch favors the policy of the Democratic party, to which he gives the weight of his influence and vote. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church, while he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in which he has been a Steward for several years. His farm now comprises one hundred and sixty acres of good land, which he has embellished with buildings adapted to their various purposes, and substantial in construction.



ZAZA DOWELL RALPH, a prosperous agriculturist and successful stock-raiser and miller, is one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Richmond. Our subject was born in Camden Township, near Bluffton, the old county seat of Ray County, November 27, 1830. His father, Dr. Arthur B. Ralph, a native of North Carolina, settled in Ray County in 1829, and successfully devoted himself to the practice of medicine. During those early days, he had almost the entire county for his field of work, and at the same period engaged in the duties of agriculture. After a long life of usefulness he died, deeply regretted by all who knew him, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Campbell, at Columbia, Mo.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of England who made his home in America in North Carolina. The mother of Zaza Dowell

Ralph was Mary Brasher, who soon after her marriage removed with her husband to Ray County. She was a daughter of Zaza Dowell Brasher and was of Scotch-Irish descent. She passed away in 1872 and is remembered as a loving wife and mother. Our subject was one in a family of seven children, three sons and four daughters, of whom five are yet living. Zaza D. is the eldest of the surviving children and was reared upon a farm near Camden. He attended the private schools, and remained with his parents until he reached his twentieth year, when he began life for himself and was married to Miss Martha A. Simpson. This estimable and attractive lady was the daughter of Jesse B. Simpson, an early settler of Ray County. Her mother died in Virginia when she was only two years old, and shortly afterward she was brought by her father from that State to Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph located on a farm, where our subject entered with energy into the duties of general agriculture and stock-raising, profitably dealing in cattle, mules and hogs. An opportunity offering, he bought the dowry of the widow of the late Larken Stanley, consisting of two hundred and five acres of land, to which he added afterward enough more to make it one thousand acres, all in one body. This valuable property is underlaid with an extensive coal deposit of superior quality. Mr. Ralph profitably disposed of this tract of land, realizing handsomely upon the venture and retaining two hundred and twenty-seven acres, which he now owns. He actively engaged in farming until November, 1888, when he removed to Richmond, and having purchased fifteen acres east of the main part of the town, located in his pleasant home, one of the most attractive in the city. The handsome residence is of frame, finely shaded by native forest trees, oaks, elms and hard maples, whose luxuriant foliage is during the spring and summer months a mass of waving green. The valuable property is situated upon an elevated plain, commanding an excellent view of the city and the country surrounding Richmond. In this delightful home Mr. Ralph, after a life of busy industry, enjoys a well-earned rest, and having achieved prosperity shares it liberally with others and is widely known as a pub-

lie-spirited citizen, every ready to aid in all worthy enterprises, whether social, benevolent or religious.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph are the parents of seven children, one son and six daughters. Mary is the wife of James Findly, a merchant of Camden; Jesse B. is a farmer and resides upon the old homestead; Ella A. married Frank Adair and resides on a farm near Orrick; Lucy is the wife of James Kirkpatrick, a successful teacher and agriculturist; Fannie, Zula D. and Laura E. are all at home. The children have had the benefit of good educations. Our subject and his wife are prominent members of the Christian Church, of which Mr. Ralph was for many years a Deacon. They have always been active in the social and religious work of their church and have assisted in all matters pertaining to the best interests of the community. Our subject has been a most important factor in local progress and improvement. Never a politician or office-seeker, he has in common with all true American citizens ever taken a deep interest in national and local issues and is a strong advocate of the principles and platform of the Democratic party, whose immortal founder, Thomas Jefferson, so amply demonstrated to be "the party of the people."



THOMAS DUDLEY BOGIE, the able editor and proprietor of the well-known and popular *Democrat*, published at Richmond, Mo., is an energetic and enterprising man, thoroughly at home in all the details of newspaper work. Our subject is a native Kentuckian, and was born August 26, 1838, near Richmond, Madison County. His father, an honest, hard-working man, early trained his son in agricultural duties, and needing his assistance upon the farm, gave him but little time for instruction or recreation. Mr. Bogie enjoyed but limited advantages for an education, his term of study being confined to the three winter months, when he attended the subscription schools held in the little log house near his father's home-

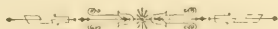
stead. Only the rudiments of an English education were obtainable in those primitive days, but our subject well improved his precious moments and attained early manhood an earnest, industrious and self-reliant citizen.

Mr. Bogie accompanied his father to Missouri in 1859, and found ready employment in a leading dry-goods store of Randolph County. Ever courteous and diligent in the business transactions of each day, his services were valued, and he remained a trusted employe of this mercantile firm fully seven years. He then decided to learn the printer's trade, and served an apprenticeship at the case. In 1869 he connected himself with the *Herald*, at Huntsville, and soon after acquired by purchase the full control of the paper, which he prosperously conducted a half-score of years, when he sold out his interest and bought the *Democrat* at Richmond, Mo. For five years our subject ran the paper successfully, and then on account of the failing health of his wife, sold the office and went to Carthage, Mo., where he established the *Jasper County Democrat*, which he disposed of two years later, and afterward spent a year in Texas.

Failing health caused the return of Mr. Bogie to Missouri, and in 1887 he re-purchased the Richmond *Democrat*, which under his excellent management and editorial guidance has rapidly extended its circulation throughout the county and various other portions of the State. The paper is 28x44, a nine-column folio, and is typographically attractive, the work being neatly and carefully done, and printed in the home office by a steam press. The *Democrat* is issued every Thursday, and is in every sense of the word Democratic in politics. During the troublous times of the Civil War, Mr. Bogie enlisted in the service of the Government in the Forty-sixth Missouri Infantry. The company to which he belonged did detached service, and for two years endured in behalf of national existence a life of exposure to privations, and the constant danger of the prison pen or sudden death upon the battle-field.

Upon December 8, 1863, Mr. Bogie was united in marriage with Dorothy Virginia Maughas, daughter of Dr. M. M. Maughas, of Callaway County. Mr. and Mrs. Bogie are the parents of three sons,

namely: Dudley T., a grocer; Mord M., a lawyer in St. Louis; and Rector S., assisting his father on the paper, and also editor of the Richmond daily *Democrat*. Our subject is a member of the Christian Church, and has frequently served as Sunday-school Superintendent. He also belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and as a citizen is highly esteemed for his business ability and his unswerving integrity of character.



HON. CHARLES J. HUGHES, who has most ably represented his constituents in the State Legislature for a number of terms, and who has filled various high positions of trust with efficient fidelity, was born in Bourbon County, Ky., near Paris, June 27, 1822, but has been an honored resident of Missouri since childhood and has made his home in Richmond for many years. His father was a native of Virginia, and was born in Culpeper County, removing to Kentucky with his parents when only seven years old. In this latter State attaining his majority, he was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Neal, a daughter of John Neal, a resident of Fauquier County, Va., at the time of the birth of Mrs. Hughes, but who quite early removed with his family to Bourbon County, Ky. The Neals were of English and French descent, and Grandfather Ralph Hughes was of Scotch and Welsh extraction. The Hugheses emigrated to America before the Revolutionary War, and have ever been among the useful and law-abiding citizens of our great republic.

The Hon. Charles J. Hughes was the fifth child in a family of nine brothers and sisters. The sons and daughters were Margaret, John Neal, William R., Catherine, Thomas Jefferson, Henry F., Charles J. (our subject), Laura H. and Julius Colman; and of the boys and girls who once clustered an unbroken band around the family table but three now survive. The youth of our subject was passed in Columbia, Boone County, Mo., where he at-

tended a private school, conducted by a fine scholar and experienced teacher, Robert S. Thompson, a Baptist minister, who was afterward Professor of Languages in the State University, at Columbia. After leaving school, Mr. Hughes was variously employed, and read law with John B. Gordon, a noted lawyer of Columbia, and was admitted to the Bar in 1843, and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession in Caldwell, Mo., where he remained busily engaged in active legal duties until the breaking out of the Civil War.

In 1863, our subject removed with his family to Richmond, and, with the exception of eighteen months when he was in Kansas City, has here made his permanent home for thirty years. Resuming the practice of law in Richmond, Mr. Hughes prosperously won his upward way, and was made Judge of the Common Pleas Court, which elective appointment he continued to hold until his election to the Bench as Judge of the Probate Court, for a term of four years. He discharged the duties of this responsible position with great efficiency, was re-elected, and for twelve continuous years retained his honored office, and then, retiring from the judgeship, industriously entered again into the practice of law. It was while residing in Caldwell County that he was elected to the Legislature four times from Caldwell County on the Democratic ticket. Ably sustaining the wishes of his constituents, Hon. Charles J. Hughes was a popular member of the House and was appointed upon important committees. He was at one time Chairman of the Committee on Claims, and distinguished himself as Chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations. While not in office he has been engaged in the practice of law.

Our subject took an active part in having the five hundred thousand acres of land set apart and applied for educational purposes, and also voted for the twenty-five per cent. State tax for common school use, and has ever demonstrated himself a friend of progress and educational advancement. He was united in marriage with Miss Serena Pollard, of Ray County, Mo., in June, 1850. Mrs. Hughes is a daughter of Hon. William C. Pol-

lard, an old-time resident of Ray County, where his family were born and educated. He represented the county two terms in the Legislature of Missouri, and was a Captain in Col. Gentry's regiment in the Florida war. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Hughes was Samuel Arbuckle, a man of ability and worth, and a prominent and influential citizen. Our subject and his estimable wife are the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters. Charles J., Jr., is a lawyer of Denver, Colo., and recognized as specially able as a mining attorney; William P. was the second-born; Margaret is the wife of G. A. Carlston, a merchant of Richmond; Lucy married Samuel Keller, editor of the *Cyclone*, published in Richmond, Mo.; John A. lives in Kansas City, a grocer; and Edna resides at home.

The happy home of Mr. and Mrs. Hughes is located upon College Street, and is the abode of hospitality, the parents and their family possessing a host of friends tried and true. Our subject and his wife are members of the Christian Church, and have ever been foremost in the support of that religious organization, and are known as generous contributors in behalf of benevolent work. Mr. Hughes has always been a strong Democrat, and is a valued adviser in local affairs, and in all matters concerning the progress and improvement of his home and county is a ready and most efficient aid, and is widely known as a man of enterprise and a public-spirited and true citizen.

ment, but he has divided his property among his children and only retains sufficient to insure his comfortable support.

Mr. Craven was born in Campbell County, Tenn., September 7, 1812. His ancestors were among the early settlers of North Carolina, where Joseph Craven, our subject's grandfather, was born. He was reared on a farm, receiving a meagre education, and in his early manhood married Miss Lydia, daughter of Joshua Hancock. In about 1808, he removed from Randolph County, N. C., to Missouri, and later located in Campbell County, Tenn., with the early history of which he became identified. His death occurred in Overton County, Tenn., when he had reached an advanced age.

Richard Craven, the father of our subject, was born in Randolph County, N. C., January 19, 1776, and spent his time in his boyhood principally in farming pursuits, his educational advantages being very limited. In 1797 he married Miss Elizabeth C. Rains, a native of the same county as himself, and born May 22, 1775. Unto them were born eleven children, nine sons and two daughters, all of whom reached mature years. Of the number, two alone survive, namely: Wyatt and Lydia, the latter being the wife of John L. Campbell. The others were Joseph; Joshua and John, twins; Barnabas; Solomon and David, twins; Franklin; Sarah, Mrs. James Kincaid; and Andrew J.

During the Indian outbreak of 1814 Richard Craven enlisted for service and started for the field of battle, but before his arrival the trouble subsided and he was discharged without active service. In 1830, accompanied by his family, he came to Ray County, Mo., and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in the vicinity of the farm now owned by our subject. The journey was made with teams, and on their arrival here they found a small log cabin on the farm—almost the only improvement the place could boast of, for the land was wild and scarcely a furrow had been turned in the soil. The cabin was of the rudest and most primitive nature, but, such as it was, it served as a shelter for fourteen people during the winter of 1830-31. Their early experience in the new country, remote from other settlers, was not an enviable one. They subsisted on corn

WYATT CRAVEN. In the twilight of his honored and useful life, the subject of this sketch is passing his time quietly at his home in Ray County. For a long period he has been identified with the interests of the community where he resides, and during his more active years was widely known as one of the most enterprising and successful farmers of township 52, range 29. Through industry and good management, he became the owner of four hundred and fifty acres, most of which were placed under splendid improve-

bread and such game as could be obtained, while on Sunday morning they enjoyed the great luxury of biscuits for breakfast. The father and mother had a bed made on rough poles inserted in the walls, and the others slept on the floor.

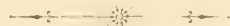
Amid many discouragements the family labored to secure the improvement of the farm, and in the end their efforts were rewarded with success. The property was increased to two hundred acres, of which forty acres were entered from the Government. The rude log cabin was replaced by a commodious residence, in which the father closed his eyes in death in 1849. His wife survived him a few years, her demise occurring in 1856. They were highly respected throughout this community, where their memory still lives in the hearts of their descendants and of the other pioneers who have survived them. Politically, the father was a Jeffersonian Democrat and at all times possessed the courage of his convictions.

In the district schools of Tennessee and Ray County our subject received his education, which was limited to the knowledge to be gained from a few textbooks of an inferior kind. The "temples of learning" in those early days were not massive structures of brick and stone, but were made of split logs and had puncheon floors. On one side of the room was the fireplace, built in a most ungainly fashion, while light was admitted through an aperture between two logs. The pupils did not enjoy the luxury of desks, but sat on rude benches, and in the midst of these uncomfortable surroundings gained their knowledge of the "three R's."

November 21, 1858, occurred the marriage of Mr. Craven to Mrs. Olivia C. Brooks, a daughter of Richard and Celia (Shelton) Nowlin, natives of Virginia, but early settlers of Kentucky. She was born in the Blue Grass State and in her young womanhood married Young D. Brooks, by that union becoming the mother of four children: Celia A., who married Wyatt Craven, a nephew of our subject; Mary S., deceased; Thomas J.; and Ananda C., the wife of James Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Craven have been the parents of three children, one of whom, Richard W., is deceased. The others are Olive Z., wife of John Isley; and Bryan Ward. The wife and mother was called hence in 1884,

leaving a void in the hearts of those who held her dear that can never be filled.

At the time of our subject's marriage, he purchased seventy acres where he now lives, and to the original purchase he added until he became the owner of four hundred and fifty acres. Politically, he is a Democrat, loyal to the principles of his party. During the Mormon War of 1838, Mr. Craven enlisted for service and was mustered into Capt. Beauregard's company. About twelve miles from home he was taken prisoner, after having been wounded by a gunshot, and was carried eight miles distant, then given his liberty. A man had been stationed to shoot him and followed orders, but the bullet did not prove fatal, although it lodged in his hip and inflicted a painful wound. Take it all in all, Mr. Craven has met with many varied experiences during his eventful life, and deserves the esteem in which he is held as a prominent citizen of Ray County.

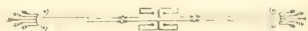


CHARLES A. BURNS. A good judge of horses and an appreciative admirer of that noble animal, our subject has a peculiar fitness for the business in which he is engaged, that of conducting a first-class livery, feed and sale stable at Richmond, Mo. He was born in Lawrence County, Pa., September 6, 1857, being the eldest son of Agnew and Elizabeth (Hezlep) Burns, both natives of Pennsylvania. His parents came to Ray County, Mo., in the fall of 1867, bringing him with them, and located on a farm three miles west of Richmond, where the father died in 1874, in the forty-fourth year of his age. The latter was of Scotch-Irish descent and was a man of industrious habits and a good farmer. The mother is still living, in the southwestern part of Kansas, and is a daughter of John Hezlep, of Irish descent.

Our subject is one of nine children, five boys and four girls, seven of whom are living. His life was spent at home upon the farm until he was twenty-one years of age. His father having died

when he was but fourteen, Charles remained with his mother, getting the benefit of instruction in the district schools from the time of his reaching the school age. Upon attaining his majority he removed to Kansas, and settled at Blue Rapids, in Marshall County, where he owned a livery stable for four years, and then he shipped his stock to Richmond, where he opened a livery, feed and sale stable, which he has conducted ever since, and now has from sixteen to twenty horses engaged in his business.

Mr. Burns was married in 1877 to Miss Nannie Smith, who was born and reared in Ray County, the daughter of Peyton T. and Lucy Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Burns have had no children born to them. Mr. Burns owns a good farm of eighty acres, well improved and with fertile soil, in Richmond Township, and while living out upon it served twice as Supervisor. He is a member of Richmond Lodge No. 57, A. F. & A. M.; of Richmond Chapter No. 36, R. A. M.; and Richmond Commandery, K. T.; also a member of Richmond Lodge No. 208, I. O. O. F. While not taking as prominent and active a part as many in politics, Mr. Burns is none the less interested in such matters, and holds strong opinions, being a straight Democrat.



LEWIS B. DOUGHERTY, Cashier of the Commercial Savings Bank at Liberty, has been a resident of this place since childhood and enjoys a wide acquaintance among the people of Western Missouri. The name of Dougherty was a familiar one to the pioneers of this State, and its members wherever known are held in the highest esteem as people of resolute character and broad intelligence.

A brief mention of the father of our subject, Maj. John Dougherty, will undoubtedly be of interest to our readers. He was born in Nelson County, Ky., April 12, 1791. On the second expedition of Lewis and Clark to the Rocky Mountains in about 1808, he first came West from Kentucky. He was then about seventeen years old,

but notwithstanding his youth was one of the most resolute pioneers in the expedition. Reaching St. Louis, he at once entered the service of the American Fur Company, under the auspices of Sarp, Chouteau, Picot and others of that city. In 1808 he went to the mountains, where he remained for seven years before he returned to civilization. During that period he spent one winter on the Columbia River, and returned home via Salt Lake and the Big Platte.

At St. Louis Maj. Dougherty married Miss Mary Hertzog, a native of that city, and soon after their marriage the young couple located at Leavenworth, Kan., where Lewis B., of this sketch, was born December 7, 1828, and he is believed to have been the first white child born in Kansas. In 1820, Maj. Dougherty was appointed an Indian agent and continued to act in that capacity until 1840. In 1830 he returned to St. Louis, Mo. and three years later removed to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he was stationed for some time as Indian agent. He was afterward stationed at Ft. Leavenworth, later again resided in St. Louis, and thence returned to Leavenworth, where he had charge of the Indian Agency until 1837. About this time he removed to Liberty, making his home in Clay County during the residue of his life. He became a leading and influential citizen of this county, which he represented in the State Legislature, a colleague of Gen. Doniphan and William Wood. He was elected to that position in 1840 and served one term with distinction.

Maj. Dougherty was a magnificent specimen of the frontiersman and Indian-fighter, as well as the old-fashioned Missouri gentleman. He was a man of great influence among the tribes of the Indians from the Missouri to the Columbia, and assisted in making many treaties with them. His Indian name in its English interpretation was "Controller of Fire Water." He spoke the French language and seven of the leading Indian dialects of the Northwest Territory with perfect fluency. After locating in Clay County, he opened a large farm some six or seven miles from Liberty, and there he resided until his death, which took place December 28, 1860. Throughout Clay County, and, indeed, over a large region of country, he

was highly esteemed by all, as he was well known. No one in the county stood higher in the opinion of the public or of his neighbors. He was a man of high character, courage and generosity, and withal of great kindness of heart.

The following tribute written at the time of the death of Maj. Dougherty by one of his personal friends and contemporaries, expressed the feelings of hundreds of his friends and acquaintances: "The death in our county of Maj. John Dougherty should not be suffered to pass without every appropriate tribute to his memory; for, take him all in all, he was a man whose like we shall hardly ever look upon again in this world. We greatly fear the period has passed in our history when men of his firm nerve and solidity will be born. He was one of the most agreeable men in social life it has ever been my fortune to know; and how many thousands in this great State and all over our country whose hearts will be touched, as mine has been, by the news of his death; how many will remember fondly those pleasant hours they have passed in his company, whilst he recounted the scenes and trials of his early life midst the regions of the Rocky Mountains and the far distant Oregon, whither he wended his way as a mountain trapper at the early age of eighteen years. I could go on, if this were the proper place and time permitted, to fill a volume in speaking of the life of Maj. Dougherty, but I forbear."

Energetic, and frugal in his manner of living, but never parsimonious, and a man of good business ability, Maj. Dougherty accumulated a comfortable property, which he left intact to his children at his death. He had also been generous in providing them with the best means for mental culture, and otherwise within his power fitting them for the activities of life. A typical, good citizen, one whose industry and enterprise were not less valuable to the community than to himself, and an exemplary man in his own family, his memory is revered by his children and all who knew him as that of one whose example is worthy of all imitation. Of his children, three sons and a daughter lived to mature years. One of these, John K., was killed at the battle of Franklin,

Tenn., a member of the Third Missouri Confederate Infantry, in the company of the subject of this sketch. Another son, O. F., is a resident of Liberty, and the daughter is the wife of Gen. C. F. Ruff, of Philadelphia.

Lewis B. Dougherty, the subject of this sketch, was reared on his father's farm near Liberty and received his primary education in the schools of the vicinity. The knowledge there obtained was supplemented by attendance at the State University in Columbia, from which he graduated in 1847. Immediately after completing his literary studies, he went to Ft. Kearney, in what was then the Territory of Nebraska, where he engaged in the sutler's business for four years, meeting with considerable success in the enterprise. From Ft. Kearney he proceeded to Ft. Laramie, in Wyoming, in about 1852, and continued in the same business there for four or five years. He was absent from Clay County in all about ten years, and after his return in 1857 he settled on a farm, where he continued to reside, occupied principally in agricultural pursuits, some twelve or fifteen years.

When the Commercial Savings Bank of Liberty was organized, Mr. Dougherty became a stockholder. About six years afterward, in 1871, he was elected Cashier of the bank, a position he has continued to hold ever since. The bank has a capital stock of \$50,000 and is well known as one of the most substantial and reliable institutions on the western border of the State, and for the enviable reputation it has made a large share of credit is due to Mr. Dougherty. He is also still interested in farming and has three valuable farms, located respectively in Clay, Vernon and Douglas Counties. In 1874 he was elected Treasurer of the county and discharged the duties of that responsible office with efficiency and fidelity, and to the general satisfaction of the public.

December 7, 1858, Mr. Dougherty was married to Miss Anna Carey, a daughter of the late Daniel Carey, one of the pioneer settlers and substantial citizens of Platte County. Mrs. Dougherty was educated at Liberty and in the Camden Female College and is a lady of culture. Mr. and Mrs. Dougherty have two children now living: Flora,

wife of C. C. Courtney, of Kansas City; and John L. Mary died in 1880 at the age of eight years. In their religious connections, the members of the family belong to the Presbyterian Church. Socially Mr. Dougherty is a prominent member of the Masonic order, belonging to the lodge, chapter and commandery.



DR. GEORGE E. HAMILTON. Few, perhaps none, save those who have trod the arduous paths of the profession, can picture to themselves the array of attributes,—physical, mental and moral—the host of minor graces of manner and person essential to the making of a truly successful physician. His constitution must needs be of the hardest to withstand the constant shock of wind and weather, the wearing loss of sleep and rest, the ever-gathering load of care, and the insidious approach of every form of fell disease to which his daily round of duties momentarily expose him. In Dr. George E. Hamilton these attributes could be found, except the essential bodily vigor necessary for the successful prosecution of this arduous calling. He was born April 25, 1861, at Crab Orchard, Ray County, Mo., being a son of Thomas Hamilton, also of Crab Orchard.

Residing on a farm until he attained his majority, he acquired a practical education in the common schools in the vicinity of his home, after which he, in the fall of 1880, or when nineteen years of age, began attending school at Richmond, where he continued to pursue the paths of learning for a period of six months. In the spring of 1881 he went to De Kalb County, Mo., where he looked after a farm belonging to his father until the following fall, when he matriculated at Stewartsville College, in which institution he remained ten months. In October of the following year he first began his medical studies, which he continued to pursue for one year, at the end of which time he entered the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, where he remained five months. He continued to

further extend his knowledge of medicine throughout the following summer, but lacking the required funds to complete his course, he began teaching a district school in the vicinity of Camden, Mo., and during the six months that he devoted to this occupation he made an excellent record for himself. The following six months were again devoted to his studies, after which he went to De Kalb County and again resumed teaching. The succeeding spring he entered the office of Dr. Des Monde, and read medicine with that distinguished physician until October, during which time he returned home every night to stay with his step-mother, his father having died that spring.

In October, he became the assistant of Prof. S. F. Carpenter, who filled the Chair of Anatomy in the Northwestern Medical College, of St. Joseph, Mo., at the same time being a student in that institution, and in the spring of 1887 he graduated as an M. D., with the sum of sixty-five cents in his pocket. However, he says, "I felt like a millionaire, for I had worked over four and a-half years to gain my diploma." His brother, J. R. Hamilton, of Richmond, kindly purchased him a ticket to Orrick, and placed in his hands the sum of \$10, which was sufficient to establish him modestly in Orrick, where his native ability and thorough knowledge of his profession soon became recognized, and were the means of winning for him a lucrative practice. In addition to faithfully discharging his professional duties, he formed a partnership with W. G. Stapp in the drug business, but has closed out his interest in the same, as, owing to ill health, he found his duties too heavy. He is now a resident of Richmond, where he purchased the interest of his brother's partner in the drug store.

October 11, 1888, he was married to Miss Lucy Taylor, a daughter of M. G. and Mollie Taylor, of Ray County, where she was born, and their union has resulted in the birth of one child, Reuel, whose birth occurred on the 26th of August, 1892. Mrs. Hamilton's grandfather was A. D. Brasher, whose sketch appears herein. Mrs. Hamilton is an intelligent and well-educated lady and a model house-keeper, a consistent member of the Christian Church, and a teacher in the Sunday-school. Dr. Hamilton is a member of Orrick Lodge No. 56,



yours Truly
G. H. Wollard

I. O. O. F. His career as a physician has been one of signal success, and should his health permit him to continue his professional duties, he will without doubt rise to eminence.



THOMAS H. WOLLARD, Vice-president of the Ray County Savings Bank, is one of the prosperous and representative agriculturists and successful stock-raisers of this county, and is also numbered among the most prominent and influential citizens of Missouri. Mr. Wollard was born upon a farm, now a part of the town site of Richmond, October 14, 1827, and has therefore been intimately associated all his life with the upward growth and progress of his native State.

The father of our subject was John Wollard, who was a native of North Carolina. His wife was Nancy Lysle, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of Malachi Lysle. When seventeen years of age John Wollard removed to what was then called Howard County, but is now known as Carroll County, Mo. There he married and soon afterward came to Ray County, and pre-empted a claim where Richmond now stands. He successfully farmed the one hundred and sixty acres he had taken from the Government, and lived an upright and conscientious life. He was a consistent member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Politically, he was an old-line Whig. He died in his seventy-seventh year, in 1877, a man highly respected and esteemed for his many virtues.

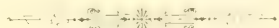
The mother of our subject was, like her husband, a valued member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. She passed away in 1870, after having become the mother of fourteen children, all of whom lived to adult age. Five sons and nine daughters composed the family who once gathered around the hospitable board, and of these two brothers and four sisters now survive. Thomas H., our subject, attended the private schools in early boyhood, and later enjoyed the benefit of

the schools of Richmond. He assisted in the work of his father's farm and remained upon the family homestead until he was twenty-two years of age, when he began life for himself. By good management he secured a one hundred and twenty acre farm, which he industriously and prosperously cultivated, and, adding to his landed property as his means would permit, acquired about seventeen hundred acres of excellent land. From the pursuit of general agriculture he branched out into extensive stock-raising, feeding large herds of cattle and at the same time buying and shipping mules and other live-stock. During the war and at the close of the struggle Mr. Wollard made money rapidly, and, a man of sagacity, invested it profitably. He was never vacillating in his business, but with intelligent decision bent all his energies to the accomplishment of his well-devised plans.

In 1850 our subject married Miss Narcissa Pritchard, a native of Ray County, Mo., and a daughter of Robert Pritchard, one of the pioneers of the county. Three daughters and two sons brightened the home, and all grew to adult age. Fannie is the wife of Monroe Pugh, a farmer; Mary J. married J. H. McCuiston, who is engaged in farming pursuits; John M. died in 1885, at twenty-nine years of age; Laura I. is the wife of Robert Rust, a farmer; Thomas J., the youngest son, carries on a part of the old homestead. The mother of these children died in November, 1885. She was early in life a member of the Presbyterian Church, but in later years joined the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and was highly respected as a most excellent wife and mother. Mr. Wollard married his present wife in May, 1886. This estimable lady was Miss Augusta Berry, the daughter of William and Martha T. (Herndon) Berry, both natives of Kentucky, who married in Lexington, and thence journeyed to Ray County, where they were among the pioneers of the county.

Mr. Wollard divided his seventeen hundred acres of land among his children, retaining for his own use two hundred and eighty acres, which he devotes to general farming and stock-raising. Aiding in the establishment of numerous worthy enterprises, our subject was one of the organizers

of the Ray County Savings Bank, and for many years has been a stockholder and served as Vice-president for six years. He served with valor in the Mexican War, and draws a pension from the Government. He engaged in the battles of Brazito and Sacramento, Capt. Henley, of Richmond, having charge of the company. Honored and prospered, our subject has reached the early evening of his days, when with calm content he can review a well-spent life of useful toil, and enjoy the fruits of self-reliant industry. He has never been a politician in the ordinary acceptation of the term, but, in common with all true citizens, he takes an interest in the administration of public affairs and believes in the platform and principles of a strong and earnest Democracy.



SAMUEL G. T. GREENFIELD, a prosperous and leading general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, is a man of excellent business ability, and, wisely managing his financial affairs, has achieved a competence and won a high place among the prominent and substantial citizens of Clay County, Mo. Our subject was born in Todd County, Ky., October 4, 1822, and is a son of Samuel and Mary (Thompson) Greenfield. The paternal grandparents were Thomas and Alice (Bowman) Greenfield. Thomas Greenfield was born in England, and came to the United States alone when a single man. He settled in Virginia and married in the Old Dominion, and afterward removed with his family to Todd County, Ky., in a very early day, and there reared a family of twelve children.

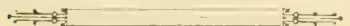
Grandfather Greenfield was a blacksmith by trade, and had spent many a year beside the anvil, but in later life devoted his time to agricultural duties. He and his worthy helpmate and faithful wife were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The father of our subject was born in the Kentucky homestead, and received a primary education in the public schools, and having learned the trade of blacksmith under his father's

training, followed the occupation until his death, October 4, 1823. He was located at Elkton, Todd County, and left a widow and three children: Mary J., deceased, was the wife of John Millen; James, deceased, died in 1851; Samuel G. T., our subject. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Gideon and Jane (Vance) Thompson. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson and Mrs. Greenfield were all natives of North Carolina, but the immediate ancestors were born in Ireland.

Mr. Thompson served bravely in the War of 1812, under Gen. Jackson, and was a man of courage, resolution and strong will. After the death of our subject's father, Mrs. Greenfield married Ralph N. Bell, who was a native of Virginia. By this marriage she became the mother of two sons, Caleb and William. Samuel G. T. Greenfield went to reside with his brother-in-law when about fifteen years old, and was then sent to school for twelve months, during this time receiving excellent educational advantages, and industriously improving each moment. At twenty years of age he was given by the same brother-in-law a horse, saddle and bridle. He then came to Clay County, found employment by the month, which he continued two years, and afterward bought and rented land where he now lives. He has since added to the original purchase until he now owns four hundred acres of fine farming property. Farming and stock-raising have since been the main business of life, but he has realised considerable profit in loaning money and in some excellent financial ventures, and is numbered among the moneyed men of the county.

Mr. Greenfield married at the age of twenty-three Miss Mary Brooks, a daughter of Abijah and Harriet (Brooks) Brooks. This estimable lady died without issue, and our subject again married, his second wife being Miss Nancy Mothershead, daughter of Nathaniel and Lucy (Bogges) Mothershead. Mrs. Greenfield was a native of Clay County, Mo., in which State her parents were early pioneers, emigrating from Kentucky, in which State they were both born, the father in 1802, and the mother in 1811. Mr. Greenfield is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and politically affiliates with the Democrats, and is actively interested

in the local and national management of affairs. He has occupied the responsible position of Judge of Elections longer than any other man in this part of the county, and is highly esteemed by the general public as a man of more than ordinary ability and undoubted integrity of character.



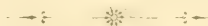
WILLIAM C. JAMES, M. D. In the very prime of life, and with a wide range of experience and knowledge pertaining to the healing art, our subject was never so well qualified as now for the practice of his profession. He was born at Jonesborough, Union County, Ill., October 7, 1841, and was reared in his native place, where he received an English education in the schools. Before finally quitting school, however, he followed the profession of a teacher for a while and worked in a printing office. Having resolved to become a physician, he read medicine with Dr. Goodman, of Jonesborough, after which he took a course of lectures in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. Later he entered the Iowa Medical University, at Keokuk, Iowa, where he was graduated May 28, 1864. His medical education completed, he came to Missouri and has resided in this vicinity ever since.

May 28, 1874, our subject married Miss Alice Estell, who died about one year after their union. November 30, 1881, he was united in marriage with Miss Fannie Tillery, of Plattsburgh, Mo., daughter of Capt. Jerry Tillery, of the same place. Two children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. James, viz: William Tillery, who was eight years old September 17, 1892; and Donovan Erskine, who was four years old November 14, 1892.

Dr. James is the son of William James, a prominent farmer and stock-grower of Union County, Ill., who lost his life in the great overflow of the river in 1844, seven hundred head of cattle being swept from the farm and drowned at the same time. Our subject is junior member of the firm of James Bros., physicians and surgeons at Lawson, Dr. G. W. James being the senior member.

The brothers own a cattle and stock farm in Park County, Colo., upon which they also raise a very large amount of hay.

Socially, Dr. James is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic fraternity, in both of which orders he is prominent and popular. He is identified with the Ray County Medical Society, and the Missouri State Medical Society. His political opinions are positive and are in full accord with those of the Democratic party. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and President of the Board of Trustees in the church at Lawson. His interest in Sunday-school work is strong; twice he has been elected Superintendent, and at all times finds some good work to engage his attention in the Sunday-school. He likewise is a prized worker in the church. A man of large sympathies, of gentle character, thoughtful and considerate for others, he is a most useful man in his community. The Doctor's practice is in the village of Lawson, where he has a cozy residence, and he also has an extensive practice in the surrounding country.



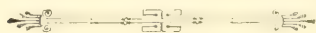
MANLY NICKELSON, an influential business man of Lawson, was born in Yadkin County, N. C., September 29, 1854. His father, W. S. Nickelson, was a farmer and stock-raiser of Yadkin County, and was a man of upright principles and honorable character. Under the training of his father, our subject early became familiar with agricultural pursuits, and as soon as old enough, aided in the farm work.

When about sixteen years old, Mr. Nickelson came to Missouri and first located in Gentry County, where he followed farming for a short time. From there he removed to Ray County and engaged in various occupations until he embarked in the livery business, first in the employ of others and later for himself. Prior to entering the business on his own account, January 1, 1892, he was engaged in the same occupation at Lawson in partnership with Mr. Clark and other parties. In ad-

dition to this enterprise he has for a number of years been connected with the Excelsior Springs Company.

As a business man, too much cannot be said in commendation of the uprightness, tact and honorable methods followed by Mr. Nickelson. Ever honest in his dealings with all, careful in his investments, sanguine in temperament and firm in his decisions, he commands and receives the respect of his fellow-citizens. In his personal appearance, he is prepossessing and wins friends at sight. Hence it is not strange that his circle of friends is limited only by the number of his acquaintances. Politically, he has ever been loyal to the Democratic party, and an earnest advocate of its principles.

The marriage of Mr. Nickelson took place in December, 1877, at which time Miss Mary B. Ray became his wife. Mrs. Nickelson is a native of Missouri, and is a lady of intelligence and kindly disposition. Six children have been born of the union, namely: Robert P., John L., Mary E., Katie P. and Florence R., who are all living, and Myrtle A., who died at the age of four years. The family finds a religious home in the Baptist Church, to the progress of which they contribute of their labor and means. Mr. Nickelson is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar, and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias.



JAMES McAFEE. An influential position among the agriculturists of Ray County is held by the subject of this sketch, who is successfully conducting farming operations on township 52, range 29. He was born within two miles of his present place of residence, December 18, 1851, and is the son of Elijah and Nica J. (Whitton) McAfee, the former born in Bourbon County, Ky., February 24, 1816, and the latter a native of Tennessee, born January 8, 1830.

Left an orphan when quite young, Elijah McAfee was early obliged to become self-supporting and had few educational advantages. At the age

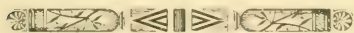
of about fifteen, he came to Missouri and located in Ray County, where for several years he worked by the month for others. He made several trips across the plains in an early day, the last expedition of this kind being made in 1857. During the war with Mexico, he enlisted in the service of our country and with his regiment marched to the front, where he did valiant service. Upon returning from the battlefield, he took charge of freighting expeditions across the mountains to various points in Oregon, California, Utah and Mexico.

March 22, 1849, occurred the marriage of Elijah McAfee to Miss Nica J., daughter of Calvin and Mary (Kesar) Whitton, natives of Tennessee, who removed to Ray County, Mo., when their daughter was quite young. Unto Mr. and Mrs. McAfee were born five children, namely: John C., James, Andrew, George, and Ellen, who died at the age of six years. The father of this family entered one hundred and forty acres of unimproved land in Ray County, but did not live to accomplish its improvement, for in 1859 he passed from earth, leaving his wife with their little children to care for and rear to maturity. She afterward married again, becoming the wife of George B. Clevenger.

After acquiring a common-school education in Ray County, James McAfee became self-supporting, and as he had been reared on a farm and was familiar with agricultural pursuits, he naturally chose farming as his life occupation. At the age of twenty-two, he married Miss Sarah F. Odell, who was born in Ray County, the daughter of William and Mary (Odell) Odell. The young couple settled on a portion of their present farm, which then consisted of forty acres of unimproved land. Through diligence and excellent management, Mr. McAfee has become the owner of one hundred and sixty-five acres, most of which is improved and in a high state of cultivation. It is conceded to be one of the best farms in the county and contains modern machinery, substantial barns and outbuildings and a comfortable residence of a modern style of architecture.

Eight children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. McAfee, as follows: John A., Mary E., Nica, Elijah, Maud, James B., Gertie M. and Bessie A. They are bright and intelligent chil-

dren, and are being fitted under the excellent training of the parents, and the educational advantages afforded in the public schools, for positions of honor in the business and social world. Firm in his support of the principles of the Democratic party, Mr. McAfee does all in his power to advance the interests of his community, and although he has never been an office-seeker, maintains a deep interest in public affairs.



SAMUEL W. COX, an enterprising and successful agriculturist, located in township 53, range 33, Clay County, Mo., enjoys the confidence and esteem of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, and is known to be an upright man of sterling integrity of character. Our subject was born in Fleming County, Ky., in 1828, and is the son of James and Elizabeth (Williams) Cox. His parents were both natives of Virginia, the father having been born in the Old Dominion in 1799, while his wife was a few years his junior. The paternal grandfather was a farmer by occupation and a native of Maryland, and when a young man fought bravely in the Revolutionary War. After his marriage he removed to Virginia, and in about 1819 settled with his family in Kentucky. Nine children were born unto this veteran of the war, and of the family the father of our subject was the eldest.

James Cox received his education in the primitive schools of the pioneer days, and began early in life to make his way in the world. He married at about nineteen years of age the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Williams, who were natives of Maryland. Soon after his marriage he located with his wife upon a farm in Kentucky, and there lived until he came to Missouri, in 1845, and located in Platte County, where he bought eighty acres of land. The last years of his life were spent with his children in Clay County, where he died in August, 1880. He had reared a family of thirteen children, two of whom died young. The sons and daughters were: Sarah A. (deceased), William W., Elizabeth

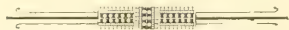
J., Nancy (deceased), James; Samuel W., our subject; Edgar; Isaac; Silas, who died in the service of the Union army, and was a brave and faithful man and true American citizen; Morgan, and George, the youngest of the family. The parents of these brothers and sisters were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were sincere Christians. The wife and mother passed away many years before her husband. Politically, Mr. James Cox was an ardent Whig before the war, and afterward was a strong Republican.

Samuel Cox received his education in the district schools of Kentucky and Missouri, and self-reliantly early engaged in hard daily labor, at twenty years of age working by the month upon a farm. He crossed the plains in the year 1850, in company with a train of twenty-one wagons, and was about seven months making the trip, as many of the teams gave out, the grass being poor in the early spring. Our subject was away from home for about twenty-two months, and mined at Placerville, Georgetown and White Rock while in California. He made good wages but, as the miners express it, did not "strike it rich." He returned by water to New York, and then home.

In 1853 Mr. Cox was united in marriage with Miss Isabelle McGee, daughter of Charles and Mahala (Poteet) McGee. Seven bright children gladdened their cheerful home, and of the little ones six survived to mature age. Georgiana was the eldest and became the wife of William Town; Martha is Mrs. Joseph Wade; Elvina J. married Thomas Gordon and afterward Bert Town; Thomas Jefferson; Samuel M.; and Eva, the wife of Ed Young. These brothers and sisters, going out into homes of their own, are in their several localities numbered among the prominent and useful citizens of to-day, and, together with their parents, are important factors in the progress and advancement of the best interests of the American nation.

In religious affiliation Mr. and Mrs. Cox are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and largely identified with the good work of that religious denomination. Politically, our subject is no office-seeker, but is a strong Democrat, and ever interested in the success of the party, whose principles and platform he firmly maintains. A

kind friend and excellent neighbor, Mr. Cox has shared the sorrows of the many in the community where he has spent a useful and honored career, and enjoys the respect and confidence of all good citizens.



WALTUS L. WATKINS, an honored pioneer citizen and a constant resident of Missouri for more than a half-century, was born in Woodford County, Ky., October 30, 1806, and located in this State in 1830, when Clay County was almost a wilderness. After a long life of usefulness and honor he died January 24, 1884, his death lamented as a public loss. He was a man of undoubted integrity of character, and withal energetic, able and enterprising, and the many interests in whose advancement and promotion he assisted will long keep his memory green in the hearts of friends and neighbors. His estimable wife, Mary A. Holloway, of Jessamine County, Ky., was born January 5, 1817.

Mr. and Mrs. Watkins were the parents of eleven children, namely: John (deceased), George S., Alfred (deceased), John H., Catherine J. (deceased), Martha A., Mary E., Waltus J., Carrie E., A. Judson and Joe B. John H. Watkins is one of the most influential and enterprising citizens of Clay County, and is successfully managing a woolen factory and flourmill, and also conducts the largest stock farm in this portion of the State. He is a prosperous breeder of Shorthorn cattle and blooded horses, and his extensive stock farm is the centre of attraction for many visitors, especially buyers of fine stock. At twenty-five years of age he became associated with his father in the milling, manufacturing, farming and stock-raising business, the firm name being W. L. Watkins & Son. In 1882 John H., A. Judson and Joe B. succeeded W. L. Watkins & Son, under the firm name of John Watkins & Bros. John H. is an extensive land-holder, and owns seventeen hundred acres of valuable real estate.

A. Judson married Margaret J. Smith Decem-

ber 10, 1884, and they have two children. His business is the pursuit of general agriculture and stock-raising, and he is also a buyer and shipper. He owns eight hundred and forty acres of valuable land, and is a successful and prosperous man. Politically, he is a Democrat, and in religious belief a Baptist. Fraternally, he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, and has attained a high degree in the Masonic order; he is also a Knight Templar and belongs to the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Joe B., who was born in 1859, owns seven hundred acres of excellent land, and is engaged extensively in general business and in cultivating the soil. In political affiliation he is a Democrat, and in religious persuasion adheres to the doctrines of the Baptist Church.

Waltus L. Watkins, the father of these representative business men of Clay County, was never in favor of slavery, and set all his negroes free before the edict of the Government did so. Mr. Watkins was a capable man in every department of life. When expert brick-makers failed to make the brick he needed for his factory and the church and schoolhouse near by, he took the dirt which the workmen said could not be used and manufactured the brick himself. The brick was burned in 1859, and in the following years, 1860 and 1861, the factory was erected out of the excellent material furnished by intelligent ability. A few years later the church and schoolhouse were erected out of the same material. In 1861 the profitable mill was in full operation.

During the Civil War Mr. Watkins was raided alternately by the boys in blue and the boys in gray. This enterprising pioneer entered six thousand acres of land from the Government, and induced good men to come out and locate in the new country. He sold them land at very low figures, his object being to secure a good class of settlers in the community. A public-spirited and progressive citizen, he gave great impetus to the organization and promotion of the leading business interests, and personally established the first cotton, woolen, saw, brick and flouring mills. In 1828 he assisted in building the first locomotive and steam car ever used in the United States.

Mr. Watkins also aided in the founding and promotion of the home school, the best in the county, and was for sixteen years one of the Trustees of William Jewell College, in Liberty, giving liberally to various well-known institutions of learning. Dying, this intelligent and enterprising American citizen bequeathed to his descendants the memory of a most worthy and honored life, fragrant with good deeds and rich in the manly virtues of integrity, ability and self-reliance, which accomplish tasks almost Herculean, and overcome all obstacles to success. Also honored and respected, his sons and daughters worthily fill positions of influence and are numbered among the leading and prosperous citizens of their several communities.



REV. P. F. HARMON, a devoted minister of the Gospel, and the well-known energetic and enterprising pastor of the Baptist Church at Platt Island, Clay County, Mo., resides in township 51, range 32. Born in the year 1865, our subject is yet in early manhood, but has already accomplished much of good for the Master, and in behalf of his fellow-men. His parents, Peter and Mary E. (Greekmore) Harmon, were the parents of thirteen children, of whom eleven sons and daughters yet survive. The father was born in Whitley County, Ky., and came to Missouri in 1876. He owned three hundred and twenty acres of land, and was a successful general farmer and stock-raiser in Missouri, but in Kentucky ran a distillery.

Born in the year 1825, Peter Harmon did not survive to advanced age, but passed peacefully away in 1879. His wife, the mother of our subject, was born in 1827, and is yet living, and a resident of Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Harmon were both members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and for many years active in all good works of that organization. Mr. Harmon was in political belief a staunch Democrat, and was always interested in lo-

cal and national Government. The eleven children who survive to mourn his loss are, Bersheba, Kindrie, Mathew, Ezra, Ewell W., Currence G., Horatio, Lou, Mary, P. F. (our subject) and Jaley. The paternal and maternal grandparents of these brothers and sisters were all natives of East Tennessee, in which State the paternal grandfather was a stock-dealer. He was in early times the owner of a grist-mill on Gillico River, Whitley County, Ky., and one day when going to the mill was arrested by soldiers, but was rescued by a nephew of his wife.

The Rev. P. F. Harmon received his primary education in the common schools of his home neighborhood, residing in Kansas, and at the age of sixteen years removed to Mayfield, afterward attending the William Jewell College of Liberty, from which well-known institution of learning he graduated with honor in 1889, having fully completed the course of study fitting him for the sacred profession of the ministry. Soon after he had left college, he was, in 1889, united in marriage with Miss Nellie Loback, of Gallatin Township, and a daughter of Jacob and Bettie Loback, well-known residents of this portion of the State. Since his marriage, our subject has lived in Birmingham, where he organized the membership, and built the house of worship in which he presided as the first pastor.

The existence of the church is almost entirely due to the energetic and unflagging energy and determined work of the young pastor, who begged the money for the purpose from the citizens of Kansas and Missouri. The firm of Coburn & Ewing, Kansas City, donated the land upon which the church stands, and also gave \$350 toward the erection of the sacred edifice, whose foundations were laid by our industrious and zealous subject. His efforts have been rewarded by both financial success and religious awakening, in which many were led to seek the better life. The hearth and home of Mr. and Mrs. Harmon have been blessed by the birth of two bright and promising little ones. Bettie was born in 1889, and Zenith C. came into the happy household in 1891. Young in years, full of laudable ambition, and desirous to do much of good and faithful service, our subject has worthily begun the race of life, and by his ability and

integrity of character has already won the esteem and confidence of the community among whom he labors unselfishly. He and his excellent wife, who shares his joys and sorrows, are both widely known and have a large circle of warm friends.



HENRY C. PERDUE, the popular and efficient Sheriff of Ray County, is now serving his second official term, and in the discharge of duties connected with his position, has evinced marked ability and excellent judgment. Sheriff Perdue was born in Buckingham County, Va., October 12, 1836. His parents were Josiah and Virginia (Branch) Perdue, both of whom were natives of the Old Dominion, and were there educated and married. Josiah Perdue removed with his family to Missouri in 1845, and the following year located in La Fayette County, and finally settled in 1847 in Ray County, where he cultivated a farm in Richmond Township until the day of his death in 1859. He was an energetic and progressive citizen, and was active even to the last of his life, and passed away at the age of seventy-four years, having been born in 1785.

The mother of our subject, now in her ninety-first year, resides in Saline County, and enjoys for her advanced years unusual health and strength. She is the daughter of Henry Branch, who was of English descent, and was a man of more than ordinary ability. The Perdues are of French extraction, and were among the early emigrants to America, here becoming known in the South as people of intelligence and enterprise. Henry C. Perdue was the sixth of ten children born unto his father and mother, and of the large family of sons and daughters but five now survive. Our subject remained upon his father's farm until he had reached early manhood. When a lad he assisted in farming duties, and attended in the winter months the little district school of his immediate neighborhood.

At the outbreak of the Civil War our subject engaged in the struggle, and participated in the

battle of Wilson's Creek, in which conflict he was disabled for future usefulness as a soldier. He then returned home and embarked in the drug business, which he successfully conducted until his election as Sheriff in 1888. In 1890 Mr. Perdue was re-elected to the position for a term of two years, and was the candidate on the Democratic ticket. In 1861, our subject married Miss Mary C. Ballard, of Richmond, Mo., and a daughter of Willis Ballard, widely known as a man of honor and integrity. Mrs. Perdue was born in Albemarle County, Va., in the year 1843, and died in 1879, leaving four children to mourn her loss. Henry C., Jr., is a grocer of Orrick, Ray County; Minnie is the wife of Jesse Ralph, a farmer and stock-raiser of Richmond; and Emmet and Melville are at home with their father.

Our subject was a second time married, in 1890, his present wife having been Miss Cora, a daughter of Jasper Cunningham, a highly respected resident of Ray County. Politically our subject is an active Democrat, ever taking a deep interest in the local and national issues of the day. Fraternally he is a member of Ada Lodge No. 444, at Orrick, and is and has long been a leading factor in public enterprise and the promotion of important local interests. His position and line of work give him a wide acquaintance, and in the performance of his daily duty he commands the esteem and confidence of the general public.



JAMES A. RHODUS, an old-time resident and successful agriculturist and stock-raiser of Clay County, whose pleasant home is in Claytonville, township 53, range 30, has long been one of the most highly respected and energetic citizens of this portion of the State. Our subject is the son of Daniel and Mary (Roberts) Rhodus, the former a native of Madison County, Ky.

James A., having attained to manhood, began life for himself in 1850, and in August of that year was united in marriage with Miss Nancy J.



Orval Harrison

Wilson, who became the mother of a family of four children, one of whom survives, Nancy Jane, who was born in 1860, and is the wife of W. P. H. Turner. Malissa J., born in 1854, died in 1867; Mary E., born in 1856, died in 1868; Catherine, born in 1858, died in 1879. In 1866, the beloved mother passed away. January 30, 1869, Mr. Rhodus married Margaret Ketron, and they became the parents of the following children: Susan, born in 1870; James, in 1873; Charles, in 1875; Lula, who was born in 1877, and died the same year; Thana, whose birth occurred in 1880, and who died in 1881; Lena, born in 1884, and Elsie in 1886, who still survive.

Our subject owns a fine farm of three hundred and sixty acres, and devotes his time to the cultivation of the fertile soil. He is also largely interested in raising a superior quality of stock. Mr. Rhodus is one of the oldest Republicans in the county and is a firm supporter of the party. He and his good wife are valued members of the Christian Church and are ever ready to assist in social and benevolent enterprises of merit. During the Civil War he enlisted, in 1862, in the State service, under Capt. James Moss, of Company C. An earnest and intelligent citizen he has ever been closely identified with the best interests of his State and country, aiding as an able and upright man in progressive movements tending to assist in the advancement of those less fortunate than himself. Bound by the associations of happy years, Mr. Rhodus is known to all the community in which he dwells and commands universal respect and esteem.



ORR A HARRISON. Through a life verging towards sixty years our subject has lived at peace with his neighbors, and has become prominently identified with the best interests of his community. He is surrounded with all that is needed to ensure comfort and contentment, and his prosperity is the result of the untiring labor of former years. His fine farm is located in town-

ship 50, range 27, Ray County. He was born in Maryland in 1833, and is a son of Kinsey Harrison, likewise a native of Maryland. In the common schools of that State he gained a somewhat limited education, and while still young was compelled to earn his own living.

The mother of our subject was Anna E., daughter of John Fitzgerald, of Maryland, and she died when Orra was but four years of age, leaving a family of four children, one child having died previously when quite young. The others are Nimrod, George W., our subject and John H. The eldest son was bound out upon a farm and the remaining three were taken by strangers, our subject finding a home with James W. Simons. After thus disposing of his children, the father went West, it was thought to Ohio, but he was never heard of afterward. The four brothers grew to manhood in the same neighborhood in Maryland. Then they separated, and upon a visit paid by our subject to his native county in 1891 the most diligent search failed to furnish a single trace of the whereabouts of any one of them.

Orra made his home with Mr. Simons until his sixteenth year and then hired out as a farm hand for two years, receiving but \$60 for the entire work. Later he entered a gristmill at Toolsville, Md., where he worked for one year, and afterward followed milling for six years in that part of Maryland. At the age of twenty-four our subject married Sarah C., daughter of Adam and Parsies (Palmer) Michel, she being a native of Maryland, born in 1836. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison had a family of ten children, two of whom died young, the others being as follows: Clara B., wife of George M. Slade; Sarah F., Mrs. Wiley Ware; Mary E., who married John Wilson; Susan J., wife of Edson Wickliffe; Emma S., wife of Nathaniel Franklin; Glenville, who married Mary Haskell; William H., who chose for his wife Alice Wilson; and Theodore Lee.

A few months subsequent to this marriage Mr. Harrison removed to Missouri and settled in La Fayette County, where he worked in a sawmill for nearly one year. Thence he went to Wellington and worked in a gristmill for two years, and in 1860 came to Ray County, where he bought

the land on which he now lives. When he invested in the Missouri bottoms very little improvement had been made there. Beginning in a very small way, for he was a very poor man with a family dependent upon him, he persevered until he now owns two hundred and fifty acres. During the war he enlisted in Capt. Elliott's company of Missouri State Militia, but was never under fire.

The first wife of Mr. Harrison departed this life in 1890, and later he married Miss Pearl Gilbert, of Baltimore, Md., the charming and accomplished daughter of George and Sarah Gilbert, natives of Carroll County, Md. Her father is a merchant of Baltimore and she is the youngest of his four living children, the names of the others being Portia, Maud and Denton. The political faith of our subject is strong and thoroughly in harmony with the teachings of the Democratic party, with which organization he works and votes.



JOHAN W. SHOTWELL, a prominent and successful attorney-at-law, and a leading and influential citizen of Richmond, has been closely identified with the best interests of the State for many years. He was born in May's Lick, Mason County, Ky., July 4, 1828. His father, Jabez Shotwell, was also a native of Mason County, born in 1791, and was a farmer and surveyor, which occupations variously engaged his time. The paternal grandfather, John, was a native of Virginia, but early settled in Kentucky, where he reared his family. The very early emigrants of the Shotwell family who settled in the New World were French-Huguenots who were forced to leave their native land on account of religious persecution.

The mother of our subject was Elizabeth Warder, who was born, reared and married in Kentucky, and who removed with her husband to La Fayette County, Mo., in 1833. In 1835 Mr. Shotwell, Sr., made his family a home upon a farm adjoining the city of Richmond, where he resided

until the death of his wife in 1852. He then broke up housekeeping and lived with his only daughter, Mrs. Fannie E. Royle, the wife of a merchant of Lexington, in which place he died in November, 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Shotwell were the parents of six children, all of whom lived to adult age. John W., our subject, passed the days of his youth in Richmond, and attended the schools of the town, and later received a course of instruction in the seminary at Richmond, at that time under the management and control of Prof. A. C. Redmond, a noted teacher of his day.

Ambitiously preparing himself for the battle of life, our subject taught school winters and worked upon the farm in summer for four years, and then, abandoning teaching, he began the study of law, reading under Oliver Conrow, of Richmond, and having passed an excellent examination was admitted to the Bar January 1, 1856, G. W. Dunn issuing the license to practice. Mr. Shotwell opened an office and entered upon the practice of his profession, soon after taking into partnership C. T. Garner, the firm name being Garner & Shotwell, and the partnership continuing for two years. In 1876, the firm of Shotwell & Ball began its existence and successfully conducted a large legal business until six years later, when Mr. Ball was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Ray County, and the partnership was dissolved. Since that time Mr. Shotwell has continued alone in the business, and enjoys an extended practice in all the courts, local, State and federal in this section.

Upon February 14, 1861, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Julia E. Devlin, of Richmond, a daughter of Rev. Joseph Devlin, of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Shotwell have had seven children, six of whom are living, four sons and two daughters. John W. is the Cashier of the Ray County Savings Bank; W. M. is clerk in a clothing store; Benjamin is studying law in the office with his father; Horace E., Annie E. and Lizzie D. are all at home.

Mr. Shotwell served with efficient fidelity as Public Administrator in 1861. In political affiliation, he was originally a Whig, then a Know-Nothing, but is now a strong Democrat. He is

identified with the Baptist Church, and his wife with the Methodist Church, and both are earnest in the support of religious enterprises. Mr. Shotwell has served as Chairman of the Executive Board of the North Liberty Association. Prominent in all good work, and upright in character, he commands the respect and confidence of a large circle of friends. He has been greatly prospered and has worthily won his success. He is now an extensive land-owner in the State. His homestead adjoining the city is highly improved and the family residence, a handsome brick structure, is both attractive and commodious.



W C. HARREL, in early days a prominent and influential citizen of Kentucky, has for over a score of years been identified with the growth and progress of the business interests of Clay County, Mo., and has long been numbered among the leading agriculturists of Liberty Township. The paternal ancestors of our subject were of English birth, but settled in Kentucky at a very early day in the history of our country. Both the paternal and maternal grandfather fought bravely in the Revolutionary War, and in passing away, bequeathed to their descendants the patriotism which distinguished the conduct of their honorable and upright lives.

Our subject is the son of Isaac and Nancy (Montgomery) Harrel, who settled in Kentucky when much of the State was almost a wilderness, and the Indians constantly terrorized the dwellers upon the frontier of this "county of Virginia," as Kentucky was named by the Federal Government. It was in the year 1780, that Isaac Harrel made his home in the new country called by the savages, "Kentucky," meaning "the dark and bloody ground," and became one of the hardy, resolute and courageous pioneers of the State. Prospering in his new home, Father Harrel held important positions of trust, and was Surveyor of Nelson County for twenty-one years. At the expiration of this length of time, he removed with his family to Todd

County in 1821, and died in 1854. The faithful companion of his joys and sorrows, and the brave sharer in the privations and dangers of frontier life, passed away six years before his death, dying in the year 1848.

Few men possess the energy, ambition and ability which were the characteristics of Isaac Harrel, who achieved prosperity through his own industry and self-reliance. He was the owner of six hundred acres of valuable land, which he devoted to general agriculture and the raising of tobacco. In very early life he taught school in the city of Natchez, but although he made an excellent instructor, he was more adapted to the handling of extensive business interests. His thirst for practical knowledge was insatiable, and after an excellent preparatory education, he fitted himself for the practice of law, and studying under Benjamin Shippe and Benjamin Harden, whose legal knowledge and ability have attained world-wide fame, graduated with honor and was admitted to the Bar.

Thoroughly grounded in the details of law, and possessing a remarkable memory, Mr. Harrel became authority as one of the most able land lawyers of his day. He was also ranked as an expert civil engineer, and in all the various duties of life displayed rare executive ability. A public-spirited and progressive citizen, he entered ardently into discussions of political questions, and was a Whig. He and his good wife, both members of the Old-school Presbyterian Church, were always active in the promotion of social and benevolent enterprise. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Harrel were the parents of the following sons and daughters: Alfred H., the eldest, was born in 1806, and died in 1836; Saphronia, born in 1808, died in Cooper County, Mo., in the year 1872; John E. and Paulina C. (twins), born in 1810, lived to a good old age, John dying in 1880; our subject is next in the order of birth, and came into the home of his father and mother in 1812; Albert, born in 1814, died in 1824; Emmeline, born in 1816, died in 1818; George, born in 1819, died in 1864. The latter was shot while in command of the Fourteenth Regiment. He had entered the volunteer service during the Civil War with the rank of Captain, and

had received the deserved promotion to the position of Colonel, but while gallantly cheering his regiment in its advance to the front at the battle of Cedar Creek, fell mortally wounded. He was a brilliant and successful lawyer, and had been a Representative for his county and Senatorial District, and his untimely death was a public loss. Amanda was the youngest of the children of Isaac Harrel, and was born in 1820, and died the same year.

Our subject, W. C. Harrel, came to Missouri in 1872. Death had robbed him of his wife, and the Civil War had almost ruined him financially. In his Kentucky home he had owned thirty-one slaves, and cultivated his plantation of six hundred acres, raising large quantities of tobacco. Now reduced in worldly goods, he began the battle of life anew, and with his accustomed energy and determination to overcome all obstacles to success, once more gained a competence, and has been able to provide liberally for all his children, aiding each one in starting out in life. He purchased three hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, which he has given to his children, and, residing upon the homestead, enjoys the society of a host of friends, who fully appreciate his generous nature and sterling integrity of character. Mr. Harrel was married in the year 1840 to Miss Caroline C. McElwain, who was born in 1819, and became the mother of eight sons and daughters. The brothers and sisters are: George A., born in 1841, a physician, who resides in Trenton, Ky., and has also made his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., and Toronto, Canada, graduating from a medical course in the two last-named cities. He served two years in the Civil War, and was captured at Vicksburg. James T., born in 1844, is a farmer and stock-dealer in Trenton, Ky., where he has a family. He also served in the Civil War. Augusta T., born in 1846, lives with her father, and is an accomplished lady, and finished her schooling at the female college at Greenville, Ky. Isaac, born in 1848, has a family, and is a farmer of Clay County. E. P., born in 1850, is a resident of Clay County. John M., born in 1855, is the Representative for Clay County, and, living upon the homestead, is a prosperous general agricul-

turist and stock-raiser. Lee, born in 1857, is Pastor of the Baptist Church at Plattsburgh, Mo., and is a graduate of William Jewell College at Liberty, Mo. Constant in duty, the Rev. Lee Harrel has been absent from Sabbath services but eleven times in six years of hard pastoral work. Mary B., the youngest child of our subject, born in 1862, is at home.

For several years Mr. Harrel was an active member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, but advancing years prevent his presence at the meetings of the lodge. He and his wife were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and were liberal supporters of that religious organization. Mrs. Harrel was of Irish descent, her father having been born in Londonderry, but emigrating at an early age, arrived in America in 1798, and located in Baltimore, Md. Our subject and his family are all highly respected, and in their several localities command the esteem and confidence of the general public, who appreciate their worth, intelligence and ability. After the various vicissitudes of his mainly prosperous and honored career, our subject can in the evening of his life congratulate himself as possessing the genuine will and native resolution of the true American citizen, whom business losses only stimulate to increased effort and final victory.



GORDON CLEVINGER. As a successful farmer and stock-raiser, Mr. Clevinger occupies a position of prominence among the residents of Ray County, where the most of his active life has been passed. The farm which he owns and operates is located on township 52, range 29, and here he was born August 18, 1853. His ancestors for many generations resided in Tennessee, and in that State his grandparents, Richard and Sally Clevinger, were born, reared and married.

In 1818, accompanied by his family, Grandfather Clevinger removed to Missouri, making the

trip by boat up the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers to Ray County, where he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land near the present home of our subject. A poor man, with a large family dependent upon his exertions, he was forced to put forth the most strenuous efforts to "keep the wolf from the door." The county at that early day was still the "happy hunting grounds" of the red men, who had not yet retreated before advancing civilization. Bears, deer, wild turkeys, wolves and other wild animals abounded, and as Grandfather Clevenger was an unerring shot, he kept the family larder supplied with game of all kinds. The few white settlers who had located in the county were all personally known to him, and he enjoyed their respect and esteem.

The father of our subject was born in Cocke County, Tenn., in March, 1807, and was one of seven children who lived to mature years, namely: John, Pitman and Moses, now deceased; William; Lettie, formerly the wife of Edwin Odell, but now deceased; Nancy, who was three times married and is now deceased; and Rachel, the wife of Benjamin Odell. The father of this family was a Democrat and a prominent man in his community. He was a member of the Primitive Baptist Church, and donated the property on which the Baptist Church and cemetery are now located. William Clevenger received no educational advantages in his youth and never attended school even for one term, as he was obliged to aid his father in the farm work. He remained with his parents until he was about seventeen, when he started out in the world for himself.

The first marriage of William Clevenger united him with Miss Dorcas Norris, who bore him two children, William Anderson and Nancy, the latter being the wife of Jack McCorkle. The wife and mother was killed by negroes belonging to her husband; the murderers were condemned to death and the execution of this sentence at Richmond was the second affair of the kind in Ray County. William Clevenger chose as his second wife Miss Nancy McCorkle, who was born in Missouri, and they became the parents of eleven children, viz.: John; Redmond and Samuel, deceased; George; Franklin, deceased; Martha, who first married

William Trimble, and afterward became the wife of Joseph Pettigrew; Gordon, of this sketch; Elizabeth and Howard, who have passed from earth; Jasper, and Franklin (second) deceased. Two of the sons served in the Union army during the Civil War, and Franklin died while in the service.

Sixty acres entered from the Government comprised the original farm of William Clevenger, and he added thereto until he is now the owner of one hundred and eighty-six acres, all of which are improved with the exception of ten acres. He is a man of good judgment and marked business abilities, and is widely known as one of the worthy pioneers of Ray County, where he has resided since his boyhood. Politically, he is a Republican. In his religious connections he is identified with the Primitive Baptist Church as one of its most active and influential members.

The subject of this sketch remained with his parents until he reached manhood, when he rented land of his father and started out for himself. His marriage in 1875 united him with Miss Sarah E. Sisk, who was born in Ray County, the daughter of Bartlett and Sally (Hightower) Sisk, natives respectively of Tennessee and Ray County, Mo. Eight children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Clevenger, namely: Era, Maggie, Addie, Hugh, Joseph, Fannie, Andrew and Roy. Like his father, our subject is a member of the Primitive Baptist Church, and like him he adheres with loyalty to the principles of the Republican party.

After his marriage, our subject resided for a short time in Kansas, and has also made his home in other places. But the land of his birth is, in his opinion, one of the fairest spots on earth, and he returned hither about three years ago with the intention of here passing his remaining years. His large, well-cultivated farm consists of three hundred and eight-six acres, some of which is devoted to the pasturage of stock, while the remainder is placed under excellent cultivation. As a farmer and stock-raiser, Mr. Clevenger brings to his work keen discrimination and the latest methods; the consequence is that he annually harvests large crops of the various cereals and always keeps on his place good grades of stock. He and his esti-

mable wife are members of the Primitive Baptist Church. As a supporter of Republican principles, he takes a prominent part in the local work of that party and contributes his support to those measures calculated to promote the welfare of the community.



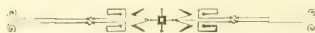
PERRY BROWN. The home of this gentleman is located on section 14, Grape Grove Township, Ray County, and is distinguished for the cultured interests and pleasures that make it an ideal meeting-place for the best spirits in the locality. The home itself is well calculated to make one feel comfortable and at one's best, and the four amiable young ladies, who, under the chaperonage of their capable mother, attract the life of the locality, are a sufficient reason for its popularity.

Mr. Brown is a native of Richland County, Ohio, and was born November 14, 1832. He is a son of John Brown, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1812, about the time that his father lost his life on the high seas during the War of 1812. John Brown was of a mechanical turn of mind and manufactured sickles. He subsequently became a blacksmith and wagon-maker, and moving to Ohio settled in Richland County at an early day. He thence proceeded by the overland route to Missouri about 1840 and settled in Ray County, but subsequently moved to Richmond, where he died in August, 1890. He served as Postmaster at Tinney's Grove, and was one of the organizers of the Methodist Church here. His wife, formerly Matilda Jane Snoddy, was a native of Richland County, Ohio, and a member of an old pioneer family of that locality. She now resides in Carroll County at the age of seventy-two years.

Perry Brown is one of a family that consisted of five sons and four daughters. The six children that survive are scattered, some in California and some in Missouri. A lad when coming to Missouri, the first school that our subject attended was held in the primitive log building with the

crudest appliances for getting an education, but land was rich and fertile and the forests were filled with game, so that the actual necessities of living were not so difficult to gain. Brought up as a farmer, he followed that as a young man, but in 1855 launched into the mercantile business at Tinney's Grove. There he was employed until the breaking out of the war, when he entered the State militia, in which he served until the close of hostilities. After the war he resumed his mercantile pursuits, continuing thus engaged until 1882. He was in business in Chillicothe for about two years, and afterward came to the farm on which he still resides.

The Brown estate comprises four hundred and twenty acres, all of which is in the best condition, highly productive and bearing excellent buildings. It is indeed an ideal country residence. Our subject was married in November, 1867, his bride being Margaret J. Goodman, of Charleston, Ill. Her people, who were Kentuckians, settled in Illinois before the war. The four children that have graced this union are, Bessie, Cora, Mamie and Jennie. All have received the best of educational advantages, and Miss Cora is a fine musician and has an excellent reputation as a teacher.



JOHN C. LEFORAGEE. Whether as a soldier during the late war, when he fought to sustain the principles he deemed right, or as a peaceful citizen pursuing the occupation of a farmer, our subject has shown himself to be a man worthy the confidence of his friends and acquaintances. He was born in Fleming County, Ky., November 17, 1843, and is the son of Abraham and Martha (Porter) Leforgee, the former born in Fleming County in 1812, and the latter in the same county in 1810. The education of the father was acquired in the common schools of that State, he meanwhile living with his parents upon the home place and assisting in the farm work. He remained at home until it was broken up by that dread scourge, cholera, which

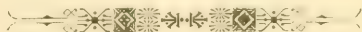
carried away his father, mother and two sisters in quick succession in 1833, Abraham being the sole nurse and attendant during that awful time. Upon him, too, fell the sorrowful duty of digging the graves and burying his loved dead.

In his youth Abraham Leforgee worked in a saw and grist mill, and thus gained his start in life. October 15, 1833, he married Martha, daughter of James and Rebecca Porter. Kentucky continued to be his home until 1872, when he removed to Macon County, Ill., locating in the city of Decatur, and making his home with a son, where he died August 15, 1874. His wife survived him a few years, dying January 3, 1878. He was an Elder in the Presbyterian Church, which organization he joined in boyhood. His wife also lived and died a faithful member of that church. In politics he was a strong Democrat, and stood firmly by the nominees of that party. His father, Jesse Leforgee, went from Pennsylvania to Kentucky in an early day.

Our subject received his education in the ordinary district school. At the age of eighteen he entered the Confederate army, enlisting in Company C, Second Kentucky Mounted Rifles, under his brother, Capt. Leforgee. He fought in many skirmishes and battles; rode with Wheeler around Rosecrans, and with Morgan in several raids, but not in the raid into Ohio, and was with him at Greeneville, Tenn., when he was killed; yet in all his perils our subject was never wounded, nor was he ever taken prisoner. He remained with his company until the close of the war, when he returned home and resumed the duties he had laid down four years before.

In the year 1867 Mr. Leforgee married Miss Emma, daughter of Richard and Mary (Adams) Money, all natives of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Leforgee are the parents of four children, namely: Lula, wife of J. E. Austin, of Ray County; Ada Lee, wife of M. M. Keel, of Ray County; James R. and Noble E. Their daughter, Mrs. Austin, is the mother of three children: Bessie, Maud and Amanda. Our subject came to Ray County in 1869, rented land near Camden for two years, and in 1875 settled upon his present farm, purchasing eighty acres of well-improved land in township

51, range 28. His membership is in the Presbyterian Church, and he has ever been a firm supporter of the doctrines of that religious organization, and an active worker in its behalf. The platform of the Democratic party harmonizes with his own political views, and his support of that party is as hearty as it is unqualified.



CHARLES SEVIER. This extensive agriculturist and highly successful stock-raiser of Ray County is largely identified with the local progress and improvements of his immediate neighborhood and locality. He was born at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., September 30, 1832, and is of French extraction. His paternal grandfather, Robert Sevier, served with distinction in North Carolina against Cornwallis, and was one of the heroes of the Revolution. The Seviers are a brave race, and various members of the immediate family have at different times served their country upon the field of war. Nor have they been less distinguished in civil life. Maj. Robert Sevier, the father of our subject, received many important offices of trust, whose duties he ever performed with efficient fidelity. Charles Sevier came with his father to Missouri in 1840, and locating in Richmond, Ray County, there received his education, attending the Richmond College and the Masonic Institute, of Lexington.

In 1853, our subject entered the Circuit Clerk's and Recorder's office (ex-officio), as assistant to his father, then an incumbent of those offices. In a comparatively brief time, he was appointed his father's deputy and continued as such until 1865, when he engaged in general farming and stock-raising upon his valuable landed property near Richmond. He owns an immense tract of land, and operates two thousand acres, much of which is in the immediate vicinity of Richmond. May 16, 1879, Maj. Sevier passed away, his death being deeply mourned as a public loss. He was an intelligent, courageous and upright man and a public-spirited and noble citizen. During the years

1879 and 1880, the time of our subject was devoted almost exclusively to the settlement of his father's large and valuable estate, and he was well qualified to administer upon the property.

Mr. Sevier was married in 1856 to Miss Susan L. Murrell, of La Fayette County, Mo. The pleasant and happy home was blessed with the presence of two children, who were in the order of their birth: Samuel M., born August 10, 1859, and a graduate of Kemper Family School at Boonville; and Isabel, who was born January 5, 1862. The wife of our subject, a most estimable lady, died June 4, 1866. Mr. Sevier was married January 28, 1869, to Miss Emma A. Dines, of Ray County. She is an accomplished lady and has an extended circle of true friends. Mr. and Mrs. Sevier have had six children. Robert was born December 1, 1869; George F., July 28, 1872; Mary R., July 27, 1876; Ann H., April 24, 1878; Una, September 12, 1881; and Charles A., January 3, 1884. These intelligent children are busily preparing themselves to meet life, well armed with the education which assists them to overcome obstacles.

Our subject is identified with the Presbyterian Church, while his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. They are ever foremost in the promotion of benevolent enterprise and Christian work. The elegant family residence and the spacious and well-kept grounds are the scene of many social gatherings, the children and their parents possessing a multitude of friends. An honored and self-reliant man, public-spirited and enterprising, Mr. Sevier has worthily won his way upward, and has long possessed the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens.



THOMAS K. ROSS, an energetic and successful general agriculturist and stock-raiser, owns a valuable homestead of two hundred and seventy acres and a half, located in township 54, range 32. He is widely known as a longtime resident of Clay County, and a thor-

oughly upright and honored citizen. Our subject was born in Madison County, Ky., in 1834, and is the son of William and Nancy (Hawkins) Ross. William Ross was born in 1809, and his wife, a native of Madison County, Ky., was born in 1814.

The father of our subject was a native Virginian, and came with his parents to Kentucky in a very early day. His father died when he was about fourteen years of age, and from that time he made his own way in the world. His first employment was running an engine in a mill. In 1840 he came to Clay County, and bought land near where our subject now lives. Here he ambitiously engaged in the double avocation of a farmer and miller, running both a flour and saw mill. He dammed Smith Fork of Platte River and re-built upon an old mill-site. Living a life of busy usefulness he gained the respect and good-will of all who knew him.

A gang of horse thieves and desperate characters infested Clay County at that time, and were known as the Shackelford and Callaway gang. In the fall of 1854, William Ross and son with several neighbors met these brutal men in Smithville, and in the encounter Mr. Ross was shot several times, and his son and a young named Douglas were killed. Three of the murderers were seized by the enraged citizens of the country, and were all hung upon one tree in Smithville.

The parents of our subject were married in 1830, the mother being a daughter of Philip and Nancy (Brooks) Hawkins. To them were born nine children, as follows: Squire J., who was killed; Thomas K., our subject; Eveline, wife of B. F. Rollins; Andrew B.; Catherine, wife of H. J. Hawkins; Mattie H., wife of Samuel Moore; James M.; William D.; and Elizabeth W., wife of J. D. Megget. The father was a member of the Masonic order in good and regular standing, and politically was a firm Democrat. He died in 1876, of paralysis, his wife having passed away five years before him.

Our subject remained upon the homestead until he had attained manhood, when he bought eighty acres of good land, and there engaged in agricultural pursuits. About that time he was united in marriage with Miss Mary S., daughter



Geo. W. Clark

of Lee and Susan (Penn) Rollins. Their home was blessed by the birth of seven intelligent children. Charles A. was the eldest of the family; Jennie became the wife of George W. King; Mattie L. married Rice Barnard; Richard, William, Birdie and Cannie complete the list of sons and daughters, who together with their father and mother enjoy the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintance. Our subject and his wife are valued members of the Christian Church, and are prominent and liberal supporters in the extension of the good work of that religious denomination. In social and benevolent enterprises of their neighborhood and vicinity, they take an active part and are numbered among the leading residents of the county. Politically, Mr. Ross affiliates with the Democrats, although his earnest desire is that the best men shall receive the offices of importance, thereby insuring to this great republic a peaceful and prosperous administration.



GEORGE W. CLARK belongs to a well-known pioneer family of Ray County, whose representatives for generations have been distinguished for valor and patriotism, his grandfather having been a Revolutionary soldier and his father and four uncles soldiers in the War of 1812. He himself and eldest son served in the War of the Rebellion. Mr. Clark was born in Scott County, Ind., November 26, 1817. He is a son of John Clark, of Brownsville, Pa., that town being a fort at the time of his birth. Grandfather John Clark emigrated to Indiana while that State was still a Territory, and settled in the midst of a forest in the southern part of the State, where he built a fort to protect his family and the settlers from the incursions of the Indians. He there died at a ripe old age.

Our subject's father followed farming in Indiana until coming to Missouri. He settled in La Fayette County in 1846 and the following year moved to Ray County, where he died in 1869 at

the age of seventy-seven years. His marriage took place in Indiana, his bride being Miss Elizabeth James, a Kentuckian by birth, whose father, George James, settled in Kentucky simultaneously with Daniel Boone. He was a member of the first colony that was established there, and subsequently moved to Southern Indiana and died in Stark County. Mrs. Clark died in 1852. Both she and her husband were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

George W. Clark is the eldest of a family of nine children, of whom there were five daughters and four sons. Three of his sisters are now living in California. Our subject was reared on a farm in Scott County, Ind., and as the educational advantages were limited at that early time, his school days were very abbreviated. He was reared in the woods and early learned to hunt. The amount of game he killed would make a modern hunter pale with envy. He came to Missouri in 1836 on a prospecting tour, and returned again in 1841, making the journey hither from Peoria on foot, and he tells that in walking through the forests he sometimes made as much as thirty miles a day. As one can imagine, there were then long distances between houses, and he frequently had to wrap his blanket about him and lie down in the woods with the sky as his only roof. The northern part of the State was then full of Indians. He removed to Ray County in 1847 and has since lived here. He then purchased one hundred and thirty acres of land on section 2, receiving his papers direct from the Government and paying for the tract \$400. The first home was a small log cabin, and although it was easy to keep the larder supplied with meat it was a long distance to mill. From time to time he added to his original purchase until he had five hundred acres.

July 25, 1843, Mr. Clark married Miss Mary Stormes, of Scott County, Ind. Her parents were from Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have gone through life together now for forty-nine years and their content at the partnership is as great as ever. They have had seven sons and three daughters. Those who are living are: John A., Willis, George, Jacob, Sanborn, Julia and Mary J. Our subject is a Republican in his political opinions. In 1862

he enlisted in the war, joining the State Militia on the Union side, and served until the close of hostilities. As five of his brothers-in-law, who were also his neighbors, went to the war, he stayed as near home as possible in order to look after the twenty children belonging to the different families, and went only when absolutely necessary. Our subject is now the owner of three hundred and twenty-three acres of land. Although himself denied that right of an American citizen, a good education, he has given to his children each a good start and every advantage possible.



HARRISON WILSON, a prosperous general agriculturist and stock-raiser of Clay County, located on section 9, township 53, range 30, is widely known as an energetic, able and upright citizen. He was born July 27, 1826, upon what is known in this vicinity as the Old Croley Place. He was one of nine children born to John and Nancy (Croley) Wilson, who with a brother of the husband's came to Easton in a very early day. John Wilson settled in Missouri in 1820, and was married in Clay County, where he owned thirteen hundred acres of land in the neighborhood of Harrison Wilson's homestead, and two hundred east of here. He spent the greater part of his life in general farming and stock-raising, but served his country bravely in the War of 1812.

John Wilson was a public-spirited and progressive citizen and was especially noted for his liberality in the support of schools, colleges and churches. He and his excellent wife were valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and were ever foremost in aiding in its good work. The Mt. Vernon Church near their home was especially favored with their care and generous contributions. An ardent promoter of educational advancement, Mr. Wilson assisted in building the college at Greenville, and also aided in the maintenance of the William Jewell College, at Liberty. Politically he was a Democrat and a strong advocate of the prin-

ciples of the party, and during the Civil War was in sympathy with the South. He was a man of more than ordinary ability and attainments, and when he passed away his death was mourned as a public loss by the people among whom he had spent the greater portion of his useful and honored life.

Our subject was prospered early in life, and became the owner of half a section of land, where he engaged in the pursuit of general agriculture and stock-raising. Later he added to his property, then owning four hundred and fifty acres, and afterward purchased three hundred acres and gave this land to his two sons. He also at one time owned real estate a little north of Easton, in Buchanan County.

Mr. Wilson was united in marriage in 1852 with Miss Mary J. Gibson, a resident of Buchanan County, and a daughter of George and Jemima (Lane) Gibson. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson became the parents of two sons, but one of whom now survives. John L., born in March, 1853, was married to Frankie P. Gow, and left four children to mourn his death. George E., born in 1855, married Miss Lydia Brooks in 1883, and resides with his parents. He is a graduate of Greenville College and is an able and progressive man. His marriage has been blessed by the birth of three bright and promising children, two of whom are attending the excellent schools of the home neighborhood. George Wilson owns four hundred acres of valuable land, and is not only a farmer but devotes a portion of his time to trading and shipping. Politically he is a Democrat, and is a member of the Vigilance Committee. He is also actively connected with the F. & L. U.

Harrison Wilson is a Baptist in religious conviction, as is also his good wife, and both are highly valued members of the church and active workers in the cause. Mr. Wilson is a Democrat, and always interested in local and national issues. Although past sixty-six years of age, he can read without spectacles, and is hale and hearty, having no bad habits, neither smoking nor drinking. A citizen of integrity and honor, ever using his influence in behalf of the uplifting and education of the masses, and ever ready to aid in local progress

and reform, he has worthily won the lasting esteem and confidence of the general public, and has in the county where he has passed most of his life a host of true and earnest friends.



JOHN P. HEWLETT. Years of travel and residence in various parts of the country finally ended with John P. Hewlett, when he settled down in Richmond, Mo. He was a member of the firm of Hewlett & Kellar, who conducted a livery, omnibus and feed stable at Richmond. Our subject was born in Washington County, Ky., on the 3d of July, 1839, a son of Thomas B. and Nancy M. (Flournoy) Hewlett. The father was born in Hanover County, Va., in 1815, a son of Terry Hewlett, who was of Scotch descent. The mother was a daughter of Mathew Flournoy, of Kentucky, and both she and her husband were early settlers of Kentucky.

Thomas B. Hewlett removed with his family to Ray County, Mo., in 1842, and settled eight miles north of Richmond, where he carried on general farming, and at the same time did a saw and grist mill business. He resided on the farm continuously until his death in 1884, in the sixty-seventh year of his age. His wife died in 1844, upon the same farm. John P. Hewlett, who is the second son and the third of five children, remained at home until of age, attending the district schools during their sessions. Upon attaining his majority he was taken into partnership with his father in the grist and saw mill, which continued until about three years before the death of the latter. In 1865 he made an overland trip to California in a wagon train, prompted by a desire to see the country. Returning in 1867 he stopped at the old home, where he remained nineteen years, having charge of the mill and looking after the farm; then, in 1886, he sold out farm and business and removed to Richmond.

Mr. Hewlett bought an interest the succeeding year in two livery stables, and soon after con-

solidated them, and with his partner also owned the 'bus line. He formed a partnership in 1888 with William H. Kellar, under the firm name of Hewlett & Kellar, and this firm now employed from twenty-five to thirty head of horses in their hack, omnibus, buggy and other livery work, beside doing a large business in boarding and feeding. Mr. Hewlett sold his interest in the business to his partner, Mr. Kellar, in January, 1893. Our subject was married in 1866 to Miss Alice Darneal, of Richmond, daughter of Dr. Darneal. Mr. and Mrs. Hewlett have no children. Their residence is a neat and attractive home in the northern part of the city.

Mr. Hewlett is a firm believer in the principles of the Democratic party, and unswervingly supports its nominees. He is a thrifty, go-ahead man, who seeks to improve his condition only by straight and upright methods. He is a man who would get along anywhere, because he is not afraid to put his hand to any kind of honest work. The amount of information he has picked up in travel and in mingling with men is very great, and his views on current events are always interesting. It may be stated that his father, Thomas Hewlett, was twice married, and had six children by the first marriage and four by the second, the latter wife being Rhoda A. (Trigg) Hewlett, who was born and reared in Saline County, Mo.



THOMAS D. WOODSON, the honored ex-President of the Ray County Savings Bank, early engaged in the mercantile business in Missouri, and has for thirty years made his home in Richmond. Here he profitably engaged in merchandising until 1878, when he devoted himself exclusively to banking. Our subject is the son of Robert S. and Hulda Ann (Young) Woodson, and was born in Woodsonville, Hart County, Ky., March 10, 1828. His father was a native of Goochland County, Va., born November 26, 1796, and removed with his parents to the present site of Woodsonville, then in

Barren County, Ky., in 1804. Grandfather Thomas Woodson was born twenty miles above the city of Richmond, Va., upon the James River, and died in Woodsonville at the advanced age of eighty-five years. The paternal grandmother, also a native Virginian, passed away in the same village.

The mother of our subject died September 14, 1888, at the residence of our subject in Richmond, Mo. The maternal great-grandfather, Jesse Saunders, married Mary, only child of Anthony Levilian, and the paternal great-grandfather, Matthew Woodson, married Elizabeth Levilian, only child of John Peter Levilian. The paternal ancestors, great-grandfather, grandfather and father of our subject, were all Close-communication Baptists of the old school, and were earnest, upright and conscientious Christian men. The parents of Mr. Woodson had nine children, three of whom died in infancy. The record of the surviving sons and daughters is as follows: Jane Ann, the wife of John H. Ardinger, a merchant of Woodsonville, Ky., who later became a prominent citizen of Lexington, Mo., and now resides in Texas; Phillip J.; Martha A., wife of the late Gov. Austin A. King, of Missouri; our subject; Elizabeth Levilian, wife of Shelby A. Jackson, M. D., of Ohio County, Ky.; Robert Hyde, the youngest son, who joined the Confederate army at the beginning of the Civil War and received a fatal wound at the battle of Champion Hill, Miss. He fell into the hands of the enemy and died in the springtime of youth.

Grandfather Thomas Woodson was the founder of the place which bears his name, and which was once a thriving and attractive village, situated on a high plateau, overlooking the surrounding country, and pleasantly located upon the banks of the Green River, in Hart County, Ky. Our subject, Thomas D., volunteering in 1847 in the war against Mexico, served with bravery and fidelity in the Fourth Kentucky Infantry, under Capt. Pat Gardiner and Thomas Mayfield, until peace was restored, when he came to Missouri and located in Kingston, Caldwell County, there engaging in the mercantile business. He remained in Kingston until the spring of 1852, when he crossed the plains with a train of ox-wagons, bound for California.

Arriving safely in the Golden State, Mr. Wood-

son tarried upon the Pacific Coast until January, 1854, when he returned to his former vocation in Kingston, and continued there until 1863. He then came to Richmond, Ray County, where he conducted a store until the fall of 1878, at which time he sold out his interest to Messrs. Holt and Hughes. In 1868 he had assisted in the organization of the Ray County Savings Bank, and was chosen its Vice-president. He held this position until he had disposed of his other business, when he was elected President of the flourishing institution. Mr. Woodson owns valuable farming properties in different parts of the State, and has an attractive home in Richmond.

Our subject was united in marriage with Miss Sabina L. Hughes, a native of Clark County, Ky., December 5, 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Woodson were blessed with children, of whom three are living: Lydia Annie, born September 27, 1855; Harry Phillip, March 23, 1859; and Virginia Elizabeth, September 11, 1870. The estimable and refined wife and mother passed away April 11, 1871, deeply mourned by all who knew her. Our subject is a valued and consistent member of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church, and ever an important factor in all worthy enterprises, whether social, benevolent, religious or purely of a business nature, is highly regarded and commands the confidence of his fellow-citizens.



WILLIAM JACKSON HURT, our subject, is a practical farmer of Ray County, and thoroughly understands his chosen occupation, in which he has met with success as the result of having applied himself industriously to whatever duties he had in hand. His home is pleasantly located on section 19, township 53, range 29. Mr. Hurt was born in Surry County, N. C., June 22, 1821, and is the son of William Hurt, a pioneer of Surry County. Our subject was reared there, and gained his education in the common schools of the home district. About 1844 he came to Missouri, and with a brother located in

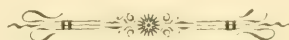
Buchanan County, where he remained about two years, and then went back to North Carolina. However, he soon returned to Missouri, and settled in Ray County, where he married Miss Mary, daughter of Jackson Crowley, a pioneer farmer of Clay County, and an early settler there.

After his marriage, our subject lived for two years in Buchanan County, then came to Ray County and bought from A. M. Fry, of St. Louis, the land where he now lives. At one time he owned three hundred and fifty acres, and is now owner of two hundred and fifty acres. When he purchased the land it was in a wild state, and he has made all the improvements himself—the fencing, house, barn, etc. Our subject has been the father of eleven children, eight of whom are living: John William, a farmer of Clay County; Tom a merchant of Lawson; Riley, who follows farming pursuits in Clay County; Sarah, wife of William Jackson, of Clay County; Janie, the wife of James Clark, of Ray County; Levora, who married John Lacy, and resides at home; Ella, the wife C. C. Crowley; and Daniel, a resident of Caldwell County. Elizabeth died when young; Mary and Kate died in infancy.

In his religious preferences, Mr. Hurt some time since became identified with the Christian Church, and is a liberal supporter of that body. He is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, and has strong faith in the future of that organization. In politics he is a Democrat, and gives a ready support to the candidates of that party. Mr. Hurt is one of the oldest settlers of Ray County, and has always led a quiet, but very useful life. Always the friend of young people, he has not only set them an example in honesty and uprightness of life, but has counseled them, urging the duty and the happiness of virtuous living. His beloved wife is living to comfort and cheer his declining years.

Formerly Mr. Hurt was a very extensive farmer, and now raises from four to six hundred barrels of corn a year. He was the first man who "ever struck a lick" at the place where Lawson now stands. Mr. Hurt and a Mr. Clark were in the general merchandise business there for ten years, commencing when the Wabash Road reached that

place. When he came to Missouri from North Carolina, he proceeded overland in wagons, starting May 1, and reaching here the 1st of August. When he went back to his native State, he induced some of his brothers and a brother-in-law to return with him, and they made the journey overland. The capital with which he started in life was a horse and a cow, so that all he has was made by his own exertions. Some bad luck has befallen him at various times, but he has overcome all difficulties and now possesses ample means to carry himself and family through life.



WESLEY M. ALLISON, a prominent citizen and leading dry-goods merchant of Richmond, is a native of Missouri and has long been identified with the local enterprises and rapid growth of his home locality. He was born in Greenfield, Dade County, September 19, 1846, and is the youngest son of Mathias H. and Mary L. (Howland) Allison. The mother was a native of Massachusetts, and married in Tennessee, where the father of our subject was born. In 1834, the family were among the early settlers of Ray County, but in 1838 they located in Dade County, where the father engaged successfully in general agriculture and stock-raising.

Mathias Allison occupied high official positions of trust, and in the performance of their various duties ever exhibited a faithful efficiency, which gained him the unlimited esteem and confidence of the general public. For twelve years he was County Treasurer, and served as Judge of the County Court for a number of years. He passed away, his death regretted as a public loss, in 1880, when in his sixty-ninth year. His devoted wife still survives him, and resides in Dallas, Tex. She is in her eighty-fourth year and wonderfully well preserved. Mr. and Mrs. Mathias Allison were the parents of three sons and five daughters, of whom our subject is the youngest. The boyhood of Wesley M. was passed mainly upon his father's

farm in Dade County. He attended school in Greenfield, and at fifteen years of age began his mercantile experience in the leading store of T. J. Casey, and was also with Woodson Bros. for two years.

Having arrived at man's estate, Mr. Allison married in 1868 Miss Mary L. Brown, a daughter of Col. Benjamin J. Brown, who was killed at Wilson's Creek, in 1861. Soon after his marriage Mr. Allison removed to Millville, Ray County, and sold goods for eighteen months; then returning to Richmond located on a farm contiguous to the city and followed mercantile pursuits for two years, engaging in business as one of the firm of Mann & Allison. Later he removed to Lawson, Ray County, and there handled dry goods until January, 1886. Returning again to Richmond, he became Cashier of the Ray County Savings Bank, and continued in that responsible position for five years. He next engaged in the lumber business for two years, and in 1892 bought the stock of J. P. Kiger, and prosperously continues the business in the same store, which is a commodious building, 22x100 feet in dimensions, and conveniently located for business purposes. May 28, 1892, Mr. Allison was nominated upon the Democratic ticket for the official position of County Treasurer of Ray County and was elected in November following. He has long been prominent in educational matters and officiated as Trustee of his school district.

The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Allison has been blessed by the birth of eleven children, five daughters and six sons, as follows: Charles H., now in the store; Arden D.; Carl S., also engaged in the store as assistant to his father; Wesley M., Jr.; Elmore D.; John H.; Flora B., Lillian, Carrie, Pink and Nellie. Our subject and his wife are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and are foremost in promoting its good work. Their children are receiving the advantages of instruction in the best schools of the State, and are fitting themselves for the self-reliant, active work of life. Mr. Allison is fraternally connected with the Masonic order, and is a member of Richmond Lodge No. 57. He is also a member of Lodge No. 208, I. O. O. F., and both within and without

these time-honored societies has a host of true friends. A useful, honored and intelligent citizen, he has been intimately associated with the progress and development of the best interests of Ray County, and is widely known and highly respected for his efforts in behalf of public good, and is well worthy of any position of important trust which in the future may be given to his faithful care.



FRANCIS M. LANGFORD. The merchant distributes throughout the world its various products, making each country familiar with the products of the other. Our subject is one of this great army of most necessary men, and in his establishment at Elmira carries a general stock of goods, including drugs. He is a son of Stephen M. Langford, who was born in East Tennessee, in 1829, and was there reared, educated and married, his wife being Miss Elizabeth Slover. The father was a farmer in East Tennessee, and, coming to Missouri in 1851, located in Buchanan County, where he resumed that occupation. After two years he removed to Caldwell County, and there remained until 1862.

At the opening of the Civil War, Stephen M. Langford enlisted in the Missouri Enrolled Militia, raising a company, of which he was made Captain. He was killed near Polo, on Crab Apple Creek, by bushwhackers who were concealed in the bushes. He was the father of seven children, four boys and three girls, five of whom are living, as follows: James A., a farmer residing in Henry County, Mo.; William P., living in Hickory County, Mo.; our subject; Sarah L., wife of Dr. James, of West Plains, Mo.; and Mierva, wife of John R. Allen, a resident of Clinton County, Mo. The father was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a most useful worker in that body. The mother is living, in the enjoyment of good health, in Henry County, Mo.

Our subject was born January 7, 1853, in Buchanan County, from which, at the age of one

year, he was taken by his parents to Caldwell County, where he lived until sixteen. He then returned to Buchanan County, where he attended school and afterward engaged in teaching. In 1876, he came to Ray County and located at Lisbonville, at which place he was a clerk in the store of Mr. Gordon, and later for Hurt & Allerton. Leaving their employ, he conducted a store for his brother and also served as Postmaster for eight years. In the fall of 1887, the store was removed to Elmira, where Mr. Langford resumed its management, also being made Postmaster at Elmira. When his brother retired from business, he assumed entire control of the establishment, which he is still conducting with great efficiency and success.

In 1877 Mr. Langford married Miss Martha J., daughter of Robert Ritchey, of St. Joseph, Mo. Of the children who have blessed their union, five survive, as follows: William, Roscoe, Ira, Andy J. and Cora. Stephen Marion died at the age of two years. Mr. Langford is a Democrat, being in full accord with the platform of principles adopted by that party. As a public-spirited and enterprising citizen, he is held in high esteem by the people of Elmira, and enjoys their entire confidence.



CHARLES B. SHOTWELL, M. D. This able and successful physician and surgeon enjoys an extended practice in Richmond and the vicinity, and deservedly commands the esteem and confidence of the community in which he was born and reared from childhood to the usefulness and honor of his mature manhood. Our subject was born January 5, 1857, upon a farm in Ray County, one mile west of Richmond. He is the eldest son of William and Amanda M. (McGee) Shotwell, old settlers of Missouri, the father having emigrated to this latter State from Kentucky in 1837.

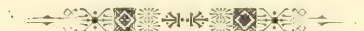
Charles B. was one in a family of four children, two sons and two daughters. His boyhood was spent upon his father's farm, and his opportunities for study were primarily in the district school.

Later he enjoyed the advantages of a High School course in Richmond, and on completing his studies was elected to the Chair of Mathematics in the Richmond High School, which position he filled most acceptably for two years. At the expiration of that length of time he began the study of medicine, reading in the office of Dr. Buchanan. After a short time he entered Rush Medical College at Chicago, and having taken a three-years course, was graduated from that celebrated institution with the degree of M. D.

Immediately succeeding his graduation, Dr. Shotwell was appointed House Surgeon of the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, in Chicago, and remained in the institution one year. He then entered into an excellent practice in Richmond, where his medical ability and surgical skill have gained him the confidence of his patients. January 1, 1885, Dr. Shotwell was united in marriage with Miss Carrie H., daughter of Charles Krieger, of Chicago. The Kriegers are of German descent and inherit the thrift and industry of their worthy ancestors and have long been numbered among the upright residents of that city. Mrs. Shotwell was born and lived in St. Joseph, Mich., until thirteen years of age, at which time her father moved with his family to Chicago. She is a lady highly esteemed and is an important social factor in their locality. Dr. and Mrs. Shotwell receive a host of friends in their attractive home on Main Street. They have one daughter, Carol M.

Although devoting himself assiduously to the relief of sick and suffering humanity, Dr. Shotwell is not unmindful of his duty as a true American citizen, but gives thoughtful attention to the political issues of the day and affiliates with the good old party of which Thomas Jefferson was the great and honored founder. Dr. Shotwell attends the gatherings of the medical fraternity and is a valued member of the Ray County Medical Society and is also actively connected with the State Medical Association. Comparatively young in years, he has had an extended experience in the handling of various important specialties, and, aside from his general practice as a family physician, he is an excellent oculist and aurist and is thoroughly skilled in throat diseases, being re-

garded as an expert in the treatment of the eye, ear and throat. He is United States Special Examining Surgeon of diseases of the eye and ear for a large scope of country in Northwestern Missouri.



ELIAS HIGHTOWER. The pursuit of husbandry affords pleasure to the subject of this sketch, who finds ample field for observation in the annual unfolding of Nature's services and in the study of various facts connected with the improvement of domestic animals. He lives on section 10, township 53, range 29, in Ray County, and was born in this county, November 5, 1832. His father, Joseph Hightower, was born in South Carolina in 1808, and was the son of Thomas Hightower, a hero of the War of 1812, who took part in the battle of New Orleans under Gen. Jackson.

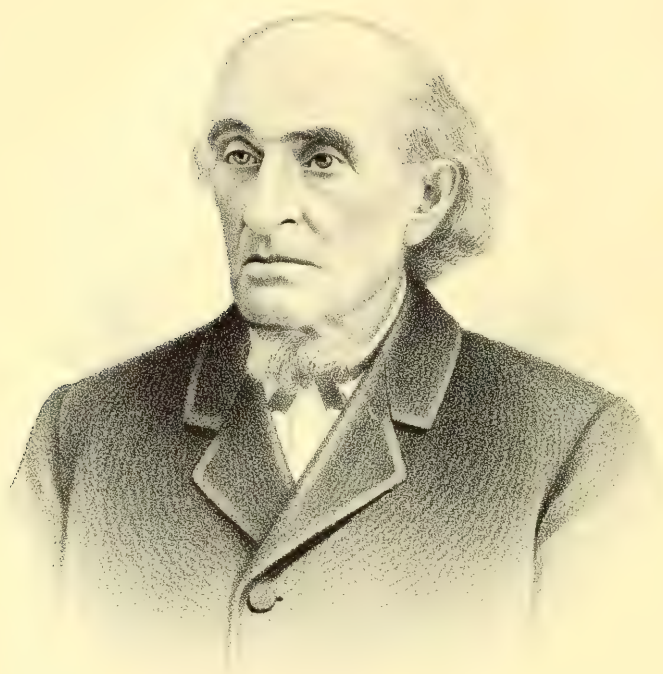
Joseph Hightower removed from his native State to Virginia and when twelve years of age to East Tennessee, where he grew to manhood, receiving instruction in the common schools of the country. In Tennessee he married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Elias Clevenger, also one of the soldiers of the War of 1812. After a year had passed, he brought his wife to Ray County, Mo., with their child, Nancy, and settled near Missouri City, in the river bottoms. After remaining there a short time, he went to Caldwell County, where the Mormons drove him out. He returned to Ray County, where he located on a farm about two miles south of Vibbard, soon buying the farm upon which he afterward lived and finally died, it being about six miles south of Vibbard. He was the father of twelve children, three of whom are living, namely: our subject; Samuel, living on the old home place; and Henrietta, widow of Jesse Odell. The father was a farmer throughout his entire life and was very successful in his work. He was a member of the Baptist Church, being a Deacon; his wife was also a member, and co-operated with him in religious work.

Our subject was reared in this county and received a common-school education. In the year 1853, he drove an ox-team across the plains to California, requiring three months and twenty days for the journey. Many hardships were encountered, but were successfully resisted, and when he reached his destination he engaged in mining with very fair success. Returning to Missouri, he married Miss Nancy Ann Wyman, who died within a year. Immediately after he was married, he settled upon the place where he now lives, and which has been his continuous residence to date.

Mr. Hightower was married in 1857 to Miss Mary F. Wyman, the sister of his first wife, and a native of Ray County, Mo. Her father, Christian Wyman, was born in Kentucky, January 12, 1800, and came to Ray County, Mo., about 1842. His father, Hezekiah Wyman, was one of the brave soldiers of the War of 1812. He died in Ray County, Mo., at the advanced age of almost eighty-four years. His beloved wife departed this life when about the same age as her husband. Her maiden name was Maria Rouser, and she was a daughter of Jacob and Nancy (Harden) Rouser, the latter a cousin of old Gov. Harden, of Missouri.

Our subject has been the father of twelve children, one by his first wife and eleven by his second: Nancy Ann, who married Thomas P. Munford, a prominent author; Cornelia J., wife of Oliver Wood; Fanny E., who died when twelve years old; William A., who died when eight months old; Colonia, who died at the age of six months; Robert E., married and living near Vibbard, Ray County; Lizzie, wife of Joseph C. Hill, residing in Ray County; Harriet, wife of John H. Cox, living one mile from our subject; Maggie, wife of O. A. Harris, living in Ray County; Lee, married and a resident of Ray County; and Ethel.

The farm belonging to Mr. Hightower consists of two hundred and five acres, and is in a good state of cultivation; upon it the owner is engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He is a member of Harmony Lodge No. 384, F. & A. M., being its Senior Warden. Our subject is a devoted member of the Baptist Church, being faithful to its teachings and an active worker in its behalf. In politics, he is a Democrat, and firmly adheres



Lewis J. Wood

to the teachings of the party as proclaimed in its several platforms. He is a member of the Grange and Treasurer of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, being especially interested in the latter, in the future of which he has great faith. To him belongs the distinction of being one of the oldest settlers of Ray County now residing within its limits.



COL. LEWIS J. WOOD, one of the earliest pioneers of Clay County now living, and an honored citizen, has been for more than half a century a leading agriculturist of the county, and is widely known as an energetic and upright man. Col. Wood is a native Kentuckian, and was born in Mercer County, July 12, 1812. His parents were William and Sally (Thomas) Wood, the former born in Albemarle County, Va., and the latter a native of Culpeper County.

William Wood remained with his parents upon the Virginia homestead until he had attained his majority. During his boyhood he enjoyed excellent educational advantages, and prepared himself for a teacher, following that vocation many years. He was a man richly endowed with gifts of mind and person, and was numbered among the able and representative business men of his locality. In 1792 he removed to Mercer County, Ky., and there married the daughter of Richard Thomas and widow of Ambrose Gordon. After his marriage, Mr. Wood devoted himself to the pursuit of agriculture and remained in Kentucky until 1833, when he journeyed with his family to Missouri. Settling in Clay County, he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of school land near Liberty, and here remained until his death in 1835. His wife survived him about three months.

The mother of our subject had four children by her first marriage with Mr. Gordon. The eldest, John A., deceased, served bravely in the War of 1812. He was an able man, a finely informed historian and a successful lawyer, practicing his pro-

fession for many years in Liberty. He never married. He was a social favorite and his loss was deeply mourned. Robert, a plasterer by trade, also died unmarried. Ambrose, deceased, was a prosperous physician of Kentucky. Patsy, deceased, was the wife of Colman Coghill. The pleasant home of William Wood and his wife was blessed by the birth of nine children, one of whom died in infancy, and four now survive, all over eighty years of age. Jesse T., once a prominent lawyer of Boone County, Mo., served with distinction in the Black Hawk War as Brigadier-General, and after a life of usefulness and honor he died unmarried. Isaac C., deceased, was a prominent farmer of Clay County, and served with efficiency and honor as Judge of the County Court. He was twice married, his first wife being Miss Lucy Curd, and his second wife Miss Louisa Duncan. William T., now residing in Lexington, Mo., has held many important State and county offices and ever discharged the duties of each position of trust with faithful ability. As a leading lawyer of his portion of the State, he achieved a more than local reputation and possesses a host of friends. He has thrice entered the matrimonial state, first with Miss Eliza Hughes; his second wife was Miss Maria Paine, and his third union was with Miss Mary Broadwell. Joseph M., deceased, married Miss Corinne Arthur and was a most successful physician of Kansas City. Our subject was next in order of birth. Richard P. was an extensive agriculturist, and a well-known business man and druggist of Parkville, Mo. The daughters of the family were women of culture, refinement and ability, and have occupied positions of influence. The father of our subject was a valued member of the Masonic fraternity and, politically, was a firm adherent of the Whig party. The paternal grandfather of our subject was of immediate English ancestry and undoubtedly one of three heirs to a large estate in "Merrie England." Col. Wood received his primary education in the district schools of Kentucky, and as he possessed scholarly instincts, gained a vast fund of knowledge from books of scientific research and travel. He accompanied his parents to Missouri, and remained with them until their death.

September 16, 1834, our subject was united in

marriage with Miss Mary Duncan, who was born September 16, 1818, and is a daughter of Capt. James and Nancy (Music) Duncan, the father having been born in Virginia, and the mother in Kentucky. They emigrated to Missouri in 1823, and settled upon a large tract of Government land which Capt. Duncan had purchased. Col. Wood received from his father about the time of his marriage two hundred and forty acres of land, and entered with energetic ardor into the cultivation of the soil. During the many years of a successful career he has variously engaged in farming, milling, and the handling of general merchandise, and in 1855 was a prosperous merchant of Smithville. At the time of the war he owned fifteen slaves, which were then set free, and he also experienced financial reverses, due to the disturbed state of the country. Some fifteen years ago he retired from the active work of life, and now resides upon a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres.

In the early spring of 1849, Col. Wood joined the vast army of travelers bound for the Golden State. He was the first man in the county to decide on the trip and make preparations, but he soon had a large following. He crossed the plains with ox-teams, and was one hundred and thirty-two days on the way. About one year from the time of departure, he returned home, having made a financial success of his venture in California. Arriving within the busy town of Placerville (then Hangtown) with but \$50, he reached home with \$12,000 as the result of his year's labor. This money was not gained by mining, but by skillful trading in stock and buying the gold dust of the miners. While in California he was not permanently located in any one place, but traveled throughout the entire State. During this sojourn in the far West, Col. Wood renewed many pleasant friendships of early youth, and found in the Governor of California and other officers and dignitaries of the State old acquaintances whom he had known well as young men in Missouri. Through the influence and introduction of these prominent citizens of California, who thoroughly appreciated the ability of our subject, he was offered the office of Marshal of the State, one of the most important and difficult positions, and, at that time, one of the

most remunerative, but he declined the honor without hesitation, having firmly resolved to allow no consideration to keep him longer from his family.

Col. Wood came home by water from the Pacific Coast in 1850, and it was not until fourteen years later, in 1864, that he again visited California. As before, he crossed the American Desert, and this time made a business of mining in Idaho City, Idaho, and was successful a second time in reaping a golden harvest. Although the Indians were giving travelers in and about the Rocky Mountains much trouble, our subject recrossed the plains on his homeward way the following year, and experienced many narrow escapes from danger and death at the hands of the hostile bands which ravaged the country. While upon the return journey, the Indians one night stole from the company with whom Col. Wood was traveling one hundred head of horses and mules, but he personally suffered no pecuniary loss.

Fourteen children were born unto our subject and his estimable wife, but of this large family six died in childhood. Of those who lived to adult age, Sarah, deceased, wife of Thomas Ecton, was the eldest; James W. is a well-known millionaire of Kansas City; Susan was the wife of Capt. H. Clay Kerr, of Kansas City, and died leaving two children; Benjamin has been one of the leading business men of Kansas City since that flourishing metropolis was a village; Rosalind married Eleven L. Thatcher; Lewis J. is in business in Smithville. Col. Wood and his estimable wife are both members of the Christian Church and have for a long series of years been identified with the social and benevolent enterprises of this denomination.

Fraternally, our subject is connected with the Masonic order and is one of the oldest Master Masons of Clay County, having joined this ancient society in 1840. At one time he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but for some years has not been actively associated with that organization. During a residence of nearly three-score years in his present locality, he has been an important factor in the growth and prosperity of the county, and an acknowledged leader in the promotion of the best interests of the State.

His children and their families in their several homes enjoy a high position in both social and business circles. In the evening of his days, our subject can with satisfaction review his years of busy usefulness and success, fully realising that in the confidence and esteem of the general public he has gained the reward due his unblemished career as a true American citizen.



SILAS C. ROBINSON is a prominent farmer and stockman of Ray County, located on section 10, Grape Grove Township, where he has a very fine tract of land. He is a native of Garrard County, Ky., and was born October 24, 1832. His paternal grandfather removed from Virginia to Kentucky about 1811, and was one of the earliest settlers in Garrard County, of that State, his home being frequently visited by the Indians, who still were plentiful there.

Michael Robinson, father of our subject, was born in Virginia in 1804, and was reared as a farmer in Kentucky, where he resided until his death in 1861. He carried on his agricultural business on a large scale, and was an extensive farmer. He brought up his family in the faith of the Presbyterian Church. His wife's maiden name was Margaret Dunn. She is still a resident in Garrard County, of which she is a native, having reached the ripe old age of eighty-five years. Her father, Benjamin Dunn, was an early settler in the State, going thither from Virginia.

Silas C. Robinson was the second in order of birth of a family of eleven children, five sons and six daughters, all of whom are still living in their native State with the exception of our subject and a brother, whose residence is in Burton County, Mo. The original of this sketch received small educational advantages. He lived with his father until twenty-one years of age, and in the spring of 1854 came to Missouri and settled in Jackson County, where he resided for two or three years. In the fall of 1857, he visited Ray County, and purchased part of his present farm, about one hun-

dred and thirty acres. After visiting his old home in 1857, he returned to Ray County and began the work of improving his tract. The country was then entirely new, and the improvements on his farm have all been placed there by himself. He broke his land with four yoke of oxen. From time to time he added to his original purchase until he is now the possessor of five hundred and sixty acres of choice land.

Mr. Robinson was married June 17, 1861, to Miss Margaret Jane Bright, of Lincoln County, Ky. She came to Missouri with her brothers and sisters in the fall of 1860. She and her husband have welcomed to their household a family of seven children, who were named as follows: Lillie, William Franklin, John D., Mollie, Lula, Lottie and Charles. One of these, Mollie, is deceased. All have had fair educational advantages, and have been reared in the faith of the Christian Church.

Mr. Robinson has one body of three hundred and ninety acres of choice land, which is watered by a branch of Crab Apple Creek. He also has some fine springs and an excellent well. His pioneer residence has been replaced by a good farm home, which has its complement of barns and out-houses, that are in keeping with the first-class order noticeable everywhere about the farm. He has an orchard of one hundred and twenty trees which he himself put out. He has handled considerable stock, dealing principally in Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs. We congratulate our subject on the success which he has so richly earned.



RI. ADKINS, an enterprising agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, has been a lifelong resident of Clay County, and has for many years dwelt upon section 23, township 51, range 32, Liberty Township. The parents of our subject were D. J. and Lizzie (Pence) Adkins, to whom were born five children: Madeline, E. V., our subject, Lizzie and Emma. The two latter are deceased. The father, a native Kentuck-

ian, was born in 1827, and after a life of usefulness and honor passed away, mourned by all who knew him, in 1885. His wife was a native of Platte County, Mo., and died in early womanhood, entering into rest in 1851.

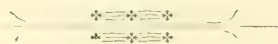
D. J. Adkins was a man of unusual business ability, and was foremost in the prominent enterprises of his locality. Wisely trained to habits of industry, his intelligent self-reliance gained him success. Arriving in Missouri in early manhood, he entered with ardor into the daily business of life, and became the owner of two thousand acres of valuable land, much of which he cultivated, reaping an abundant harvest, and at one time raising numbers of fine mules. He enjoyed the benefit of excellent educational advantages in his youth, and the more easily won his way upward until he became a business leader in his neighborhood. In 1868 he organized the Commercial Bank at Liberty, and remained the President of this flourishing financial institution up to the day of his death. He was also profitably engaged for many years in handling general merchandise, and as a store-keeper was widely known.

Prospering in worldly affairs, D. J. Adkins was a liberal giver, and ever ready to assist the unfortunate. In political affiliations, he was a strong Democrat, and, fraternally, was associated with the Free Masons, being a prominent member of Liberty Lodge No. 31. His father, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a brave and influential man, of undoubted business integrity and ability. He served his country faithfully in the Mexican War and afterward presided with dignity and efficiency as a judge, retaining his position upon the Bench many years.

Our subject was born January 21, 1847, in Clay County, Mo. Improving his early advantages of instruction in the public schools, he afterward received the benefit of a two-years course of study in William Jewell College, and when twenty-one years of age, was well-fitted to cope with the duties and responsibilities of life. The old homestead upon which his grandfather once resided now belongs to Mr. Adkins, who cultivates four hundred and eighty-five acres of excellent land, all now under a high state of improvement. Aside

from the pursuit of general agriculture, he engages profitably in the breeding of Shorthorns and has upon the farm some of the finest cattle in the State.

June 27, 1869, Mr. Adkins was united in marriage with Miss Alice Wright, a daughter of Brookin and Mary (Yergan) Wright, and one in a family of six children. The pleasant home of our subject was brightened by the birth of two children: Brookin, who was born in 1873, is now attending school in Tennessee; Darwin, born in 1878, died in 1879. Mrs. Adkins is a valued member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and is active in the good works of that religious organization. Our subject, like his father, has attained to a high degree in Masonry, and has long been prominently connected with that fraternity. He is a Democrat and is always interested in local and National issues. As a citizen, he is an important factor in the growth and upbuilding of the various leading interests of Clay County and Missouri.



DAVID W. KELL. This well-known and highly respected farmer of township 52, range 27, Ray County, has acquired much information by travel, and has also gained valuable experience by contact with the world. He was born in Madison County, Ill., in 1844, the son of John and Emily (Swett) Kell. His father was a son of William and Nancy Kell, and grandson of Nimrod Kell. The grandfather of our subject, William Kell, was born April 8, 1788, and his wife, February 5, 1795, the place of their nativity not being definitely known. They were married in Tennessee, and later in life removed to Madison County, Ill., where they lived a number of years and finally died; she September 10, 1844, and he January 27, 1846. His trade was that of a tailor, and he also followed the occupation of a farmer.

The father of our subject was born in Tennessee, June 31, 1820, and removed with his parents to Illinois in his youth. There he grew to manhood, receiving a fairly good common-school education.

His father gave him a tract of land in Madison County, and he engaged in farming for himself. He was married February 11, 1811, to a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Wall) Swett, natives of New Hampshire and North Carolina, respectively. After farming a few years, he crossed the plains in 1852 with a large company in ox-wagons, five months being spent in the journey. Unlike many others, he did not go to the mines, but kept store for Capt. Wing, at Suisun. The trip proved quite successful financially, and he returned in 1854, well satisfied. At Upper Alton, Ill., he embarked in the stove and hardware business, and continued thus engaged for about a quarter of a century, when he removed to Ray County, Mo., and engaged in farming. He now makes his home with his son, our subject. Two children were born of his marriage: Nancy E., wife of George Wright, and our subject. The Masonic lodge claims him as one of its members, his connection being with that order in Illinois. The death of his beloved wife, April 29, 1891, was a deep bereavement to him.

The education of our subject was limited to the common schools of Illinois, and in 1863 he commenced farming on his own account, continuing this calling one year. In 1865 he went overland to California, consuming five months in the journey, during which time he endured many hardships. While in California he ran a hay press on a farm, receiving wages that were anything but liberal. His return journey was much more pleasant, as it was made by ocean steamer. Upon reaching Upper Alton, he entered the store of his father, with whom he remained about twelve months, and then came to Missouri with his parents. After one year he went to Madison County, Ill., and began farming. Thence a short time afterward he returned to Ray County, Mo., and bought the farm upon which he now resides, consisting of two hundred and thirty-three acres.

The maiden name of Mrs. Kell was Lou Clark. She was a daughter of Reuben and Emily Clark, and a native of Iowa. She became the mother of five children, two of whom died young. The living ones are: Edward C., Reuben L. and Nellie M. The faithful wife and mother died in Octo-

ber, 1879, lamented by all who knew her. In politics Mr. Kell is a strong Democrat, and faithfully and honestly supports the ticket of that party. He was chosen a delegate to the Judicial Convention of 1892, and has served in other positions of trust.



CHARLES G. RUST, an enterprising and successful general agriculturist and prominent stock-raiser, making a specialty of blooded horses, is a native of Clay County, and is widely known as an energetic and progressive citizen. His home for many years has been on section 16, township 53, range 30. Our subject is the son of Mace and Nancy (Kincade) Rust, and is one in a family of eight children. The father was a native of Virginia, but early settled in Kentucky, from which State he emigrated to Missouri in 1842. He was a practical and experienced farmer, and became the owner of a valuable property of four hundred acres, where he pursued general agriculture, also bred good horses and raised a variety of stock.

Mace Rust was politically a strong Democrat. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and ever a promoter in the good work of that religious organization. His father-in-law was a man of prominence and held several county offices. The father of our subject was seventy-two years of age at the time of his death, and was mourned by all of his old friends and neighbors, when, in 1864, he passed away. Charles G. Rust was born in Clay County, Mo., November 19, 1858. Having received the benefit of instruction in the schools of the neighborhood, and spending much of his youth in assisting in the work of his father's farm, he grew to manhood a hard-working and industrious man, well fitted to make a home for the wife he married in 1880. The lady of his choice was Miss Anna Green, of Clinton County, and is the mother of four bright and interesting children, two sons and two daughters. One child died in infancy. John H. is the eldest of the family, and was born May 29, 1881. The others are, Ruby G.,

born December 10, 1883; Elizabeth, May 9, 1887; and Charles Richard on the 14th of December, 1892. The family resides upon the pleasant home farm of eighty highly cultivated acres. Mr. Rust, like his father, devotes much of his time to the raising of horses, but he also neglects nothing that will conduce to the success of the cultivation of the soil. Politically he is a strong Democrat, and always an interested observer of the conduct of local and national office. For one term he discharged the duties of a Constable with fidelity and efficiency, but is not an active politician in the usual significance of the term. He and his wife are both members of the Presbyterian Church, and are among the promoters of its social and benevolent enterprises.

One of the brothers of Mr Rust was killed during the first year of the war, the mournful event occurring in 1861. The young soldier, a cavalrman, was shot at the siege of Vicksburg. The family were in favor of the South, and this brave young life went out as a sacrifice to the cruelties of the Civil War. Mr. Rust, as a native of Missouri, has witnessed wonderful progress and improvement in the last quarter of a century, and has in the year since he attained his manhood been an active factor in local growth and prosperity. He has an extended circle of acquaintances, and enjoys the best wishes of a host of friends.



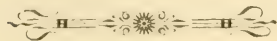
WILLIAM G. HARWOOD, M.D. Possessing a clear comprehension of the science of medicine in theory and practice, our subject also has a sympathetic and appreciative nature, which causes him to put forth in every case his very best efforts for the alleviation of suffering, and for restoration to health. He is engaged in the practice of medicine in the village of Vibbard, Ray County. A native of Dover, La Fayette County, Mo., he was born May 13, 1856. His father, James D. Harwood, was born June 6, 1828, in Parkersburgh, in what is now West Virginia, where he was reared and educated. He married Ellen

Rhodes, who lived but one year after the union. In 1848, he came to Missouri, and located first at Dover, and in 1852 married Bettie Carter, formerly of Richmond, Va., who bore him five children, our subject and four daughters, all living.

Dover remained the home of James D. Harwood for twenty-eight years, during which time he carried on the business of a general merchant. He passed away March 23, 1890, having been stricken with pneumonia, which caused his death after a short illness. His end was peaceful, his faith being supreme in the promise of the Gospel. At the time of his demise he was an Elder in the Christian Church, of which he had been a member for twenty-eight years. He was a charter member of the church at Dover, which was the first church of that denomination organized in the State of Missouri. He was a man of great moral worth, just and upright, and devoted to his church, in which he worked earnestly and tirelessly; a tender husband, a kind father, a benevolent and considerate man, honest and upright, his death was greatly mourned by all who knew him. His widow still survives.

Our subject received instruction in the public schools of Dover, and then read medicine with Dr. R. C. Carter, of Higginsville, Mo. After graduating from the college at Dover in 1879, in the same year he entered the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, where he took the full three-years course, graduating in 1883. Then he went to Higginsville, Mo., where he remained with his uncle for one year. At the expiration of this time he came to Vibbard, where he has since resided. In the year 1885 he married Miss Emma D., daughter of Joseph S. Carlyle, an old settler of the county, by whom he has had two children, viz: Carl Gaines and Willie Davis. Dr. and Mrs. Harwood are members of the Christian Church, in which he is an Elder and a very active worker. He is a member of that ancient order, the Masons, and is reputed an active and zealous worker in it. He is somewhat of a politician, but not in any offensive sense, and is now filling the office of Coroner, being in his fourth year. Dr. Harwood is a member of the Ray County Medical Society and the State Medical Society, taking much interest in the work of the latter. While in college he took a special

course in the diseases of women and children, and also in surgery and in the hospital. His skill and zeal have brought him an extensive practice, said to be the largest in the county of Ray.



WILKERSON CORUM, an honored pioneer settler of Clay County, arrived in Missouri at six years of age, and locating permanently within its borders in 1819, has since 1824, a period of nearly three-score years and ten, been a resident of his present home upon section 12, township 52, range 33, and is widely known as an earnest, industrious and intelligent citizen of high integrity of character. Our subject was born in Green County, Ky., January 3, 1813, and was the son of William and Barsheba (Bloyd) Corum. The father was a native of Virginia, and the mother was born in Somerset County, Md. The paternal grandparents were John and Nancy (Cookshin) Corum. John Corum was a native-born Englishman, and came to America and died in this country before the struggles of the Revolutionary War. The paternal grandparents removed with their family to North Carolina at a very early day in the history of the United States, and there William Corum entered the Federal service as a teamster, and was a most efficient aid in those dark days.

The paternal grandfather died in middle life, and left the support of the family of five children mostly to the care of the father of our subject, who was the eldest-born. Early in youth he embarked in business and was variously and successfully engaged as a general trader and teamster, following the latter occupation for nine consecutive years. While in North Carolina William Corum married, and in about 1804 emigrated to Green County, Ky., and bought land. While there he was drafted into service in the War of 1812, but never went upon the field of battle. He carefully reared a family of children, six in number, of whom Thomas S., deceased, was the eldest; John L. resides in Clay

County, Mo.; Milton is also living in Clay County; Nancy, deceased, was the wife of Dennis Bog-gess; Wilkerson is our subject; Susan is the wife of Jackson Estes.

In 1819 William Corum came with his family to Missouri, first locating in Cooper County, where he bought a large tract of land. In 1824 he established his home in Clay County, and entered from the Government the present farm of our subject, one hundred and sixty acres, afterward adding to his landed property three hundred acres more in different parts of the county. Politically this veteran of the Revolutionary War was a Jackson Democrat. In religious affiliation he was a member of the Primitive Baptist Church. He lived to a good old age, dying at the home of our subject. His wife survived him about four years.

Wilkerson Corum attended school only six months in his life, but being a great reader of useful and instructive books, acquired a large stock of general information, and is more than ordinarily well posted in the affairs of the day. He remained with his parents until their death. March 24, 1836, he married Miss Ruth E. Young, who was born in Kentucky in 1818, the daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Stroud) Young, likewise natives of Kentucky. Mrs. Young was born in 1798 and died at the age of eighty-nine years. Mr. Young died in 1837.

The pleasant home of Wilkerson Corum and his wife was gladdened with the presence of seven merry children who reached manhood and womanhood. William T., the eldest, is now deceased; Lucinda is the wife of James C. Gunn, a coal operator of Higginsville, Mo., and has four children, Isabella, Price S., Edward and Joseph; Harden R., a miner with his home in Denver, Colo., married Ida Doud and they have two children, Barnabel and Ida M.; Irene, the wife of J. M. Beech, resides at Higginsville, Mo., and is the mother of five children, Anna B., James, Lansing, Lester and Lottie; Susan, deceased, was the fifth child of our subject; Elizabeth, the wife of Thomas Barnes, has seven children, William, George, Daniel, Laura, Harry, Artie and Irene; Nathan, the youngest of the family, is unmarried.

Our subject began life by renting eighty acres

of his father's farm, and is living upon the old homestead in the house which sheltered him when he was a lad, nearly two-thirds of a century ago. Mr. Corum is a member of the Primitive Baptist Church. Politically he is a Democrat. A faithful and efficient worker in the fields of life, he has garnered many precious sheaves of happy recollections in his journey by the way, and has a store of most interesting reminiscences of the early days.



MICHAEL A. GROOM, a prosperous and extensive general agriculturist, and a successful stock-raiser, residing upon section 3, township 52, range 32, Clay County, Mo., is widely known as an energetic and reliable citizen, liberal and progressive, and ever ready to assist in local improvements and enterprise. Our subject was born upon his father's farm, two miles west of Liberty, in 1834. He is the son of Joseph and Nancy (Hutchison) Groom, his father being a native of Virginia, but reared in Clark County, Ky., to which State Grandfather Groom had emigrated from the Old Dominion in the latter part of the eighteenth century. Joseph Groom was the youngest son of his parents, and remained at home until the death of his mother, who survived her husband many years. In early manhood, while residing in Clark County, Ky., he married the daughter of Col. Hutchison, a native Virginian, but an early pioneer of Kentucky, and a hero of Revolutionary fame, having fought with great gallantry in the War of Independence, and, as Colonel of his regiment, cheering his men on to victory.

Some time between 1821 and 1824, Joseph Groom emigrated with his wife and family to Clay County, Mo., and, journeying slowly by wagon, reached the desired destination with the small pecuniary capital of fifty cents, but rich in hope, energy and native resolution. By his thrift and intelligent industry he gradually accumulated valuable property, and owned two hundred and eighty acres of highly improved land. At the

time of the "Mormon War" in Missouri, this sturdy pioneer settler shouldered his gun, and ably defended his people and property for a few days. Ten children came into the happy home, and but two died young. The sons and daughters were: Robert, Francis M., John S.; Mary, wife of Charles Woods; Michael A., our subject; Martha, wife of John Kincaid; Porter F.; and Belle, wife of John Pickett. The father of our subject reached the good old age of ninety-two years, and was well preserved in mind and body up to the time of his death.

Michael A., our subject, remained with his parents until he had attained his majority, and received his education in the old log schoolhouse, a prominent feature in the early history of Clay County. In 1861, the beginning of the Civil War, he entered the State Guard, under Gen. Price, and served in Col. Thompson's regiment, Capt. Groom's company. In 1862, he entered the regular Confederate service, in the Trans-Missouri Department. He fought in many of the leading battles of the war, and remained in active service until the surrender, when he returned to his home and again resumed agricultural duties. November 5, 1867, he was united in marriage with Miss Emma P., daughter of D. J. Adkins, of Clay County, but in 1882 lost the faithful wife and loving mother, who had borne him seven children, one of whom died young. Elma, the eldest, is the wife of Ed Watkins; Ruth is the wife of William Gordon; Darwean; Artie is the wife of Walter Pryor; Minnie and Lizzie.

The present wife of Mr. Groom was Mrs. Amelia Collins, widow of the late Jesse B. Collins, of Clay County, and daughter of James M. Watkins. Mrs. Groom had two children by her first husband, Jesse B. and Martha J. Collins. Since her marriage with Mr. Groom she has become the mother of a little daughter, Louise. Our subject is a valued member of the Christian Church, and, politically, belongs to the Alliance party, but has always been a strong Democrat. Financially, he has been greatly prospered, and, winning his way steadily upward, now owns a fine farm of three hundred acres, all under a high state of cultivation. He has further im-



BENJAMIN B GENTRY

proved his homestead by building a magnificent brick house and an excellent barn and substantial outbuildings. A lifetime resident of the county, Mr. Groom has been from early years associated with the growth and progress of his portion of the State, and, commanding the respect of the entire community, has a host of sincere friends.



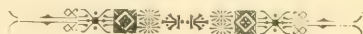
BENJAMIN GENTRY. The following biographical sketch of the well and favorably known farmer who was a citizen of Grape Grove Township, Ray County, but is now deceased, is a loving tribute to his many virtues by those that were nearest and dearest to him. Mr. Gentry was born in Boone County, Mo., March 20, 1828, and was a son of David and Susan Gentry, the former a native of Madison County, Ky., whither our subject's grandfather had gone from Virginia at an early date. David Gentry removed to Missouri in the '20s and settled in Boone County when the country was very new. He was an enterprising farmer there until his decease, which occurred in 1836. His brother, Maj. Gentry, was killed in the Seminole War.

Benjamin Gentry was the youngest of the family of five sons and two daughters, all of whom are deceased. He was reared on a farm in his native county and came to Ray County in the spring of 1850. The same year he crossed the plains to California, the overland journey consuming four months. He spent eighteen months engaged in mining for gold in that beautiful State on the Pacific Coast. He was reasonably successful in his efforts and when he returned, the home journey being made via the Isthmus, he purchased a tract of land in Grape Grove Township.

After improving a farm of two hundred and sixty acres, the original of this sketch sold out his place, and in 1870 purchased two hundred and thirty-five acres on sections 4 and 5, which he occupied as his place of residence until his demise, which occurred December 4, 1888. The land he last purchased was but partially improved, and he

completed the work of cultivation and added the necessary buildings until he had the farm in first-class condition. He also made other purchases of land until he owned nine hundred and sixty acres, which were in two farms. In connection with the development of the soil he handled considerable stock and fed a large number of cattle.

Mr. Gentry was a thorough-going business man and was greatly respected in the community. He was a prominent Mason, and in religious matters believed in the doctrines of the Christian Church. He was twice married, first in 1847 to Miss Narcissa, daughter of John Wollard, an old pioneer. She died in 1858, having borne him four children, of whom two are living, Susan F. and Mary C. Mr. Gentry's second marriage occurred about a year after the decease of his first wife, his bride being Miss Sarah McKinzie, of Mercer County, Va., a daughter of Alexander and Melinda (Allen) McKinzie, both of whom died in their native State, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Gentry became the parents of a large family of children. Their names are: Adelia A., Benjamin M., James S., Alice B., Jefferson D., John S., William E., Charles N. and Effie M. Five of these are married and have homes of their own. Mrs. Gentry is a capable and noble woman and a devoted member of the Christian Church. She has continued to live on the home farm, in the cultivation of which she has been assisted by her sons.



JAMES M. HYMER, a successful agriculturist and stock-raiser, and a prominent and influential citizen, residing in township 51, range 32, section 23, Liberty Township, is one of the oldest settlers in Clay County, Mo. Born in October, 1824, our subject came with his parents to Missouri in 1832, when Clay County was little more than a wilderness. James M. Hymer is the son of Jacob and Sallie (Willis) Hymer, and is the second in a family of four children living. The father and mother were from Kentucky, where the six elder of their ten little ones were born

Settling in Missouri, the father entered a large body of land from the Government and cultivated about four hundred acres.

Jacob Hymer was an active politician and a Democrat first and last. He filled many important positions of trust, and most acceptably occupied the offices of Assessor, Collector and Sheriff. Energetic and enterprising, he was ever public-spirited and a liberal giver in behalf of local progress and improvement. He and his worthy wife were members of the old Baptist Church, and were among the chief supporters of that religious organization. The living children of this Missouri pioneer are Willis S., a farmer, born in 1821; our subject, who was next in order of birth; Minerva J., born in 1831, and who resides in Cass County, Mo.; and William, born in 1827, a farmer and stock-raiser of Clay County, Mo.

Our subject was but a little lad eight years of age when he arrived in Missouri, and in his adopted State he acquired a rudimentary education in the primitive schools of the early days. Trained in all the duties of farming when young, he was soon able to do the work of a hired hand, and was well fitted to make his own way in the world. Mr. Hymer owns a highly-improved farm of four hundred acres and is one of the most extensive breeders of a good grade of cattle in this part of the county. February 19, 1852, our subject took unto himself a wife, choosing for a life partner Mrs. Nancy Rodgers, a most estimable lady, well known and highly respected. Mr. and Mrs. Hymer are the parents of eight children, seven of whom are living. Fannie E., born May 3, 1853, is the wife of Andrew Fritzler, a farmer; William T., born December 18, 1854, is Deputy-Assessor of Clay County, Mo.; Sallie Gertie, born September 20, 1861; Rhoda B., born February 21, 1826, resides at home; Robert Luther, born November 20, 1867, is one of the home circle; Jacob Oscar, born November 9, 1859; and James E., born June 30, 1870, is a school teacher. Mrs. Hymer was the daughter of David and Rachael Rogers and was born November 17, 1832. She was a great worker in the cause of religion, and was an old-time Baptist.

In political affiliations, our subject has always been a Democrat and a strong supporter of the

party whose principles were maintained by the illustrious Thomas Jefferson. Mr. Hymer was at one time a member of a company of Home Guards, sworn to protect the country. For nearly three-score years a resident of his present home, our subject has been an important factor in many of the enterprises and local interests of the county and the home neighborhood. He was at one time a very prominent worker in the temperance cause, and during his long and honorable career has ever used his influence in behalf of right, justice and reform. Known widely as an upright and useful citizen, Mr. Hymer is universally respected and esteemed.



JOHN P. FINLEY is a well-known stock-dealer, located on section 1, Crooked River Township, Ray County. He here has a fine farm that bears the best of improvements. Personally, Mr. Finley is noted as being a clever, whole-souled man, with marked ability in a business way. He is a native of Fleming County, Ky., and was born September 23, 1823. He is a son of Samuel and Mary (Perden) Finley, the first a native of Pennsylvania and born in 1800, and the latter of Kentucky. Maj. John Finley, our subject's grandfather, served in the Revolutionary War and was commissioned as Major. He settled in Pennsylvania, whence our subject's father went to Fleming County, Ky., where he died at the age of ninety-three years. Both he and his wife were Presbyterians.

Samuel Finley was one of five children, there being three daughters and two sons. He became a farmer in Kentucky and was very successful. There were six children in the Finley family, of whom our subject is the eldest. He was reared on a farm and received a common-school education in the log schoolhouse of the day. After his father's death, he became the head of the family, remaining with his mother until twenty-three years of age, when he operated a farm for himself

in Fleming County for two years. In November of 1850, he came to Missouri and settled in Ray County. Since first coming to Crooked River Township, there has been a great change, and the development of the country would indicate to one who had not watched its natural evolution that it was attended with magic. The first home was a log house in the midst of the woods and about which the wild animals of the forest strayed, peeping in upon the occupants with mild astonishment. In 1857, Mr. Finley moved to Carroll County, but remained there only four years. Coming back to Ray County, he was not located entirely to his taste, and moved to Livingston County, where he ran a ferry-boat on the Grande River for a year. He then went back to Carroll County and made that the family home until 1883, when he purchased his present farm in the northeast corner of the township. It is a fine and fertile tract that well repays his efforts in cultivation.

Mr. Finley's first marriage was solemnized in 1848, his bride being Miss Ann Colloh. She died in 1852, leaving two children, Samuel and Elvira. The following year our subject married Mary Rimmer, of Tennessee. This union has been blessed by the advent of ten children, whose names are John W., James, Ida, David, Franklin, Fleming C., Elizabeth, Charles, Florence and George A. Mr. Finley takes pride in his adherence to the Democracy. His farm comprises two hundred acres of land. Here he raises all kinds of stock and feeds a large number of cattle, also buys and ships large numbers.



JAMES A. DUNCAN, an enterprising, leading and prosperous agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, residing in Lawson, Polk Township, Ray County, Mo., is one of the prominent business men of this portion of the State, and is a stockholder and Director in the Commercial Bank at Lawson. He has been profitably engaged in various avocations and, a native of Missouri, has been an eye-witness of the growth

and progress of the State and has himself been an important factor in the upbuilding and development of various interests of his home neighborhood and the county. Our subject is one of a family of children born unto Thomas and Mary (Hall) Duncan.

Thomas Duncan, the father of our subject, was a native of Kentucky, and was born near Lexington. He came when he was but nine years of age with his parents to Missouri, arriving within the borders of the State in 1833. Reared amid pioneer scenes and privations, he grew to manhood a courageous and self-reliant citizen. Industrious and energetic, he accumulated property and became the owner of four hundred and twenty acres, upon which he sowed, planted and reaped a harvest year after year. He and his good wife, who died in 1858, when our subject was but six months old, were active members of the Christian Church. Thomas Duncan was a member of the Masonic fraternity in good and regular standing, was ever a kind friend and excellent citizen and was highly respected.

Our subject was born in Clay County, near Smithville, December 26, 1858, and in early life received a common-school education and was trained in the duties of agriculture. At twenty-one years of age, he began farming and stock-raising upon his own account, and also bought and shipped grain and live stock. For a time our subject engaged in the livery business, both in Lawson and in Kearney, Clay County. In 1883, Mr. Duncan was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Miller, a daughter of Andrew Miller, who at the time of Mrs. Duncan's birth, in 1858, resided in Ray County, near Excelsior Springs. Our subject owns a pleasant home in Lawson and has prospered in the various businesses which have occupied his busy moments. An earnest and progressive man, he has been an active promoter of local improvement and has aided materially in the advancement of the business interests of his native county.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan are valued members of the Christian Church, and are active in social and benevolent enterprises of that religious organization. Fraternally, our subject is a Knight of

Pythias, and has a host of friends within the order. In political preference and belief, Mr. Duncan is a Democrat and is a firm advocate of the principles promoted and supported by that great statesman, Thomas Jefferson. A generous friend, kind neighbor, and a citizen possessing sterling integrity of character, our subject has deservedly won the confidence and esteem of the entire community among whom he makes his home, and is widely known as an honorable, upright Christian gentleman.



PAUL WERTZ. Wise is that father who has his son taught a trade, for that is a capital of itself. Our subject owes his success in life to the skill of his own hands, which gave him his start, and enabled him to thoroughly understand the work in which he engaged after he had laid aside his tools. A retired contractor and merchant of Richmond, Mo., he was born in Bedford County, Pa., near Bedford Springs, November 23, 1830, being a son of Henry Wertz, a native of the same county and State, whose father was Paul Wertz, of German descent.

The mother of our subject was Sarah (Abraham) Wertz, who died when Paul was but eight years of age. The boyhood of the latter was passed in Bedford County, where he worked on the farm and attended school until his twentieth year. He then learned the carpenter's trade at Combertain, where he remained two years; he then spent six months in Indiana, after which he was in Urbana, Ill., doing contracting and building for eight months. Davenport, Iowa, became his next stopping place throughout a summer, and finally, in the spring of 1856, he came to Richmond, Mo., where he followed contracting and building until 1872. At this time he formed a partnership with James P. Kiger, under the firm name of Kiger & Wertz, and conducted a general store until 1886, when he sold out to his partner and retired from active business.

Mr. Wertz was married to his first wife, Miss

Almedia F. Parker, October 4, 1860, but she died in February, 1870. In the year 1874 he married Miss Pernety J., daughter of John H. and Mary Ann McGee. Her parents came from Kentucky, her father being a native of Tennessee, and her mother of Winchester, Ky. Her maternal grandfather was William B. Martin, who came from Kentucky to Ray County, Mo. Her paternal grandmother was Miss Melinda Vallandigham before marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Wertz are members of the Christian Church, in which body they are much respected for their consistent and upright living. Mr. Wertz is a Democrat, firm in the belief that the interests of the country are best subserved when that party is in power.

Our subject has most unpleasant recollections of the terrible cyclone of 1878, as his home stood in the center of the path of the storm, which carried away a portion of the house and some of the furniture. Mrs. Wertz was picked up and borne across the street, where she was found in a nearly unconscious condition. Although the losses were very considerable, Mr. Wertz, with characteristic promptitude, soon had all damages repaired and the lost furniture replaced, so that the home presented a nicer appearance than ever. Still, he has no desire to go through a similar experience, the horrors of such a calamity being utterly beyond description.



HON. DEWITT CLINTON ALLEN, of Liberty, was born in Clay County, Mo., November 11, 1835, and, with the exception of a few brief intervals, has passed his life in that county. His family is of English-Welsh extraction, its first representatives having settled in America during the early part of the last century, and his parents were people of education and refinement. His father, Col. Shubael Allen, was a native of Orange County, N. Y., whence he emigrated to Kentucky in 1816, and thence to Missouri one year later, and finally settled in Clay

County in 1820. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Dinah Ayres Trigg and was born in Estill County, Ky. Her father, Gen. Stephen Trigg, emigrated from Bedford County, Va., to Kentucky near the close of the last century, and then proceeded to Howard County, Mo., in 1818.

When our subject was five years old his father died, and he was thereafter entirely under the influence and training of his mother, a woman of excellent judgment, fine literary taste, cheerful disposition, the most delicate sentiments of honor and integrity, and one in every way fitted for the discharge of the duties devolving upon her. In temperament our subject is more like his father, but his character was moulded by his mother, and to her encouragement and advice he attributes mainly his achievements in life. By mental constitution he is a student and lover of books, and his taste for study was strengthened by example. His historical and miscellaneous reading began at eleven years of age, and has been pursued with system and regularity. Before the completion of his thirteenth year, among other works he had read all of Scott's novels.

In 1850, having previously received the benefit of excellent private schools, held, however, at irregular intervals, our subject entered William Jewell College, and was graduated in 1855 with the first honors in the classics and belles lettres. His grade in mathematics was somewhat lower. In college his tastes inclined toward mathematics originally, but, as his acquaintance with the classics increased, his fondness for mathematics became less strong. Having completed his collegiate course, he accepted the position of Principal of the Preparatory Department in the Masonic College, at Lexington, Mo., which he filled for a year to the entire satisfaction of the curators and patrons of that institution. He counts the incidents of his stay at Lexington as among the most agreeable in his life. Society there was at the height of its brilliance and charm. The people, as ever, were hospitable and courteous, and he bears with him only memories of kindness and encouragement received from them. His previous life had been one of study and seclusion, and his experiences of so-

ciety and the world were slight. Of the many persons there to whom he feels indebted for kind offices, he especially remembers Charles R. Morehead, Sr. (now deceased), and Mrs. William H. Russell.

During the year succeeding his connection with the Masonic College Mr. Allen devoted himself to those historical and special studies (suggested to him by his friend, Col. Alex W. Doniphan) which are considered by legal gentlemen as a proper introduction to the comprehensive study of law, which he had chosen while at college as the profession of his life. From the summer of 1858 until May, 1860, he pursued his legal studies in the office of the late Richard Rees, Esq., in Leavenworth, Kan. Occasionally during that period he assisted Mr. Rees in the trial of cases in order to acquire familiarity with the procedure in the courts. He recognizes his obligation to the advice and suggestions of Mr. Rees as being very great, particularly in the specialties of pleading, conveyancing, and the drafting of orders, judgments and decrees.

In May, 1860, Mr. Allen returned to his home in Liberty, Mo., and began the practice of law. Since then he has devoted himself exclusively to the work of his profession. In November, 1860, he was elected Circuit Attorney of the Fifth Judicial Circuit of Missouri, composed of the counties of Clay, Clinton, Caldwell, Ray and Carroll. He discharged the duties of that office with fidelity and promptness until December 17, 1861, when, under the operation of an ordinance of the Missouri Convention of that year, prescribing an oath testing the loyalty of officers, it became vacant in consequence of his refusal to take the oath.

May 18, 1864, Mr. Allen married Miss Emily E. Settle, a native of Culpeper County, Va., who, however, at the time of her marriage resided in Ray County, Mo. Her father, Hiram P. Settle, Esq., was a prominent resident of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Allen are the parents of three children: Lee, Juliet R. and Perry S. The family residence is in Liberty.

During the years 1866-67 Mr. Allen was General Attorney of the Kansas City & Cameron Railway Company, now known as the Kansas City

Branch of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, and in that position labored assiduously with others to secure its early completion. In January, 1875, he was elected without opposition to represent, in connection with the Hon. E. H. Norton, the Third Senatorial District of Missouri, composed of the counties of Clay, Clinton and Platte, in the Constitutional Convention called to meet May 5, 1875, and assisted in framing the present organic law of the State. In that body, composed of many of the ablest and most learned men of Missouri, he bore himself with ability and won the respect and confidence of its members. At its organization he was appointed a member of the Committees on Education and the Legislative Department, and was esteemed in them an indefatigable and intelligent worker.

Mr. Allen has attained a high and honorable position at the Bar. He deals with the law as a science and sees the logical connection of its principles. He surveys the fields of legal lore with the clear, calm vision of a jurist. He is devoted to our system of jurisprudence, because it contains the crystallized thoughts of the best minds of ages and countries. He is noted for the power of his faculty for analysis, the quickness of his perception of the most remote analogies, the fineness and delicacy of his distinctions, and the rapidity of his detection of inconsistencies in argument. In forensic conflicts he brings into requisition the best materials of law and fact. His positions are always clear, logical and concise. His voice, though not strong, is distinct and penetrating, and his rhetoric faultless. When the occasion demands it, he ascends by easy gradation from the smooth, graceful conversational style suited to the courts, to a higher plane of oratory. Fired by the inspiration of the theme, he irradiates the case with brilliant flashes of eloquence that electrify the audience. His manner is earnest, and his ideas form in quick, unbroken succession. But his great power as a speaker is the elevation of his sentiments and his rich and sparkling thoughts. Ringing tones, electric fires, and aptly chosen words merely form their drapery. He is a cultured, scholarly man. His style, both in speaking and writing, is peculiarly his own. He is an inde-

pendent thinker, and derives his information, when practicable, from original sources. In all things he is systematic and exact, and counts as worthless all knowledge that is not accurate.

During the vacations of the courts Mr. Allen does not remain idle, but continues in his office engaged in work or investigation. He deals with his clients with the utmost candor. Among his distinguishing characteristics is his fidelity to his friends. He possesses a high sense of honor, and is bold and unyielding in the defense of right. He devotes his periods of leisure to literary reading—historical, philosophical, critical and poetical—but never allows it to infringe upon his professional study or work. He fully recognizes that truth so often urged by the sages of the law, that, of all men, the reading and thoughts of lawyers should be the most extended. Systematic and careful reading in the higher works of literature—historical, philosophical, critical and poetical—gives breadth, freshness and comprehensive grasp to the mind, variety and richness to the thought, and a clearer perception of the motives of men and the principles of things, indeed of the very spirit of laws. Nature has given us both reason and fancy, and they are meant for use. Hence he argues that the mind should both reason and bloom. Besides, a cultured fancy guided by a severe taste is a source of invention in argument. He occasionally writes, but only as a matter of amusement or for the gratification of friends. His style in writing is clear, logical, chaste and impassioned. His thoughts are expressed with force and sententiousness; his fancy is delicate and subtle, and usually pervades his writing.

Mr. Allen is a charming conversationalist. His wide range of reading, habits of analysis and observation, intuitive knowledge of the motives of men and women, his fine fancy, rapid play of thought, and quick apprehension, combine, with his genial good humor and innate charity, to make him an agreeable and most brilliant member of society, and to render his triumphs in the salon equal to those at the Bar. He is, both as the result of thought and observation, a stanch and enthusiastic friend of popular education, and is keenly alive to the advantages to be derived from

an increase of facilities for university and scientific training for the young. During the eleven years prior to the summer of 1881 he was one of the Trustees of William Jewell College, and during the four and one-half years succeeding January, 1885, he was a Curator of the University of Missouri, and earnestly co-operated with his associates in the promotion of the interests of these respective institutions. Probably to no one in the State is William Jewell College more indebted for its present high state of efficiency.

Although not a member of any church, Mr. Allen entertains a high respect for religion, and conceives that reverence for it among the people is the life and soul of healthful, well-ordered society. He is public-spirited and ready at all times to aid and encourage those movements which tend to increase the material happiness and promote the culture of his community. His highest conception of the due execution of a man's life work is the faithful performance of duty. In politics, he is a firm, consistent Jeffersonian Democrat.



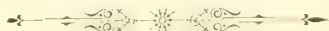
JOHAN CROWLEY, the energetic and enterprising Vice-President of the Bank at Lawson, and widely known as one of the leading and representative business men of Polk Township, Ray County, Mo., has prosperously followed various avocations, and through excellent business judgment has achieved success, and is now numbered among the extensive landholders of the county. Industrious, hardworking, and withal possessed of sterling integrity of character, our subject commands the esteem of a host of true friends. His parents, John and Sarah (Mayo) Crowley, were married in 1812, and in the year 1816 journeyed from East Tennessee to the struggling Territory of Missouri, and, locating within its borders, founded here a home for their descendants.

The father and mother of our subject were blessed by the birth of a large family of chil-

dren, and of the eleven sons and daughters who once clustered about the family table, but five now survive: Sarah, John, Thomas, Eliza and Millie M., all in their various homes and localities useful and honored citizens. Their father was a man of undoubted ability and well fitted to cope with the dangers and privations of pioneer life. Active, intelligent and progressive, he steadily won his way upward, and in time accumulated twenty-three hundred acres of valuable land, all of it being susceptible of high cultivation. The main business of Father Crowley's life was farming and stock-raising, and, well understanding the duties of agriculture, he achieved more than ordinary success in the tilling of the soil. In political affiliation he was a pronounced Democrat, firmly believing in the principles of the party founded and sustained by the immortal Thomas Jefferson. His wife was a consistent member of the Baptist Church, and both of these worthy pioneers are yet well remembered as kind and generous friends and neighbors. Dying they bequeathed to their children the memory of their many virtues, and left to them as a priceless inheritance the love of country which has ever distinguished their conduct as citizens.

Our subject attained mature age in the Missouri home, and, early trained in habits of self-reliance, grew up an energetic, capable and earnest man, ready for the battle of life. In search of both adventure and profit, he, in 1853, drove a herd of cattle to California, when the plains were frequently swept across by bands of hostile Indians. Returning again to Missouri, Mr. Crowley was, in 1858, united in marriage with Miss Ann Fuller, who became the mother of nine children, and in 1881 passed away, lamented by a large circle of friends and her immediate family. In 1883 our subject married the second time, his present wife having been Mrs. Carrie S. Pigeon, a daughter of Andrew and Mary Fuller, well-known residents of the State. Mr. and Mrs. Crowley are members of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church, and are among the valued and influential workers in that religious organization, and are ever foremost in the promotion of social and benevolent enterprise.

At one time our subject gave much time and attention to the breeding of fine cattle, but is now engaged in general agriculture and stock-raising. Mr. Crowley owns one thousand acres of excellent land, much of it highly improved. In 1867 he for the first time engaged in the banking business, making his venture in Richmond, Mo., later entering into a similar financial enterprise in Law-son, and, aside from the fact that he is Vice-president of the bank, he is also the mainstay, executive manager and principal adviser as regards the method and handling of the daily business transacted. Fraternally, Mr. Crowley is a Free Mason and a member of Bee Hive Lodge No. 393, at Law-son. Years have passed since our subject began life in the border land of the Southwest, and as the years have come and gone he has been more and more closely identified with the growth and progress of his early home, and, an ardent believer in advancement and reform, has been an important factor in the upbuilding and develop-ment of local interests and improvement. Mr. Crowley is no politician, but he is a Democrat, and, in common with all good citizens, ever interested in the local and national affairs of the day, and believes that sooner or later the prin-ciples of right and justice must universally pre-vail.



JUDGE NILES ESREY. There is a certain picturesqueness about the nomadic habits of Americans, especially during the last cen-tury, for in connection with the desired change is the aspiration to open up to the world untried paradises. In England families are con-nected in history with certain localities for cen-turies, but in the States a settlement of a few years in a locality constitutes one an "old citizen." The Esrey family have perhaps as sure a claim to old citizenship as any in Missouri, for a half-century has elapsed since they came to take possession of the land.

It was our subject's father who first migrated to Illinois from Meade County, Ky. He was the Hon.

Jesse Esrey and was born in 1800, a son of John Esrey, a Pennsylvanian, who was born July 5, 1744, and was a staunch old patriot of English de-scent. The representative of the present genera-tion whose history we shall consider, Judge Niles Esrey, was born in Clark County, Ill., June 25, 1835.

Grandfather Esrey made settlement in Ken-tucky at an early day. In 1776 he was married to Miss Hester Clark, a native of Pennsylvania and born June 5, 1758. The family later moved to Clark County, Ill., where the old gentleman's decease occurred. It is a singular fact, that although one hundred and fifty years have elapsed since the birth of Grandfather Esrey, representa-tives of the three generations are still living.

Jesse Esrey was reared as a farmer and was appar-ently of an inquiring turn of mind, for he wanted to spy out the best places in this goodly land, and with that in view first made a prospecting tour in Missouri in 1837. In 1840 he purchased a farm in Crooked River Township, Ray County. He built a log house and lived in familiar compan-ionship with the inhabitants of the forest and in true pioneer style. The thickly timbered places literally swarmed with deer and even larger game. While living in Illinois our subject's father served in the Legislature in 1832 and 1833, and again in Missouri in 1852 and 1853, and was a Justice of the Peace from the time he was twenty-one years of age. He was a man who naturally took the lead and whose opinions were law to others, and was in religious inclinations a Methodist.

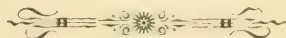
She who guided the early steps of our subject was in her maidenhood Miss Hannah Foster, a native of Kentucky and of Irish-German descent. She was a highly esteemed matron until the ripe old age of eighty, and reared nine children, of whom our subject was the eighth in order of birth and one of five who are still living. Judge Esrey acquired the rudiments of his education in the pioneer schoolhouse which has been described many times within these pages. He remained on the homestead and took care of his mother until 1857.

The first great change in our subject's life, was his marriage, which occurred December 24, 1857, when he was united to Missouri A. Stratton, of



Milton Corum

Ray County, this State. She is a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Stratton, and one of a large family of children. Her father died at the age of seventy-eight years, having reared his family in the faith of the Methodist Church. Mrs. Esrey is an amiable and capable woman, whose many good qualities well justify the confidence her husband has in her. Judge Esrey has a fine farm comprising four hundred and twenty-six acres of land, which lies so that, kissed by the sun and made fertile by the waters, it is one of the best tracts of this locality. He is a stockholder, Director and President of the bank at Hardin, but gives his attention chiefly, however, to his farming and stock-raising.



MILTON CORUM, an energetic and successful agriculturist, and highly respected citizen of Clay County, has steadfastly won his upward way unaided, and now owns his valuable homestead, located upon section 12, township 52, range 33, which from wild prairie land he has brought under a high state of cultivation. Our subject was born in Green County, Ky., in 1810, and was the son of W. C. and Barsheba (Bloyed) Corum, natives respectively of Virginia and Somerset County, Md. W. C. Corum was the son of John and Nancy (Cookshin) Corum, the paternal grandfather being a native of England, who emigrated to America before the Revolutionary War.

The father of our subject removed to Kentucky in about 1804, and purchased land whereon to engage in the occupation of his life. In 1819 he came to Missouri with his family, and settled in Cooper County, where he entered land from the Government, and lived six years. Later he located in Clay County, where he also entered Government land, and made a home for his family upon a portion of the farm where our subject now resides. This pioneer citizen was a member of the Primitive Baptist Church. Politically, he was a Democrat. He died at the age of eighty-six years.

Arriving in Missouri in the very early days, Milton Corum had but the most primitive advantages for an education. He received about two years' instruction in the old log schoolhouse with punch-eon floor, split logs for seats, a slab on one side for a writing-desk, and a log cut out for windows, and with mud and stick chimney. Having a taste for reading books containing valuable information, our subject has educated himself in matters of vital importance, and self-reliantly gained a stock of general knowledge, useful and highly instructive.

When Mr. Corum and his good wife were children, they were obliged to spin flax and wool and assist in making the clothing. Among other pioneer experiences, Mr. Corum was obliged, when he first came to Missouri, to travel sixteen miles to the nearest mill, then run by horse-power. Our subject was one of six children who gathered in the home of his father and mother so many years ago, as follows: Thomas, John Kearney, Milton; Nancy, Mrs. Dennis H. Boggess, deceased; Wilkerson; and Susan, wife of Jackson Estes. In 1837 our subject married Miss Margaret T. Young, who was born in 1819, and is a daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Stroud) Young, all natives of Kentucky. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Corum have been born ten children, one of whom died in infancy, the others surviving to become worthy and upright citizens. They are: John; Nancy A., wife of John M. Moore; Mary E., wife of Chrissman Johnson; Thomas, deceased; Alice J., who married William Pancake; Lucy, wife of William J. Wilkerson; Samuel; Stephen and Robert, deceased; and Samantha M., Mrs. D. Best.

At the time of our subject's marriage he received as a gift from his father eighty acres of wild prairie land, and the home prepared for his bride was sixteen feet square, and rude in construction. Mr. Corum had previously worked by the day and month, and being an expert cradler, profitably continued his outside work in the harvest season for many years, while at the same time he judiciously managed his farm. He now owns two hundred acres of finely improved land, which annually yields an abundant harvest, and thus rewards the patient cultivation long continued. In

political affiliation Mr. Corum is, as was his father before him, an earnest Democrat, and interested in local and national issues. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church, and are liberal supporters of that religious organization, and ever ready to assist in worthy social, benevolent or religious enterprises. Long-time residents of the county, they enjoy the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends.



JUDGE WILLIAM J. FRANCIS, a man of high ability and sterling integrity of character and an honored veteran of the Mexican War, bravely engaging in the service of the Government when a mere boy, has for many years been numbered among the prominent and successful agriculturists of Clay County, Mo., and now resides upon his valuable homestead, located on section 2, township 52, range 32, and is well known as an energetic, resolute and industrious citizen. Our subject was born in 1825, in Lincoln County, Ky., and is the son of Pearl and Harriet (Taylor) Francis, who were born in the years 1799 and 1801, respectively. The paternal grandparents were Henry F. and Elizabeth (Pearl) Francis. Grandfather Francis was supposedly born in Virginia and reared in Kentucky. He was a farmer by occupation, and died in Little Rock, Ark., where he went about 1828. Pearl Francis was one of seven children, and remained upon the old Kentucky homestead throughout his boyhood, and attended the common schools of those early days. At nineteen years of age he married, and engaged in farming. Arriving in Missouri in 1828 with but very limited means, he located in Gasconade County, and purchased Government land. Later removing to Cole County, he owned a homestead of two hundred acres which was his home when, in 1850, on his way to California, he died of cholera at Ft. Laramie. He was a man of integrity and ability, and served as constable for many years in Cole County.

The mother of our subject survived until 1863,

and married a second time. The children of her first union were: Lumsford, deceased, who was with his father at the time of his death; Granville, deceased; Henry, who accompanied his father on the fatal journey, and died and was buried in the same grave; our subject, William J., who is next in order of birth; Amanda, deceased; Sophia, wife of Charles Peck; Ebenezer, who died in California; T. Morgan, who resides in California; Mary F., the wife of William Jackson, of California; Adeline, the wife of Robert Jackson, of Putnam County, Mo.; Robert, who lives in Arkansas; and Pearl, deceased. The stepfather of these children was a well-known citizen, James Burns.

Judge Francis enlisted as a soldier at twenty years of age, engaging in the Mexican War in Company A, Missouri Infantry. He went out under Gen. Doniphan, but served most of the time under Gen. Price, and was also with the command of Gen. Kearny for a brief period, and fought in several battles of that historical campaign. In 1847, returning again to his home, he was for two years variously occupied, but during this time attended school.

In 1849, our subject in company with many others crossed the plains to California, journeying by ox-teams, and was four and a-half months on the way. He mined on the Yuba River, near where Marysville now stands, and was quite successful in this venture. He continued mining operations one winter and spring, and then began trading at different posts, and found this profitable for the time being. In 1850, aboard a sailing-vessel, he crossed at Panama, and proceeded upon his homeward way by steamer to New York, and from there journeyed via Philadelphia to Baltimore, and then to the Monongahela River and Ohio to Cairo, thence by boat to St. Louis, and from that city by boat to his destination. In a short time Judge Francis bought a farm near Jefferson City, and in 1852 married Miss Martha Waller, a daughter of Granville and Virginia Waller. Unto our subject and his estimable wife were born six children. The sons and daughters who brought sunshine into the home were: William W.; Louisa, wife of James Collier, of Ft. Worth, Tex.; Mary, wife of French Boggess; Leona,

wife of Frank Braly; Sally, wife of Price Bogges; and Emmet L. The mother of these brothers and sisters died in 1874, and in 1879 Judge Francis was united in marriage with Miss Abbie Ecton, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Brooks) Ecton. Mrs. Francis is the mother of one child, a daughter, Brooksie. Our subject owns one hundred and eighty acres of land purchased in 1866, and his wife also possesses one hundred and eighty acres of excellent farming property. Judge Francis and his wife are valued members of the Baptist and Christian Churches respectively and are always foremost in the good works of these religious denominations. Politically our subject is an active Democrat, and, enjoying the confidence of his party, was elected to his present honored position as County Judge November 8, 1892, and since ably discharging the duties of his office has proven himself most thoroughly well qualified to preside upon the judicial bench with dignity, efficiency and honor.



HON. JAMES EDWIN LINCOLN was born near Liberty, Mo., September 27, 1840, and is an honored member of a family whose representatives have been intimately connected with the grandest achievements in our nation's history. His grandfather, Thomas Lincoln, was a native of Rockingham County, Va., and a brother of Abraham Lincoln, the grandfather of the late lamented President of the United States.

The father of our subject, George Lincoln, was born in Fayette County, Ky., April 15, 1792, and followed the trade of blacksmith and miller, also engaged in farming operations. In December, 1822, he removed with his family to Missouri and entered a tract of land near Liberty, where he made his home until shortly before his death. A volunteer soldier in the War of 1812, he participated in the battle of the River Raisin and many other engagements. Twice he was taken prisoner and also suffered the hardships of the memorable

Canada campaign. During his residence in Clay County, he erected one of its first gristmills, and as he was industrious and prudent, was almost invariably successful in his undertakings.

His health failing in the spring of 1847, George Lincoln made a trip to the Rocky Mountains, hoping to be benefited thereby. On his attempt to return he could get no further than Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he died April 28, 1848, leaving his widow with thirteen children, namely: John, Robert, Gatewood, William, Lemuel S., George T., Charles, James Edwin, Ann, Fannie, Cordelia, Lucy and Julia. The mother of our subject was Julia Ann, daughter of Peter Gatewood, a well-known farmer and stock-raiser of Fayette County, Ky., many of whose horses became celebrated on the turf. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Lincoln remained on the homestead and managed the affairs of the estate with rare business judgment. She reared her large family with a solicitude that insured success and gave to the country some of its best citizens. All of her sons make their home in Missouri, with the exception of George T., who resides in Bentonville, Ark.

At the time of her death, September 5, 1892, Mrs. Lincoln was perhaps the only living resident of Clay County who settled there as the head of a family as early as 1822. She left surviving her one hundred lineal descendants, scattered in the various walks of life throughout the great West from the British possessions to the Gulf of Mexico. Of this large family of which she was the head, eight are her children, forty-six grand-children and forty-six great-grandchildren. Her daughters are all married. Ann T., formerly the wife of John A. Beauchamp, died in Clay County in 1853; Fannie is the widow of Isaac N. Hockaday, who died at Plattsburg, Mo., in April, 1874; Cordelia, who died in 1858, was the wife of Col. John Lee Howard, of Mason County, Ky.; Lucy Gatewood Lincoln married Thomas K. Bradley, a merchant, formerly of Liberty, but now with his family residing in Nebraska City; Julia is now the wife of Hon. John M. McMichael, who at one time was editor of the *Plattsburg Lever*.

James Edwin Lincoln was educated in the private schools of Liberty, most of the time under

his favorite tutor, Dr. Thomas S. Dabney. In 1860 he graduated from William Jewell College of Liberty. Two years later he completed the course of study in the Law University at Louisville, Ky., and after graduating at that institution he returned to Liberty, where he opened an office for the practice of his profession. Owing to the bitterness engendered by the Civil War then in progress, civil proceedings were superseded by military authority, and consequently all law was suspended, and Mr. Lincoln went to Colorado and Montana, where he engaged in trading. In 1864 he returned to his home and in the following year resumed his practice, by entering into partnership with Col. H. L. Routt. To this gentleman Mr. Lincoln expresses himself as greatly indebted for valuable aid in obtaining knowledge in the practice of law, adding, "for no man is more gratefully remembered than he who lends a helping hand to a young lawyer struggling for a recognition at the Bar; and to Col. Routt most of the younger members of the Liberty Bar are under lasting obligations for his kindness and assistance at a time when they most needed it."

The partnership with Col. Routt was dissolved in the fall of 1867, when Mr. Lincoln formed a connection with Col. W. H. Woodson, which continued until January, 1873. Since that year he has conducted his practice alone. As an attorney he has had charge of many of the most important and complicated cases that have been before the courts of Missouri, some of which involved large amounts of property and lasted as long as ten years. In almost all these cases he has been successful and his practice has increased to a flattering degree, until now it absorbs his constant and undivided attention.

December 7, 1865, Mr. Lincoln married Miss Margaret Pixlee Bird, of Liberty. Her father, Greenup Bird, Sr., now deceased, was one of the sterling Christian men of the State and for over forty years was a prominent business man of Liberty, where he was highly esteemed. His wife, Catherine (Pixlee) Bird, was the daughter of William Pixlee, one of the pioneers of Clay County, and a man of high standing in his community. Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln have been the parents of five

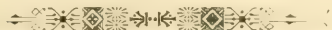
children, three of whom are now living: Katherine Bird, born in 1873; Gatewood Saunders, born in 1875, and J. Edwin, whose birth occurred in 1878. The eldest and youngest, Lora and Charles Princeton, are deceased.

Politically Mr. Lincoln is a Democrat and is prominent in the public affairs of Liberty and Clay County. In 1871 he was elected City Attorney of Liberty, and in the fall of 1872 Prosecuting Attorney for Clay County, serving two years, after which he declined re-election. In 1876 he was chosen to represent his county in the Twenty-ninth General Assembly of the Missouri Legislature. This being the first session under the new Constitution was one of the most important in the history of the State, as it involved a general change in existing laws and the enactment of many new ones. Mr. Lincoln took an active part in all the proceedings, serving on several committees, and was chairman of the special committee appointed to amend and conform the laws to the new Constitution. The Journal of the House furnishes ample evidence of his work as chairman of that committee.

In 1878 Mr. Lincoln was elected Probate Judge of Clay County and in 1882 was re-elected without opposition. In 1884 he resigned as Probate Judge and Curate of the State University, which office he held by appointment from the Governor. He then removed to Colorado and established a bank at Buena Vista, the firm name being Lincoln, Hockaday & Co. His health failing, he sold out his business and returned to Liberty, where he resumed the practice of law.

All educational enterprises find in Mr. Lincoln a firm friend and he has done all in his power to foster schools and colleges, believing that the future interests of our country depend upon the education of the children. He is also an unfaltering friend of the temperance movement, and in religious connections is a member of the Christian Church, which he joined in his eighteenth year while at college. Since 1862 he has been a member of Liberty Lodge No. 31, F. & A. M., and subsequently joined Chapter No. 3, and since 1873 has been identified with the Liberty Commandery No. 6, K. T., in all of which lodges he has filled

different official positions. For a quarter of a century or more he has been identified with the history of Clay County as one of its most prominent and popular citizens, and is connected with the Bar of the State as one of its keenest intellects and most successful representatives.



I I. DOLLIS, a prosperous general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, owning a valuable farm, located upon section 20, township 53, range 30, Clay County, Mo., is an energetic, upright and highly respected citizen and well known in this portion of the State, and also in and about Kansas City, near which thriving town our subject lived for some time. He was born in the year 1853, and is the son of George W. and Louise (Majors) Dollis, who were blessed with a family of nine children, two daughters and seven sons. The brothers and sisters were Susan, Sarah Ellen, William, James, I. H. (our subject), George, Rufus, John and Edward. Those deceased were Susan, James, Rufus and John. Those living are all occupying positions commanding respect and honor.

The beloved wife and mother, Louisa (Majors) Dollis, died in 1876, after a life of usefulness and unselfish devotion to her bereaved family. In 1879, Mr. Dollis was united in marriage with Mrs. Fannie (Soper) Shaver, and she is yet surviving. George W. Dollis is a native of Mason County, Ky., and was born in the year 1816. From early boyhood energetic and enterprising, he began the daily toil of life when but a little lad, and received only a primary education in the little subscription schools of his early home. In 1840, he removed from Kentucky to Missouri, and located in Clay County. A lifelong farmer, he devoted the extensive acreage of his landed property to the purposes of general agriculture and stock-raising.

Until seventy-six years of age, the father of our subject was an active worker, always industrious, and could hold his own side by side with young and sturdy men. Bringing his fine farm of six hundred and fifteen acres under cultivation,

he has also been an important factor in the development of various prominent interests of his county. Both George W. Dollis and his excellent wife are members of the Christian Church and are ever ready to aid in the good work of that religious denomination. Mr. Dollis is in political belief a Democrat, and is always interested in the local and national management of affairs, and is widely known as a man of integrity and honor.

Our subject was born in 1853, and was reared and educated in the neighboring school and upon the homestead of his parents. Arrived at man's estate, and well fitted to begin life for himself, having had a practical training upon his father's farm, and being thoroughly at home in all the details of agricultural life, he married in 1887 Miss Rosalie Brawner, and removed to Kansas, which he then made his home for four years, spending this time in the cultivation of one hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, fifteen miles from Kansas City, which farming property he still owns. Fraternally, Mr. I. H. Dollis is a member of the Alliance, and is in political affiliation, as was his father before him, an ardent Democrat. Mr. and Mrs. Dollis are both active and valued members of the Christian Church, and within and without that religious organization have a large circle of friends and acquaintance, and, ever ready to aid others less fortunate than themselves, are hospitable and generous Christian people, worthy of the respect entertained for them by all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance.



ROBERT BRECKENRIDGE, an energetic, successful and representative general farmer and stock-raiser, has been intimately associated with the local progress and advancement of Clay County, Mo., for more than three-score years, and, a man of worth and intelligence, commands the esteem and confidence of a large circle of friends and acquaintance. Our subject was born in Bourbon County, Ky., in 1825,

and was the son of Edlyn and Eleanor (Duncan) Breckenridge, early and honored pioneer settlers of Missouri. Robert Breckenridge was but four years of age when his parents brought him to their new home in Clay County. Here he received a primary education in the primitive schools of the neighborhood. He remained with his parents until he had attained manhood, and when about the age of twenty-one, entered the United States service as a teamster during the Mexican War, and went to Santa Fe, N. M., being absent six months, returning overland in 1847.

In common with our self-made men who are the backbone and sinew of this great republic, our subject began life at the foot of the ladder, and climbed steadily upward. In 1853, he bought eighty acres of wild land, which he has brought up to a high state of cultivation, and has added to his homestead one hundred acres more, which land is cleared and now mostly in pasture. The first home built was a very inferior log house, but a commodious and attractive structure has replaced the residence of early days. The occupation of Mr. Breckenridge's life has been general farming and stock-raising, but in one year after his marriage, which occurred in 1849, allured by the marvelous stories of California's glittering treasure, he bade a farewell to his home and wife and with a brother and a friend crossed the plains in 1850, and was absent sixteen months, making the overland trip in about seventy-five days. His success was not sufficient to keep him longer from his pleasant home, and having worked in the mines and around Hangtown he returned by water, via New Orleans, crossing the Isthmus.

Once more upon the farm, Mr. Breckenridge returned to the labor of agricultural life. His estimable wife was Miss Elizabeth Young, a daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Strode) Young, well known to a large circle of friends. Our subject and his wife have the following children, all highly respected citizens, and at home or not far separated from their parents. Matthew, the eldest, is located in Higginsville, Mo.; Alexander is at home; George lives in Clay County; Araminta is the eldest daughter; Lou is Mrs. Erwin, of Macon City; Vida C. and William C. are at home. Mr. Breck-

enridge is a member of the Christian Church, and his family are among the valued workers of that religious organization. Politically, our subject is a Democrat, and interested in all that pertains to the wise management of local and national affairs, and useful, industrious and public-spirited, he is among the important factors in the progress and advancement of his State and county.



REV. WILLIAM R. ROTHWELL, professor of Theology and Moral Philosophy in William Jewell College, at Liberty, is a prominent representative of the old and respected family of Rothwells, of Callaway County, Mo., but originally of Virginia. An extended notice of the family appears in the history of Callaway County, also in the histories of Randolph County, where Hon. Gideon F. Rothwell resides, and of Audrain County, of which Dr. Thomas P. Rothwell is a resident. From the "United States Biographical Dictionary" (Missouri Volume) we reproduce the following sketch of the Rev. Dr. Rothwell's life:

William R. Rothwell was born in Garrard County, Ky., September 2, 1831. His parents, John Rothwell, M. D., and China (Renfro) Rothwell, daughter of Dr. William Renfro, of Garrard County, Ky., were of Virginian birth and English descent. They had six children, three sons and three daughters. In 1831, soon after the birth of the subject of this sketch, they removed to Callaway County, Mo. From early childhood William was studious and gave great promise of becoming an eminent scholar. He attended the common schools of the county in which his father resided, and with the help of two sessions at academies, was prepared in 1851 to enter the Missouri University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Master of Arts, July 4, 1854, taking the first honor in a class of ten.

At the time of his graduation, our subject had decided upon the medical profession, but his plans were changed by his being, in the same year,

elected principal of Elm Ridge Academy, Howard County, Mo., where he received a very encouraging salary, and, being stimulated by success, he remained for two and one-half years, when he was elected the first President of the Baptist Female College, at Columbia, Mo. (now known as Stephens College). After a year of service there he was elected to succeed Rev. William Thompson, LL. D., as President of Mt. Pleasant College, Huntsville, Mo., which position he held with great success for twelve years.

In 1853 our subject was converted under the preaching of Rev. Tyre C. Harris, of Columbia, Mo., and seven years later he was ordained to the ministry, and was successively pastor of the Baptist Churches at Huntsville and Keytesville, Mo. During the years 1871-72 he was Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist General Association of Missouri, in which position he acquitted himself with marked ability. His letters and communications while serving in that capacity are noted as being among the most graceful and forcible that have emanated in the interest of that body. In 1872 he was elected Professor of Theology and Moral Philosophy in William Jewell College, which position he still holds (1893). He was also acting President of the college from 1873 to 1883. In 1874 his Alma Mater, the University of Missouri, in honorable recognition of his distinction as a man of letters, conferred upon him the dignity of Doctor of Divinity. Every moment of his time since graduating has been one of intellectual activity and usefulness.

The marriage of Prof. Rothwell in 1855 united him with Miss Louisa, daughter of Allen Hughes, of Howard County, Mo. In 1860 Mrs. Rothwell died, leaving one son, John Hughes, who is a graduate of William Jewell College, and of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, of New York, and is a successful physician of Liberty. In 1863 Prof. Rothwell married Miss Fannie A., daughter of Y. R. Pitts, of Glasgow, Mo., and they are the parents of one son, Younger Pitts, who, having graduated from William Jewell College, is now pursuing his studies in Germany.

Perhaps in few homes of the State could be found a more complete library than that of Prof.

Rothwell. He has spared neither time nor expense in adding to it the standard works on theology and moral philosophy, besides valuable encyclopedias. His taste for literature and his desire for improvement have drawn around him friends of high social standing. He is in perfect sympathy with the Baptist workers throughout the State, who frequently enjoy the hospitalities of his beautiful home. He has been a frequent contributor to both religious and secular periodicals. An "Address on Christian Education," published by the Missouri Baptist Historical Society in 1888, had a very extensive reading. He is the author of a treatise on "The New Testament Church Order," and of a volume of letters on "Reading the Scriptures."

Politically, Prof. Rothwell is a Democrat, always voting, but not otherwise taking any great interest in politics. Six feet in height and erect, his personal appearance is very commanding. Possessing an easy dignity and genial manners, he is naturally very popular among both the students of the college and his fellow-citizens. His sense of duty impels him to the front whenever principle or honor calls. He is a ripe scholar of elegant culture, in the prime of his mental vigor, and a man of liberal and expansive views. Perhaps no one in the State stands higher in the love and confidence of his denomination of Christians than he.



MICHAEL CAVANAUGH, an energetic and enterprising agriculturist and highly respected citizen, now residing upon section 6, township 52, range 32, Clay County, Mo., has brought his valuable homestead of one hundred and twenty acres up to a high state of cultivation, until the fertile soil of the once wild land and heavily timbered wilderness yields him an abundant harvest of golden grain and fruit. Our subject was born in County Wexford, Ireland, in 1826, and was the son of Patrick and Bridget (Roach) Cavanaugh. The parents were both na-

tives of the Emerald Isle, the father having been born in the Old Country in 1790, and the mother in 1795. The paternal grandfather, Matthew Cavanaugh, also born in Ireland, was well known as a man of sterling integrity of character. In the early part of Patrick Cavanaugh's life, he owned a small tract of land, but he derived the support for himself and family from his work as a laborer on a farm, or in public work.

The father and mother of our subject were members of the Roman Catholic Church, and reared their children in the faith of their forefathers. Their entire family of six sons and one daughter emigrated to the United States, and have for many years been numbered among the useful and law-abiding citizens of our great country. The brothers and sister were Matthew; Michael; Mary, the wife of William McPatten; James, deceased; John, deceased; Phillip and Patrick. Our subject began to make his own way in the world at eight years of age, and had therefore literally no opportunities for even a primary education. A bright little lad, he worked eight weary years for one man, receiving but thirty-two shillings per year. He then spent about two years in various kinds of employment, and finally determined to try his fortunes beyond the sea. Having carefully hoarded enough money to bring him to America, he crossed the broad Atlantic, and, landing in Quebec, soon found his way to Vermont, where he remained only a month, when he removed to New York State and there finding work was busily employed for three years.

Inducements having been offered to him, our subject next journeyed to Indiana, which State he made his home for twelve years, his employment most of the time being day labor. Thrifty, prudent and hard-working, Mr. Cavanaugh saved up several hundred dollars and settled in Kansas, where through unprofitable investments he lost all his hard-earned money. With unabated energy and honest resolution, he set himself to work again, and coming to Clay County, Mo., was soon enabled to purchase his present homestead, to the improvement of which he has devoted himself with excellent results. Soon after reaching the United States, our subject and one of his brothers

sent for their parents and younger members of the family, and ere long parents and children were reunited in "the land of the free." The father and mother enjoyed a pleasant home in Clay County, and here died a few years ago. Our subject was married in New York, in 1853, to Miss Ellen Brean, who has been the mother of several children, of whom but three survive. John is the eldest of the family. Michael C. is the father's namesake, and the second son. Elizabeth, the wife of James Fay, is the only surviving daughter. Mr. Cavanaugh rejoices in the birth of ten bright and promising grandchildren, who, preserving the family name, will take their place among the well-educated and honored citizens of the United States. In political affiliations, our subject is a Democrat, and ever interested in local and national issues. An intelligent, liberal and upright citizen, a kind friend and good neighbor, Mr. Cavanaugh has the goodwill and best wishes of a large circle of old-time acquaintances, who thoroughly appreciate his sterling integrity of character.



ALVIN HAUSER, a retired lumber merchant of Richmond, Mo., was born in Fishing River Township, Ray County, Mo., March 26, 1841, the eldest son of Thomas and Susan H. (Hindman) Hauser, the father being a native of North Carolina, and the mother of Tennessee. The latter was a daughter of William Hindman, who was of French and German descent. Her marriage took place in Clay County, Mo., whither she had come with her parents in 1839.

Mr. and Mrs. Hauser, Sr., settled near Missouri City, in Clay County, and after some years' residence there removed to Fishing River Township, where the father carried on general farming until his death, April 14, 1881. He was born in 1809. The mother died October 1, 1892, aged seventy years. Our subject passed his youth upon the farm, attending the public schools, and later, after one year in the Lewis Institute, in Clay County,

taught school, continuing in the profession for ten years. In the spring of 1878 he went into the lumber and implement trade, the name of the firm being Jackson, Patton & Hauser, and it continued to do a large and successful business for twelve years. At the expiration of that time Mr. Hauser and Mr. Patton sold their interest to W. R. Jackson, after which our subject devoted his entire time to the management of his property.

Calvin Hauser, our subject, was married four times, his second wife being Rhodie Jackson, who had born to her one son, Orville R. His present wife was Miss Addie Smith, daughter of John H. Smith, of Richmond, Mo., by whom he has one daughter, Deborah L. In politics our subject is very conservative, reaching conclusions after mature deliberation, and declining to be held down by any rule prescribed by others. He is a member of Harmony Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Vibbard. His membership is in the Christian Union Church and his wife holds hers in the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He has a very attractive new frame residence on North Main Street, with pleasing surroundings of grove and lawn, where amid comforts and luxuries he can look back on a life spent with profit, it having brought him more than a sufficiency against the conventional "rainy day," however long its continuance.



WILLIAM A. THOMASON, a successful general agriculturist and well-known and highly respected citizen, residing on section 6, township 52, range 32, Clay County, Mo., is intelligent, energetic and enterprising, and nearly two-score of years ago made his home upon the one hundred and twenty acres then unbroken prairie land, but which now, yielding to a high state of improvement, annually returns our subject an excellent income. Mr. Thomason was born in Scott County, Ky., September 4, 1830. He was the son of Nelson and Sarah (Thompson) Thomason. Nelson Thomason was a native Virginian and was born about 1800; he was a farmer by occupation and went to Kentucky with his parents in his youth.

Notwithstanding his youth he served in the War of 1812, entering in 1813. He was but seventeen years of age when his father died, and immediately took charge of the farm, managing the homestead until his marriage some years later. Prospering, he became an extensive land-holder, also owning about thirty slaves, who were liberated by the Civil War.

Our subject had but limited advantages for gaining book knowledge, but obtained a primary education in the district schools of his home neighborhood in Kentucky. At the age of twenty-one years William Thomason was united in marriage with Miss Frances Moore, a daughter of John and Sarah A. (Wills) Moore. Mrs. Thomason was born in Scott County, Ky., in 1835, and there was reared and educated. Her parents were both natives of the same county, the father being born in 1802, and the mother, his junior by nine years, in 1811. Mr. Moore was in early life an overseer of a large cotton plantation in the State of Mississippi, where he superintended the culture and picking of the valuable crop for a term of nine years. At the expiration of this time he returned to Scott County, Ky., where he married and remained the greater part of his life. The very last days of his useful and honored career were spent in Clay County, Mo., he there passing away at the good old age of eighty years.

The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomason has been blessed by the birth of nine children. Of the sons and daughters who once gathered around the family hearth, but one died in infancy; the others, surviving the perils of childhood, lived to mature years. The brothers and sisters whose names are chronicled are Lucy E. and Robert L., deceased; Sarah, wife of John Moore; Mary, wife of Merritt Connell; John; Eveline, wife of D. D. McDowell; Samuel M. and Matilda. All the surviving children of our subject are occupying positions of usefulness and honor and enjoy the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends. It was in 1854 that Mr. Thomason and his family first came to Clay County and located upon their present homestead. Many seasons have passed, and in the changes of the years our subject has been intimately associated with the best interests

of his neighborhood and county. He and his estimable wife are valued members of the Christian Church and are among the liberal supporters of that denomination. In political affiliations, Mr. Thomason is a Democrat and an earnest advocate of the party. Liberal-minded and just in business dealings and a man of undoubted integrity of character, he worthily ranks among the substantial citizens of the county.



THOMAS LIGGETT, a prominent and successful agriculturist of Clay County, Mo., is a native of the State, and possesses a most entertaining and valuable store of reminiscences of the early pioneer days. His personal experiences not only in Missouri but in the Far West, more than two-score years ago, are vividly interesting and graphic in description of scenes of frontier life, which have long since yielded place to more advanced civilization.

Our subject was born in Howard County, Mo., July 26, 1826, and was a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Lemons) Liggett. The father was born in Wythe County, Va., and the mother in Orange County, N. C. The paternal grandfather, John Liggett, was a native of the Old Dominion, but was of immediate Irish descent. He was an earnest and energetic man, and aside from the prosperous pursuit of agriculture, ran a gristmill on John's Creek. Thomas Liggett, Sr., was born on his father's farm, and also devoted himself to the peaceful avocation of a tiller of the soil. While yet a young and unmarried man, he entered the service of the Government in the War of 1812, and was in the army of Gen. Jackson, and in the command of Capt. Brown. When at Natchez, Miss., he experienced the horrors of being in the midst of an epidemic of yellow fever. After the war ended, the father of our subject returned home, and again resumed farming duties.

Thomas Liggett, Sr., was first married in Virginia, and unto him and his wife were born seven children, who, with their mother, long since entered

into rest. A second marriage gave to the father another son, Enoch Liggett, now a very wealthy citizen of Gentry County, Mo. The second wife died in about 1814, and almost immediately afterward Father Liggett removed to Missouri, and, having located in Howard County, there married the mother of our subject, who was the daughter of Jacob Lemons, a veteran hero of the Revolutionary War. Grandfather Lemons, who was a native of Ireland, was a brave and fearless man, and earnestly desiring to assist in establishing the freedom of the Colonies, served courageously under Washington, and uncomplainingly shared the sufferings and privations of those troublous days. Much of the time without shoes, his feet bare and bleeding, he marched through tempests, steadily forward to victory, the blood-stained snow only revealing the story of the soldiers' humble heroism. When Grandfather Lemons first came to America, he made his home in Hillsborough, N. C., where he reared his family of two sons and two daughters. He was not greatly prospered in worldly affairs, and much of his life was spent in a struggle with poverty. The sons never left North Carolina, but the daughters came to Missouri, making the wearisome journey with a team, and walking nearly all the way.

Unto the father and mother of our subject were born eight children, of whom Thomas was the eldest. Amanda, deceased, was the first daughter, and became the wife of Alex Steward. America married James Galloway. James, the second son, is deceased. Emmeline, deceased, was Mrs. Garrett. Hettie is dead. Minerva has been twice married—first to Washington Munkus, afterward to Lemuel Ferrell; she is now deceased. Frank was the youngest of the family. For a number of years the father farmed in the rich bottom lands of Howard County, Mo., and then removed to Clay County, where he bought four hundred and forty acres of timber and prairie land. Here he remained, enjoying the respect and good wishes of all his friends and neighbors, until his death at the age of seventy-three years. He was politically a Jacksonian Democrat, and had been for many years a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. Our subject received his education in the little log

schoolhouse of his home neighborhood. A ruder structure can scarcely be conceived, with its punch-con floor, split logs for seats, and one slab across a side of the room for a writing-desk. The huge fireplace and a chimney of sticks and stones were almost as essential to comfort as the window fashioned by cutting through a log. Such was the pioneer temple of learning where the farmer boys and girls gleaned the rudiments of a primary education, and from which, advancing steadily upward, many have in later years won high honors and renown. For some time after attaining his majority, Mr. Liggett had charge of his father's farm, and in starting out in life for himself, made a trip to New Mexico for the Government. The outfit of twenty-five wagons was employed in hauling provisions and general supplies. As game was abundant, our subject found frequent use for his rifle, and in one night shot three buffaloes by moonlight.

In 1850, Mr. Liggett crossed the plains to California, and starting with four wagons on the 1st of May, reached Hangtown, or Placerville, as it is now called, the second day of September. The exposure of the long journey had affected our subject unfavorably, and from the time of his arrival in the Golden State up to the date of his departure for home, a few months later, he was never well, and consequently never engaged in the mining operations to which he had looked forward so hopefully. Returning to Clay County by water, he was four months at sea, and experienced the violence of a fearful storm, which swept the Gulf of Mexico. In spite of the rough passage home, Mr. Liggett improved constantly in health while on shipboard, and leaving Sacramento with but a weight of one hundred and thirty-five pounds, gained so much in avoirdupois, that when he landed he weighed one hundred and eighty-five pounds. February 2, 1851, our subject was again among familiar scenes, and warmly welcomed home by the companions of his boyhood. In the following August he was married to Miss Nancy Angeline Galloway, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Howdeshell) Galloway, well-known residents of Missouri. Into the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Liggett came fifteen children, two of whom died

in infancy. The thirteen sisters and brothers who survived to adult age were: Sarah J., who married Henry Bayers; John T.; William; Louisa, the wife of Lawrence Bayers; Mollie, married to George Frix; Irena, Robert, Stephen and David, deceased; Frank, Lucy, Mattie and Nannie. During November, 1886, Mr. Liggett was terribly bereaved, losing within a few weeks both wife and four children.

After the marriage of our subject, his father gave him eighty acres of unimproved land, where he now lives. The eighty acres long since yielded to a high state of cultivation, and the homestead has extended its area to one hundred and sixty-five acres of fine land, all improved. Beginning life literally without capital, Mr. Liggett has well provided for his family and achieved a comfortable competence for his declining years. In political belief, he is a strong Democrat, and in religious affiliation, is a devoted member of the Missionary Baptist Church. As an earnest, hard-working citizen, of undoubted integrity of character, and an honored and representative pioneer, our subject is widely known, and thoroughly enjoys the esteem and confidence of the general public.



ROBERT L. HAMILTON, M. D., is a very promising young physician of Richmond, Mo., and occupies a neat residence in the southern part of the city. He was born at Elkhorn, Ray County, Mo., May 6, 1866, and is the only son of Walter C. and Lucretia (Shackelford) Hamilton. The father of our subject is a native of Kentucky, and the mother of Clay County, Mo., the latter being a daughter of Ryland Shackelford, a native of Kentucky, but an early settler of Ray County.

The father of our subject is yet living on the old farm near Elkhorn, which he settled in 1833, doing a general farming and stock-raising business. The mother also is living and in the enjoyment of excellent health. The grandfather of Dr.

Hamilton was Judge Thomas Hamilton, an early settler, who came here from Kentucky and was a very popular and widely known citizen.

Dr. Robert L. Hamilton passed his youth on the farm, attending the public schools of the district, but subsequently took a business course at Stanberry, Mo. After this he read medicine with his uncle, Dr. H. B. Hamilton, and then entered the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis. He subsequently attended the Marion Simms College of Medicine at St. Louis, graduating in March, 1891. He then returned to Richmond and began the practice of medicine, in which he has succeeded remarkably well, and is fast gaining the confidence of the public, and is devoting himself earnestly to his work.

Dr. Hamilton was married December 30, 1891, to Miss Lena Taylor, of Orrick, Ray County, of which county she is a native. She is a daughter of M. G. Taylor, a general merchant at Orrick. Our subject is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, also of the Chapter; a Royal Arch Mason, and of Turner Lodge No. 177, K. of P. In politics, he is a Democrat, and supports that party with an earnestness born of honest conviction. Dr. Hamilton has the advantage of an excellent literary as well as professional training, and with a wide-extended circle of acquaintance and very prominent family connections, together with studious habits and enthusiasm for his profession, his future outlook is most promising. His friends believe in him and it is safe to predict that he will take his place and hold it among the leading physicians of the State of Missouri.



LUKE D. PRIEST. Love of the farm and a consciousness of the independence of that life are marked characteristics of our subject, who now resides at Richmond, Mo., and though retired from the active duties of the agriculturist, is yet proud and fond of the farmer's occupation. He was born near Mt. Sterling, Montgomery County, Ky., May 15, 1819, his fa-

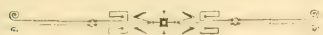
ther, Elias Priest, being a native of Virginia, who removed to Kentucky when but one year old, with his father, George Priest.

The father of our subject was born in 1790, grew up to manhood in Kentucky, and married there. Later he came to Ray County, Mo., and located on a farm, which he made his home for a number of years, then removed to the southwest corner of Richmond Township, where he died in 1848. His wife, who survived him and died in 1852, was a daughter of Samuel Ringo, a native of Virginia, who settled in Kentucky, but in 1820 came to Missouri, settling first in Howard and then in Ray County. Luke D. Priest, the third son of ten children, passed his youth in his native county, alternating between farm work and school duties until he was seventeen, when he accompanied his parents to Ray County and remained with them until he was of age.

Upon attaining his majority, Mr. Priest began life on his own account, farming and raising stock of high grade upon his farm of two hundred and forty-two acres, located in the southwest part of Richmond Township. It is well improved with a good dwelling, barns, stables, etc., and for this place his attachment is strong, as here was the scene of his most protracted labor and his main success. His first start was with limited means, and his accumulations have come through his own exertions. In 1891 he removed to Richmond, and has since that time given his attention to looking after his general affairs. In the same year he built a substantial brick residence, which will compare favorably with that of any of his neighbors.

Our subject was married in 1841 to Miss Sarah J., a daughter of Noble Goe, an early settler of Ray County. She was born in St. Charles County, Mo., but was reared for the most part in Ray County, where she received her education. She died in 1883, having been the mother of twelve children, six of whom are living, namely: Margaret, wife of E. W. Kemper; Sarah, married to H. H. Holloway; Catlett S.; Luke M.; Virginia A., wife of Albert Qualls; and George M. William D. was married, but is now deceased; and Charles died after his marriage. Mr. Priest again married, his choice falling on Mrs. Susanna F. Webb, the ceremony tak-

ing place in December, 1890, but she died ten days afterward. Mr. Priest is a Democrat in politics, and his fellow-citizens have often called upon him to hold office. He has served as Justice of the Peace for ten years, has been a School Director and has served as Public Administrator two terms of two years each.

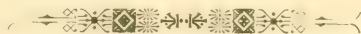


JAMES A. DAVIS, the popular and efficient Cashier of the Exchange Bank of Richmond, Mo., is widely known as a genial, enterprising and upright citizen, and is a native of the State. He was born near Richmond, November 27, 1837. His father, Dr. Nathaniel Davis, a native Tennessean, was a skillful and prosperous physician, and was born July 31, 1807. Dr. Davis enjoyed the advantages of an extended education, and was a cultured and refined gentleman. He came to Richmond in 1835, and died here in 1884, at the age of seventy-four years. His father was Daniel Davis, who was of Scotch descent. The mother of our subject was Mariah Allen, a native of Virginia, and a daughter of Samuel Allen. She came to Ray County in very early times and lived many years adjacent to Richmond, and passed away in 1883, dying in her seventy-fifth year.

James A. Davis was the eldest child in a family of two brothers and two sisters. He attended the common schools of his home neighborhood, and assisted upon the farm, and at eighteen years of age began life for himself, clerking in the dry-goods store of M. F. McDonald, of Richmond, and remained in this line of employment for two years. Our subject next bought an interest in a store with George W. Mason, and successfully conducted the same for four years; then selling out the business, he engaged in farming and stock-raising, continuing in agricultural duties from 1869 to 1872. Mr. Davis then became a Deputy Collector under Thomas B. Fowler, and also served as Deputy under Allen Fowler, remaining with the latter in this capacity for four years. In 1879

he was elected County Collector and by re-election filled the office eight years, making in all about fourteen years in that office, six years as Deputy and eight years as Collector. Mr. Davis retired from the cares of official life to accept his present position as Cashier in the Exchange Bank, where his services are in constant demand and he is one of the valued and trusted members of this banking house.

In 1861, Mr. Davis was united in marriage with Miss Mary Triplett, of Richmond, Va., daughter of Pennie Triplett, and a native of the Old Dominion. Mr. Davis and wife had one daughter, Carrie, who married J. F. Clark, who is a farmer of Ray County. Mrs. Davis died in August, 1862. Our subject married his present wife in May, 1865. She was Miss Allie M. Hughes, of Howard County, Mo. This lady is a niece of Joseph and James Hughes, widely known throughout Richmond and surrounding country. By this second marriage our subject became the father of seven children: Kate B., Allie, Lulu, Estelle, Harry, Frank and James. Mr. Davis, his wife and three daughters are all members of the Presbyterian Church, and are each and all active factors in the organization and promotion of social enterprises and the good work of that religious denomination. Politically Mr. Davis is a straight Democrat, and although never a politician he takes a deep and abiding interest in both local and national issues. Born within the limits of the county, his interests center here where his children and his brothers and sisters make their home and are each and all in their several localities numbered among the upright, honorable and true American citizens.



JUDGE R. T. CRAVEN, of Ray County, was born June 19, 1844, near the place where he now lives in section 2, township 52, range 29. His parents, Andrew J. and Huldah (Whitton) Craven, were natives of Tennessee, born respectively in 1812 and 1818. The paternal grandparents, Richard C. and Elizabeth

(Rains) Craven, were natives of North Carolina, and from there they removed to Tennessee at an early date, when Indians still inhabited that State. There they continued to reside until called away from the busy scenes of earth, after having attained to advanced years.

In the district schools of Tennessee the father of our subject gained a common-school education. In 1826 he accompanied his parents to Missouri and grew to man's estate in Ray County, meanwhile becoming familiar with agricultural pursuits on his father's farm. In the fall of 1841 he married Huldah, daughter of Elijah and Sarah (Ross) Whitton, who were probably born in North Carolina but were pioneers of Tennessee. At the time of his father's death, Andrew J. Craven came into possession of a portion of the homestead, and with that as a foundation he accumulated a comfortable competency. So successful were his efforts that he became the owner of six hundred and forty acres, most of which was improved during his lifetime. He was still in the prime of life when called from earth in 1865; his wife still survives him and makes her home in this township on the old homestead.

The parental family consisted of nine children, one of whom died in childhood. The others were: R. T., of this sketch; Benjamin F., deceased; Henry; Sarah, wife of John Clevenger; Mary F., who first married Aden Clevenger and after his death became the wife of Zebidee Sailors; James B., George and R. Allen. Upon the twenty-first anniversary of his birth, our subject was bereaved by the death of his father, after which he took charge of the homestead and cared for the other members of the family. Prior to that and during the Civil War he enlisted for the service of the Union and served with credit to himself for nine months, when he was honorably discharged. In 1865 he went with a freighting outfit over the plains on the Platte River to Cottonwood Springs.

The marriage of Mr. Craven in November, 1868, united him with Miss Eliza J., daughter of William and Lucinda (Sollinger) McIver, and unto them have been born five children, namely: Andrew, Ada B., Laura and Ellen (twins) and Bertha Alice. After his marriage our subject set-

tled on a portion of the homestead which had been bequeathed to him by his father, and here he still makes his home. Since the place came into his possession he has greatly improved it by remodeling the residence, building barns of a substantial kind, dividing and subdividing the fields by a neat system of fencing, and in other ways enhancing the value of the farm.

While his attention is devoted principally to agriculture, Mr. Craven finds time to keep himself well informed on all topics of general and local interest. His political affiliations have been with the Democratic party since boyhood and he is influential in its ranks. For ten years he served efficiently as Justice of the Peace and has been Notary Public for twelve years. In 1888 he was chosen Associate Judge of the County Court, and was re-elected for a second term in 1890. He filled the position with great credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens. He has been identified with the Masonic order since 1867 and is a Master Mason, belonging to Harmony Lodge No. 384, A. F. & A. M., at Vibbard.



SAMUEL J. BROOKS, a representative farmer, earnest, upright and influential citizen, and almost a lifetime resident of Clay County, Mo., was born April 11, 1822, in Clark County, Ky., and for sixty-seven years has been intimately associated with the growth and progress of this immediate locality. The parents of our subject were Abijah and Harriet (Brooks) Brooks, the wife being a cousin of her husband. Abijah Brooks was a native of Clark County, Ky., and was reared in the heavily timbered part of the State. His opportunities for study were limited, and his father dying when he was eighteen years of age, he at once began to earn his own living. He traveled around for one year, going to New Orleans, to Ohio, and also journeying to the farther East. At about twenty-one years of age he married and returned to Kentucky, where he had inherited one hundred and

twenty acres from his father. His wife was a native of Massachusetts, and was there reared to womanhood, afterward accompanying her parents to Ohio. Mr. Brooks continued to cultivate the one hundred and twenty acres of the homestead until he removed to Clay County, in 1826.

The journey to Missouri was made in true pioneer style, family and goods being transported slowly by teams and covered wagons. Arriving safely at their destination, the father bought eighty acres of land near Smithville, and at the time of his death, having entered claims from the Government, owned in all about one thousand acres. Devoting his time mainly to general farming and stock-raising, he has prospered and loaned money, and has thus greatly increased his income. When he came to Missouri he was in good circumstances for those early days, owning excellent horses and teams, three negroes, and several hundred dollars in cash. At the time of his death he owned sixteen slaves. Abijah and Harriet Brooks were the parents of fourteen children. Samuel J. was the eldest of the family. The others in order of birth were: Sarah E., Harriet, Van W., Virginia and Abijah, deceased; Elizabeth, wife of William Onan, died leaving two children; Mary, deceased, was the wife of S. G. Greenfield; John; Benjamin G., deceased; Thomas S., who resides in Smithville; Julia, the wife of John Williams; Martha, deceased, the wife of John Rogers; and Abbie, deceased, the wife of Tipson Snail. The father of these brothers and sisters was a sincere Christian and a member of the Baptist Church. Politically he was an old-line Whig.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were Abijah and Nancy (Strode) Brooks, who were natives of Ireland, and who emigrated from the Old Country to Canada, and from there to Kentucky, where they founded their branch of the Brooks family in the United States. Samuel J. Brooks, our subject, received a primary education in the early schools of Clay County, and at the age of twenty-one years ambitiously entered land in Platte County. After proving it up he came back to his parents, and received from his father the gift of some wild land and upon the unbroken prairie started in life as an agriculturist. In 1818, our sub-

ject was united in marriage with Miss Lucinda J. Smith, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Walker) Smith. Their pleasant home has been blessed by the birth of eleven children, the sons and daughters who once gathered an unbroken band being: Mary E., deceased; Martha A., deceased, the wife of William P. Thomason; Van W.; Samuel J.; James A.; Eugene; George, deceased; Isabelle, the wife of D. W. Williams; Lydia A., wife of George Wilson; Harrison; and Thomas, a physician of Dearborn, Platte County, Mo., enjoying an excellent practice. Mr. Brooks now has fifty-two acres of land, but at one time owned nine hundred and thirty-five. His first wife died June 9, 1878, and he afterward married Mrs. Ann (Brooks) Wilkerson, daughter of Van and Clamensa (Young) Brooks. This lady was the mother of six children born unto her first husband. John W. was the eldest; Van is deceased; Ernest P.; Jefferson D.; Arthur, deceased; and Benjamin F. Mr. Wilkerson, their father, was a native of Kentucky and located with his parents in Clay County in 1826. Mr. Brooks is a valued member of the Christian Church, and a great worker in the cause of temperance. A thorough Christian citizen, ever exerting his influence in behalf of the betterment of his fellow-men, our subject commands the esteem and high regard of all who know him. Politically he is a Prohibitionist and votes for conscience' sake.

PRES E. HILL, formerly Treasurer of Ray County, Mo., has held various important positions of trust, and, a citizen of unblemished reputation, possessed of executive talent, is well adapted to the faithful handling of public interests. Our subject was born in Ray County, Mo., near Knoxville, June 22, 1862, and has been a resident of Richmond for a number of years. His father, Elijah P. Hill, was a native Tennessean, and was the son of Royalty Hill, an early settler of Tennessee. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Ellen Richards. She

was born in Indiana, and was the daughter of William Richards, born and reared in Indiana. Both parents of Mr. Hill reside in Ray County, on a farm near Vibbard.

Elijah P. Hill came with his parents to Missouri when a lad twelve years of age, and assisting upon the farm, attended in the winter months the little district school of the home neighborhood. Arrived at man's estate, he married and became the father of ten children, eight sons and two daughters, nine of whom are yet living. Our subject was the eldest in the large family, and remaining through his boyhood upon the old homestead early engaged in agricultural duties. When he could be spared from the daily round of work he attended the district school, and, diligently preparing himself to make his own way in life, began teaching school at sixteen years of age. He continued in the responsible profession of a teacher for six years and was acknowledged to be one of the most successful instructors of Ray County, teaching mainly in the country schools. In the spring of 1884 he began clerking in the store of J. T. Wilson & Co., general merchants at Richmond.

In 1888 Mr. Hill was elected to the office of Treasurer of Ray County, and as an officer gave universal satisfaction by the manner and method of his transaction of public business and his capability as a financier, having been thoroughly tested since he became an incumbent of the office. He was re-elected Treasurer in 1890, serving two years longer. Mr. Hill was married October 6, 1889, to Miss Genevieve Kavanaugh, of Ray County, Mo., a most estimable lady, a native of the county, and a daughter of Charles B. Kavanaugh, well known as a prominent and upright citizen. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Hill has been blessed by the birth of one son, a bright little child, Baxter P. Our subject is a member of Richmond Lodge No. 208, I. O. O. F. He takes a very active part in political matters, and, a public-spirited citizen, is also foremost in worthy benevolent and social enterprises, and has ever been an important factor in promoting and sustaining the organization of business interests tending to the growth and progress of his home locality and Ray County.

Intelligent, earnest and upright in character, Mr. Hill has passed his life among the citizens of the county, and, widely known, commands universal regard and confidence. The handsome family residence on Main Street is the centre of attraction to a host of friends, both our subject and his wife being extremely popular among a wide circle of acquaintances. He has for years been an influential member of the Democratic party.



NATHANIEL DAVIS, M. D., was born July 31, 1807, in Washington County, Tenn. When he was about five years old, his parents removed with him to Knox County, Tenn., where he spent his youth and passed the threshold of manhood. At the age of twenty-two, he was entered as a student in the University of East Tennessee, and graduated with honor from that institution in 1832, after which he attended the famous Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, Pa., and in the spring of 1834 received his diploma of graduation therefrom. He then selected Ray County, Mo., as the field of his future labors, and started for the Far West to carve out his destiny. He was an eminently successful practitioner, because he was skillful, prompt and always reliable. In 1837 he was thrown from a horse, and by this accident his ankle was dislocated and broken, thereby permanently laming him. Dr. Davis was here through the exciting period of the "Mormon War," and was compelled to seek safety by leaving his home for a time. During the great Civil War, however, he remained at home, and was not seriously molested.

In the fall of the year 1837, Dr. Nathaniel Davis was united in marriage with Miss Mariah Allen, of Ray County. She was, however, a native of Virginia. They have had six children, two of whom are deceased. The living are as follows: James A.; Margaret Ann, wife of Murray F. McDonald, a merchant of Richmond; Alice, widow of George Mason, deceased, late of Richmond; and Samuel B., Deputy County Collector. Mrs. Davis



Yours Truly
Wm. J. Hubbell

died August 23, 1878. She was a lady of cheerful disposition, and added to an exemplary Christian character gentle manners and the grace of womanhood.



WILLIAM PRICE HUBBELL, for many years one of the most prominent and successful merchants of Ray County, and widely known as a prosperous general agriculturist and stock-raiser, now resides in Richmond and is engaged in managing his coal interests, which are among the best in the State. He is also a dealer in the product of his mines, and an energetic business man, commanding the respect of all with whom he comes in contact.

Our subject was born in Franklin County, Ky., March 13, 1828, and is the son of Capt. William D. Hubbell, who was born in Bridgeport, Conn., in 1797, and died in 1882. The Hubbells have a reliable record of the date of birth and the descendants of Richard Hubbell, who was born in Great Britain in 1627, and in 1650 married Miss Eliza Meigs, of Dorchester, England, from whose children sprang the line to which belonged the father of our subject. Ezra Hubbell, a sea captain by calling, was the son of Hezekiah, who was born in Connecticut.

Capt. William Hubbell, the great-uncle of our subject, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and emigrating to Kentucky in 1791, settled near Georgetown. William D. Hubbell, the father of our subject, was a clerk on the first steamboat that passed up the Missouri River, in the spring of 1819. He came to Missouri in 1840, and settled in Howard County, afterward in Clay County, and thence removed to Ray County, and from there to Boone County, where he died. He married Elizabeth E. Price, a native Kentuckian, and a daughter of John Price, who resided near Frankfort, Ky. The mother of our subject was born in 1808 and died in 1874, at Columbia, Mo. William Price Hubbell, our subject, remained upon the homestead during his boyhood, and attended the little school of the neigh-

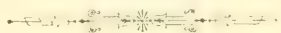
borhood. When he was twelve years old his father removed to Howard County, Mo., and after a two-years residence there, journeyed to Clay County, where he made his home for a time.

In the year 1850 our subject went to California, crossing the plains with a train of ox-wagons. On the way toward the Pacific, Mr. Hubbell and his associates enterprisingly established a ferry across the Green River, and after six weeks sold out their venture at a clear profit of \$5,000. In 1851 our subject returned to his home and engaged in merchandising, first at Liberty, Clay County, and afterward at what is now known as Missouri City. Here he continued prosperously for eleven years, and then in 1864 removed to Carrollton, Ill., where he remained in the mercantile business until the fall of 1865. At that time he came to Richmond, Mo., and immediately entered into merchandising, and also profitably managed an extensive and valuable farm, where he now resides, and as the place adjoins the city limits it is constantly increasing in value.

For a time Mr. Hubbell took a great interest in growing small fruits of various kinds, and also had a fine orchard of apples, peaches, pears and cherries of the choicest varieties. He was a member of the firm of Shotwell & Co., who were engaged in coal-mining, and had a shaft near Richmond. He is now associated with C. C. Hyatt, of St. Joseph, Mo., and John W. Hubbell, and is operating three coal banks near the railroad track. He is also a member of two other firms engaged in coal-mining. The name under which the second bank is operated is the Hubbell Mining Company. The coal here mined is of a superior quality, and meets with a ready sale.

Our subject has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Mary C. Quail, to whom he was married August 25, 1859, the ceremony occurring at Washington, Pa., the birthplace of the bride. This lady was the daughter of Robert and Sarah Quail, and was born January 1, 1837. She was a cultured woman, and a graduate of Washington Female Seminary. Mrs. Hubbell survived her marriage almost a quarter of a century, passing away in October, 1883. The children who had blessed the home were: John W., who is in the coal busi-

ness with his father; Mary W., who married D. E. Martin, of Kansas City; William M.; Clarence H. and Charles G. Mr. Hubbell married his second wife, Mrs. Susan E. Minor, in 1884. This lady is the daughter of Clayton Jacobs, a prominent citizen of Ray County. In the class of 1856 she was graduated from the Camden Point School, which was afterward changed to an orphans' school under charge of the Christian Church. Our subject and his wife are members of the Christian Church, being numbered among the prominent supporters of that religious organization, and are held in high esteem by all. Mr. Hubbell is a strong Democrat, and is widely known as a liberal and public-spirited citizen, ever aiding in matters pertaining to the public welfare, and deeply interested in local progress and improvement.



CHRISTIAN BARGER. Prominent among the successful residents of Ray County may be mentioned the name of Mr. Barger, who occupies a finely improved farm on township 52, range 29. Upon locating here on New Year's Day of 1879, he purchased ninety acres, to which he has added as opportunity afforded, until he is now the owner of a splendid place comprising two hundred and ninety acres. In addition to his agricultural duties, he has been engaged in the mercantile business since 1882, when he opened a store at Crab Orchard, and has since carried on a lucrative trade, his stock being valued at \$2,500.

Born in Westmoreland County, Pa., March 10, 1826, our subject belongs to a family which had been long and prominently identified with the interests of the Keystone State. His grandfather, the Rev. Christian Barger, was a native of that State, and was one of the founders of the United Brethren Church at Baltimore, of which he was the pastor. He died in Canton, Ohio. The father of our subject, John Barger, was born in Union County, Pa., in 1796, and in his youth served an apprenticeship to learn the shoemaker's trade. Early in life he became self-supporting, and when

ready to establish a home of his own, married Miss Mary Swartz, who was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., in 1800.

After their marriage, which took place about 1817, the parents of our subject settled on a farm near Mt. Pleasant, Pa.; the father, however, did not follow agriculture as his occupation, but was successively engaged in business as general merchant, butcher and shoe dealer. He was a man of sagacity, prudence and the utmost integrity, carrying his principles of honor and his religion into his daily life. His connections from youth were with the United Brethren Church, of which he was a prominent member. Politically, he was a Democrat, and that party had no adherent more devoted or enthusiastic than he.

As he was one of ten children whose parents were in limited circumstances, it may be supposed that our subject had few educational advantages, but such as were possible he availed himself of, and is now a man of broad information on all the subjects of the day. At the time of his father's death, in 1843, he commenced in business as a shoemaker, which occupation he followed in connection with conducting a meat market until 1854. In that year he removed to Illinois and settled in Adams County, where he was a tiller of the soil for twenty-two years. During this long period he became well known throughout that section of the State, and was universally esteemed as a man of high principles and honorable life.

From Illinois Mr. Barger removed to Virginia, whence after a residence of four years he came to Ray County, Mo., as above stated, on New Year's Day, 1879. While residing in Adams County, in 1862, he enlisted for service in the Union army as a member of Company K, Seventy-eighth Illinois Infantry, under Gens. Granger, Rosecrans and Sherman. He participated in the battles of Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Lookout Mountain, Kennesaw Mountain, and in other engagements of importance, but although in the thickest of the fight he was fortunately never wounded or imprisoned. At the close of the war he was mustered out of the service at Washington, after which he returned home.

The lady who on August 8, 1850, became the

wife of Mr. Barger, and who since then has been his devoted helpmate, bore the maiden name of Catherine Hanna and is a daughter of Daniel and Susan Hanna. They have been the parents of ten children, nine living, named as follows: Robert O., Johnson B., Cyrus, Charles, William, Frank, Emma, Lucy and Rebecca. Lewis is deceased. The daughters are all married, Emma being the wife of R. G. Steve, Lucy the wife of T. Madden, and Rebecca the wife of Samuel Swain. Mr. Barger was one of the charter members of Moss Rose Lodge No. 350, I. O. O. F., at Mt. Pleasant, but since coming West has not identified himself with the order. Politically, he is a Democrat, and served as Postmaster of Crab Orchard, as well as in other local offices of honor.



SAMUEL L. BAY. A student of measurements and greatly interested in mathematics as a youth, it was only natural that our subject should have drifted into surveying, and that the people of his county should have recognized his ability by electing him Surveyor. Mr. Bay was born May 10, 1851, near Panora, in Guthrie County, Iowa, the eldest son of the first marriage of David S. Bay, a native of Illinois. The mother of our subject was Delilah (Anderson) Bay, who was born in Ohio. Both she and her husband were among the earliest settlers of Guthrie County, Iowa. Our subject's father died in Texas, and his mother in California.

Samuel L. Bay spent five years in Texas, then returned to Iowa. In the fall of 1868, being in his seventeenth year, and while a resident of Iowa, he entered the Wesleyan University at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, and pursued his studies in the latter place for eighteen months. He then followed the profession of teaching for two years in Iowa, then in Missouri until 1884, when he took charge of the County Surveyor's office. During his service as a teacher in Missouri, all of the time except four years was spent in Ray County.

His nomination as County Surveyor was made

by the Democratic party in 1884, and after his election he assumed the duties, January 1, 1885, and continued in office throughout the four years' term; was renominated and elected in 1888, and again in 1892. He was married September 28, 1875, to Miss Jennie Wilder, of Vibbard, Mo., a daughter of Samuel Wilder, and she has borne him six children. Mr. and Mrs. Bay have a very comfortable and attractive home on East Main Street, in Richmond, where they live happily together. Mr. Bay is a member of Bee Hive Lodge No. 393, A. F. & A. M., at Lawson.

Nothing is permitted by Mr. Bay to interfere with the discharge of his official duties, to which he devotes his entire time. Herein he sets an example worthy of emulation by all. A skilled Surveyor, he is also a conscientious one, not only performing his work thoroughly but also with despatch. The estimation in which he is held by his fellow-citizens is attested by the long time he has been in office. Apart from appreciation of his ability, there is a strong liking for the man himself, whose many sterling qualities cause him to be very popular. It would be quite difficult to name a man who would be vain enough to think he could defeat Mr. Bay for Surveyor.



JOHAN T. HUDSON, a prominent citizen, enterprising business man and leading hardware merchant of Smithville, Clay County, Mo., is a native of this State, and was born upon a farm in the western part of the same county where he now resides. He was a son of Simon and Celia (Massie) Hudson, both of his parents being natives of Kentucky, and born in Madison County, the father in 1812, and the mother in 1819. The great-grandfather of our subject came from England to this country at an early day in the history of our nation, and settled in Virginia. Of his children, but one lived to adult age, Simon Hudson, who was born and reared in the Old Dominion and there married a fair young bride, and with his wife Pollie emigrated to Kentucky, where

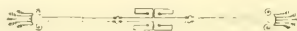
he made a home for the family who later clustered about the cheery hearth. Simon Hudson afterward removed to Clay County, Mo., but it was in the Kentucky home that the father of John T. was born.

The birth of Simon Hudson occurred in the tragic year when in the War of 1812 so many of the best citizens of Kentucky were massacred in the history of the United States. After the treaty of 1815, Kentucky was undisturbed by any stirring events of public importance, but danger lurked for a long time within her frontier settlements. Amid the privations of pioneer life the father of our subject passed his boyhood. His advantages for an education were necessarily limited, but he received the book knowledge obtainable in the little subscription schools, and dutifully remained with his father until he reached his majority, aiding with cheerful energy in the maintenance of the home which had been desolated by the death of the loving wife and mother, who in early womanhood passed away.

Simon Hudson and his son came to Missouri in 1825, and located a large body of Government land in Clay County. The elder Mr. Hudson was now a man past middle life but full of hope, courage and ambition. Before his death in 1853, he had prosperously accumulated fifteen hundred acres of valuable land, and was numbered among the substantial and most highly respected citizens of the county. He lived to be eighty-one years of age, and although his wife, who passed away in 1813, died when he was comparatively a young man, he never married again. Our subject received his education in the common schools of Clay County, and remained upon the farm with his parents until twenty-two years of age. When about twenty-six years old, Mr. Hudson was united in marriage with Miss Nannie D. Faubion, daughter of J. W. and Elizabeth (Broadhurst) Faubion. Mrs. Hudson was born in Clay County, where her parents, who were native Tennesseans, were also reared. Mr. and Mrs. Hudson have been blessed by the birth of two children, Maud and Roy H.

After the marriage of our subject, he made his home upon his father's farm until 1871, when he

went to Excelsior Springs, and clerked in a hardware store for three years. At the expiration of this length of time, Mr. Hudson came to Smithville and engaged in his present business, which was from the first an established success, and is now the leading hardware house in this part of the county. Mr. Hudson carries a complete stock of goods in his line of business, and is located in a pleasant store, thirty-two by eighty feet, and would inventory about \$3,500 worth of goods. Politically our subject is a strong Democrat and an earnest adherent of the party. Interested in all matters pertaining to public welfare, an efficient promoter of worthy enterprise, and an advocate of the cause of educational advancement, he enjoys the esteem and confidence of the general public, who thoroughly appreciate his sterling integrity of character.



JAMES F. BATES. Fate has dealt kindly with the subject of this sketch, for it has cast his lines in pleasant places and given him the power to command most things to his liking. He has the acquisitive faculty in an unusual degree and has been successful in all his financial ventures. His attention has been given largely to the breeding of Shorthorn cattle until a comparatively recent date. A native of this county, his growth to manhood and maturity has been synonymous with the development of the country.

James F. Bates was born in Ray County, March 12, 1851. He is a son of Thomas J. Bates, whose birth occurred July 19, 1810. The family is of English origin. Grandfather James Bates, who was born April 27, 1777, was probably a native of Virginia and at an early day emigrated to Kentucky, where he engaged in farming. He died October 3, 1831. He was the father of eight children, six daughters and two sons, all of whom are now deceased. Thomas Bates was reared on his father's farm in Kentucky, and after finishing his studies in the country school became a farmer.

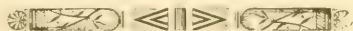
He removed to Ray County, Mo., in 1829, having visited the county some three years previously, coming hither on horseback. Upon locating in this county, he purchased land in Crooked River Township, where he was one of the earliest pioneers. Although there were no stores and the nearest market place was at a long distance, the larder was never without meat, for the woods abounded with game and Mr. Bates was fond of hunting. He lived in a log cabin and bent his energies to improve the land. After a long and useful life, he died September 12, 1872.

At the time of his death, our subject's father owned a farm comprising five hundred acres. He was a good manager and a successful business man and all his investments proved to be well placed. His wife, whom he married in Kentucky, was Miss Emily R. Duval, who was born in Culpeper County, Va., in 1809, and died June 16, 1884. In church relations, she was a believer in the articles of faith held by the Baptists. Of her two children, James F. is the elder. The other, Mary V., is now the wife of Dr. J. W. Smith, of Richmond. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Daniel Duval, was born in Culpeper County, Va., in the year 1767, and died there in 1817. His marriage occurred in that county in 1798, and united him with Mary Herring, who died in Ray County in 1849.

As a lad, our subject attended the country schools and later entered the Springfield Academy. He spent one winter in a commercial college and thus equipped for business life, he occupied himself as a farmer. After his father's death, in 1872, he took charge of the family estate, residing on the old homestead. He has farmed here for twenty years and knows the country perfectly. His fine farm comprises four hundred and forty acres, which are located on section 8, and he has four hundred acres more on two other sections. The place was improved by his father, who settled upon it in 1855, but he has greatly added to its value and has made of it a model farm.

Mr. Bates was married November 23, 1876, his bride being Miss Ella Morrison, who was born in Estherville, Va. She is a daughter of William H. and Hettie (Zimmerman) Morrison, natives of Virginia, who removed to St. Louis, this State, in 1858

and came to Ray County shortly after. Mr. and Mrs. Bates are the parents of five children, whose names are Taylor E., Emily V., Fannie D., Floy F. and Ula J. In political preference, Mr. Bates is a Democrat. He is a Mason and belongs to the Cyprus Chapter of Hardin Lodge and Richmond Commandery.



JOHN N. HINES. Apart from the worry and bustle of the city, peacefully pursuing the interesting work of an agriculturist, our subject, like all of his class who are free from the harassments of monetary obligations, occupies a most enviable position. He resides on a well-improved farm in township 50, range 27, Ray County, surrounded by everything calculated to make comfortable and enjoyable the days as they pass. Mr. Hines was born in Moniteau County, Mo., in 1845, the son of William and Ruth E. (Reavis) Hines. The father was a native of Knox County, Tenn., born December 11, 1818, and the mother was born in Bedford County, March 14, 1821.

The father of our subject was reared on a farm in his native county by his elder sister, his parents having died when he was quite young. For this reason he started out in life for himself at the age of eighteen, and was married in 1843 in Moniteau County, Mo., whither he had previously gone. After taking this step he rented land and continued a farmer throughout his life. He and his wife reared a family of eight children, namely: Pernecia J., Mary E., Naney L., Laura F., and James B., all deceased; John M., our subject; Pernecia and William S.

In the year 1848, William Hines came to Ray County, Mo., where he bought Government land, and later deeded land and accumulated seventy acres. In politics he was a Democrat before the war, but after that time affiliated with the Republican party, uniformly supporting its candidates. His religious convictions were strong, and he earnestly supported the Missionary Baptist Church, in

which he held a membership. He passed peacefully away after a life spent honestly and industriously, in August, 1891, his wife following him in March, 1892. This worthy man was the son of William and Mary (Null) Hines, natives respectively of Scotland and Pennsylvania.

Our subject remained with his parents until twenty-five years of age, but worked for himself previous to that time. At that age he married Mary S., daughter of Charles W. and Rebecca (Warrenstaff) Dasher, all natives of Virginia. The newly married couple began life on a rented farm, but after ten years purchased seventy-three acres where they now live, most of it improved. Our subject and his wife hold their membership with the Baptist Church of the neighborhood. He entered the Union army in 1864, enlisting in Company C, Fourth Regiment, Missouri State Militia. His service was confined to the boundaries of the State, and he remained in the army until the close of the war. The political convictions of our subject are positive, and he is a devoted member of the Republican party, its traditions and history and platform of principles being very dear to him. He is Postmaster at Sunshine, Ray County, having served as such ever since the postoffice was established at that place.



ELWOOD M. JACKSON. The heritage of a good name is better than riches, while respect for one's parents is not only an injunction of the Divine law, but also a proof of true manhood. The subject of this sketch is descended from a sturdy stock of which he may well be proud. A prominent business man of Richmond, he is a dealer in lumber, sash, doors, blinds, cement, and builder's hardware in that city. He was born in Richmond, January 31, 1868, and is the only living son of William Rice Jackson, also a native of Ray County, Mo.

The mother of our subject, Lucy G. (Holman) Jackson, was born in Kentucky, the daughter of William R. Holman, and is still living in the fine

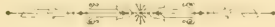
old home residence on Thornton Avenue. She is the mother of two children, namely: our subject and Ella S., both at home. William Rice Jackson, the father of our subject, was born December 28, 1831, and was killed by the falling of a wall left standing after the interior and roof had been burned, his death being instantaneous.

The *Richmond Conservator*, of February 13, 1890, speaks as follows concerning the tragedy: "M. F. McDonald, Sr., and William R. Jackson, two of Richmond's oldest and most successful business men, were buried beneath the ruins and killed without a moment's notice. At twelve o'clock the mill whistle sounded the alarm of fire and the people of Richmond were summoned to battle against the fiery element once more. It was discovered that the two-story brick building on the north side of the public square, owned by Benjamin F. Keel and occupied by Frank L. Ellege as a family grocery store, was on fire. The fire spread through the building so rapidly that only a portion of the goods could be reached, the principal part of the stock being left to be burned with the building. After an hour and a-half of hard fighting the fire was brought under subjection, and confined to the one building.

"Many persons had gathered about the building congratulating one another upon the fact that one of the finest business blocks had been saved, when suddenly, and without a moment's warning, the west wall of the burned building toppled and fell with a deafening crash which shook the very earth, striking the west wall of the building on the east, owned by W. R. Jackson and occupied by M. F. McDonald & Son, dealers in dry goods, completely demolishing the building and burying those within under a mass of crumbling walls and shattered timbers. A deathlike silence followed for a moment, and when the dust and smoke had cleared away the people began to realize the awful situation. Knowing that many persons were in the building when it collapsed and fell, a search was soon made and the lifeless bodies of William R. Jackson and M. F. McDonald, Sr., were dug out beneath the pile of bricks and timber that had fallen upon them. Mrs. Jackson and her son Elwood and others were in the building, but escaped without

any serious hurt. The bodies of Messrs. Jackson and McDonald were terribly crushed and mangled, giving evidence that each met his death suddenly."

Elwood M. Jackson, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in his native city, his training in the public schools being followed by an extended course in the old Richmond College. After this he went to St. Louis, Mo., and entered the Bryant and Stratton Commercial College, from which he was graduated in 1887. Then returning to Richmond, he assisted his father at the place of business known as the Jackson Lumber Yard, and succeeded to the management upon the death of his father. He was married June 3, 1891, to Miss Allie Jacobs, daughter of Dr. H. P. Jacobs, of Richmond, Mo., and they have one son, William R. Politically, Mr. Jackson is a Democrat.



SAMUEL HARDWICKE. For more than twenty-five years Mr. Hardwicke has been engaged in active practice of the legal profession at Liberty, and in the courts of Missouri. A man of thorough education, and for a time a teacher of the classics, he subsequently qualified for the Bar by a regular and exhaustive course of study under Judge Norton (then one of the leading practicing lawyers of West Missouri, and since 1876 a distinguished member of the Supreme Court). He entered upon his career as an attorney at Liberty immediately following his admission in 1857, with every prospect of a successful and honorable future. Nor has his record in the practice disappointed the just expectations that were formed of him in the beginning. For years he has held a prominent position among the leading attorneys of his judicial circuit, and he has long been recognized as one of the first lawyers in point of ability and success at the Liberty Bar.

Close habits of studiousness have always been one of the most prominent characteristics of Mr. Hardwicke, and while he is thoroughly wedded to his profession, and a constant student of the science

of law, by which he has become one of the best-read lawyers in this part of the State, he has at the same time found leisure to gratify his taste for general literature and the classics. His knowledge of the law and his judgment upon legal questions command respectful consideration from the Court and Bar wherever his duties call him, while his culture, eloquence and ability as an advocate, and his integrity, professionally and in private life, are recognized by all. Though an active, successful attorney, he is a man of unusually quiet manners, and of a retiring disposition, more given to the study of his books and to reflection than to the enjoyment of society or the pleasure of conversation. He has a fine law library, where his time is usually spent when not in the court-room or at home with his family. His library is by far the best in the county, and one of the best in the circuit.

Samuel Hardwicke was born in Clay County, Mo., September 3, 1833. His father was Capt. Philip Allen Hardwicke, from Brooks County, Va., and his mother, Miss Margaret (usually called Peggy) Gregg, was born in Tennessee, but was reared in Howard County, Mo. She was the daughter of Harmon Gregg, whom Gen. A. W. Doniphan pronounced one of the strongest men in native intellect he ever met. Her brother, Josiah Gregg, was distinguished in science and as an author. Mrs. Hardwicke accompanied her parents to this State in childhood, and for a time they lived in Cooper's fort for protection against the Indians. She witnessed the death of Capt. Cooper, who was shot by the Indians in the fort.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was a gallant Revolutionary soldier from Virginia, and received a grant of land from the State for his services in the struggle for independence. An incident in this connection is worth mentioning, as it gave rise to the two ways of spelling the family name. In the instrument of grant, or patent, the name was spelled "Hardwick," instead of "Hardwicke," the proper orthography. Since then some of the descendants have continued the former way of spelling the name. In a very early day Grandfather Hardwicke died in Virginia. His son Philip, who was then quite young, was bound out to learn

the trade of a cabinet-maker. However, before he attained to manhood, he went to Logan County, Ky., where he helped to build the first house in Lebanon.

About the time of attaining his majority, Philip Hardwicke came to Missouri and located in Howard County, where he met and married Miss Margaret Gregg. In the early Indian Wars, Capt. Hardwicke took a prominent part and commanded a company of volunteers through several campaigns. In 1824, he removed to Clay County, and improved a large and valuable farm five miles north of Kansas City, where he remained until shortly before his death. He was a very successful farmer and a man of great influence in his county. Though often urged to accept nomination for official position, he uniformly refused, being thoroughly averse to the life of a politician. He had no taste for the turmoil, confusion, slander, insincerity and double-dealing incident to politics, and scrupulously avoided everything of the kind, though he believed earnestly in the principles of the old Whig party, and never failed to vote his honest convictions. In 1849, he joined the general movement of Argonauts to the Pacific Coast, and on the return trip the following year, died on the ocean and was buried at Acapulco. The mother of our subject died November 29, 1892. Samuel Hardwicke was reared on his father's farm in Clay County, and received a classical education at the Sugartree Grove Academy, then an institution of more than local repute, which he attended for a period of three years. Afterward he was Professor of Greek and Latin in that institution for a year, at the close of which he resigned his professorship to engage in the study of law. As above stated, he read law under Judge Norton at Platte City, and was admitted to the Bar in the spring of 1857. He at once opened an office in Liberty, and has been in this city continuously since, except eighteen months spent at St. Paul, Minn.

The professional career of Mr. Hardwicke has already been spoken of. It is only necessary to add here that there has scarcely been a case of any importance in the county for years past with which he has not been identified as one of the counsel. He

has given little attention to politics, except to vote his honest convictions, or at times to help his friends. He has therefore neither held nor desired any strictly political position. When a young man he was City Attorney at Liberty for a time, and in 1874 his name was canvassed by his friends for the Democratic nomination for Circuit Judge. His candidacy was very favorably received, and but for political trickery he would have been declared the regular nominee, for he fairly and honorably won the nomination.

On the 27th of December, 1860, Mr. Hardwicke was united in marriage with Miss Ada Hall, the refined and accomplished daughter of the late John D. Hall, formerly a leading and wealthy citizen of Clay County. Mrs. Hardwicke was educated at Clay Seminary, from which she was graduated in 1859. Mr. and Mrs. Hardwicke have four children: Maude, now the wife of Dr. John H. Rothwell, is a graduate of the Baptist Female College at Lexington, where she won six medals for superiority in various departments, and afterward taught music in that institution; Claude, who attended William Jewell College for six years, is now the law partner of his father under the firm name of Hardwicke & Hardwicke; Philip and Norton are at home, and still attend school. In their religious connections, Mr. and Mrs. Hardwicke are members respectively of the Cumberland Presbyterian and Christian Churches. Mr. Hardwicke is a prominent member of the Masonic order, and founded the Commandery at this place.



JAMES F. ADAMS, a leading and highly respected citizen of Smithville, Clay County, Mo., has now retired from active business duties, but for twelve years successfully conducted a harness and saddlery shop, and was ranked among the prominent merchants of the county. Mr. Adams was born in 1819, in Wilson County, Tenn., and was the son of James and Sallie (Bernard) Adams. The father and mother



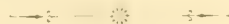
W. H. Pence

were natives of Virginia, and were there educated and married, and soon after emigrated to Kentucky, thence removing a few years later to Tennessee, where they purchased land at Wilson's Creek, and remained until 1842. About this latter date the family came to Platte County, Mo., where the parents resided upon a farm until the death of the wife, in 1852, after which bereavement the lonely father spent the remainder of his days with his children, dying in 1868. Politically, he was connected with the old Whig party.

The brothers and sisters who gathered in the home of the Tennessee pioneers were: Lucinda, who became the wife of Dr. C. W. Sayle; Mary, now deceased, was the wife of J. L. DeBerry; Araminta is Mrs. G. C. Clardy; James F. is our subject; Martha E., deceased, was Mrs. Smith Adams; Sarah A., also deceased, was married to Preston Aker. At eighteen years of age, our subject served a short apprenticeship at his future occupation as a maker of harness and saddles. In 1841, he came with his father to Missouri and settled upon a farm, and in 1843 married Miss Mary Owens, daughter of Nicholas and Mary (Myers) Owens. For one year succeeding his marriage Mr. Adams farmed rented ground, and at the expiration of the twelve months went to Ridgeley, Platte County, and for about fourteen years engaged actively in the duties of his trade. He then invested in a farm in Platte County, and for a score of years labored in agricultural pursuits, and finally, disposing of his property, came to Smithville, and profitably entered into business, until his retirement from the active work of life.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams have been blessed by the birth of eight children, and those who survive are among the most highly respected residents of their various localities. Elizabeth is the eldest-born, and is the wife of Robert Reed, of St. Joseph; Sarah A. was the second daughter; Lou married W. L. DeBerry; Maggie is the wife of Dr. J. L. Misener; James A., the father's namesake; Julia May, the wife of E. P. Wilkerson; and two died in infancy. In early life, our subject was a Whig, but is now a strong Democrat. Remembering his school days, which were spent in a little log schoolhouse in Tennessee, Mr. Adams rejoices in the increased

educational facilities which his bright and intelligent grandchildren and his descendants may liberally enjoy, and is ever ready to aid in the advancement of all enterprises tending to local progress and improvement. Passing his life among pioneer scenes, he has been an eye-witness of the growth and increased prosperity which have been the portion of Missouri, and has himself materially assisted in the promotion and organization of prominent interests of his home neighborhood and vicinity, and, an upright and honored citizen, has a host of true friends, the acquaintances of a lifetime. Mr. Adams was the first Postmaster at Ridgeley, having received the appointment from President Polk, and he also served six months under President Cleveland at Smithville, Mo.



CAPT. WILLIAM H. PENCE, one of the most prominent of the old settlers of Clay County, and a wealthy and influential farmer residing on section 16, Kearney Township, was born in Scott County, Ky., March 20, 1825. The grandfather of our subject, Adam, was born in Virginia, whither his father had emigrated from Germany in Colonial times, and there married a young woman from his native country, after which they removed to Kentucky to find their fortune. About that time the great Daniel Boone, dear to all Kentuckians, was playing destruction among the savages and wild animals of the Blue Grass State, and in Scott County the famous pioneer and the great-grandfather of our subject became well acquainted. The latter died in Scott County at an advanced age.

In the industrious pursuit of his calling of a farmer, Adam Pence was quite successful, and became the owner of a large tract of land. In 1825, he came to Clay County, Mo., where he entered from the Government nearly one thousand acres, and settled four miles west of Liberty. There he died at the age of seventy-nine years. The father of our subject married in Scott County, Ky., and came to Clay County when William was a babe of six months. The journey was made with a wagon

and five horses, and had its pleasures and hardships. Camping out at night, fording streams, breaking through forests where no roads had been cut, and avoiding the Indians, were some of the experiences which our pioneer ancestors went through with in order to leave to the present generation the comforts which now surround us.

Mr. Pence settled four miles west of Liberty, and in his new home was often visited by the Indians, with whom he became well acquainted. His first work was the building of a log cabin, which, although primitive in construction, served as a shelter for the family. That was the day of individual and isolated effort, and there were no labor-saving processes or appliances. Milling had to be done with horse-mills, there were no markets near, and no roads through the wilderness except the Indian trails. Deer and wolves were numerous, and black bear meat sometimes hung in the larder, but for a long time there was great scarcity of the luxuries, so called then, but which we now name as necessities of civilized life.

About 1835, Mr. Pence removed to Kearney Township, and there bought and entered four hundred acres of land, which he partially improved. He died when he had reached the eighty-sixth anniversary of his birth, lacking one day. An intelligent and enterprising man, he occupied a prominent position in his community, and his honor and integrity were unquestioned. For fifty years he was a devoted member of the Baptist Church. From his youth he was an ardent supporter of the principles of Democracy. During the days of the gold excitement he went to California, and while there served as County Judge for two years. The mother of our subject was Anna Snell, a native of Scott County, Ky., and of her marriage were born seven sons and five daughters, namely: William H., Josiah, Jackson, Robert, Adam, Thomas, Alexander D., Margaret A., Sallie, Eliza, Lurania, and Catherine, who died in infancy. The mother attained to the eighty-fifth anniversary of her birth when she passed away. She was a consistent member of the Baptist Church. This branch of the family was of English extraction.

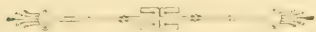
As before stated, our subject was brought to

Clay County at the age of six months. His early education was received at a subscription school held in a pioneer log schoolhouse, with puncheon floor, open fireplace and slab benches. He remained on the home farm, attending to the duties that usually devolve upon boys of his age, until his eighteenth year. After farming a short time for himself, he left these peaceful pursuits, and in May, 1846, enlisted for the Mexican War, in Moss' company, and Donathan's regiment. During his service of fourteen months, he participated in three heavy battles and many smaller engagements, traveled six thousand miles on horseback, and for eight months was without enough to eat. In June, 1847, he was mustered out at New Orleans and returned home. He preceded the gold miners to California some two years, going overland with six yoke of oxen in company with fourteen men. For four years he remained in the Golden State, and meanwhile mined, but mostly engaged in packing on mules to the mines. His train of twenty-seven mules was at one time covered under fifteen feet of snow, and this catastrophe entailed a loss of \$7,000. By making snow shoes and walking fifteen miles, he was able to save himself, but he lost everything. As soon as he had earned enough money to pay his expenses, he returned to Missouri, making the trip by water.

October 20, 1854, Capt. Pence married Dinitia Estes, who was born here; their nine children all grew to maturity and were: Jefferson, William, Josiah, Robert L., Harrison, Lucinda and America (deceased), Eliza E. and Adam. After his marriage he located on his present farm, where he built a log house and cut the first tree. Now he owns two hundred and seventy acres of improved land, on which he raises large crops of grain, and also engages extensively in stock-raising. The log house burned and he built his present large frame residence in 1870. He still superintends his farm.

In 1862, our subject enlisted in Company C, Thompson's regiment, and served one year and a-half, at the expiration of which time he was made Captain of his company. Mrs. Pence died October 19, 1871, aged thirty-one years. February 5, 1880, Capt. Pence married Miss America Smith, who was born in Kentucky, and came to

this county in 1856. Our subject and his wife are members of the Christian Church, in which they take an active interest. In politics, Capt. Pence is a Democrat. He has never held any office, preferring private life. For thirty years he has been identified with the Masonic fraternity, and was a charter member of the lodge at Kearney. He is a Director and stockholder in the Kearney Bank, and a stockholder in the Holt Bank. In all measures originated to promote the welfare of the county, he has been foremost, and through the long period of his residence here he has maintained a reputation for honor and probity.



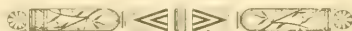
WILLIAM R. HARDER. Ray County in the past has furnished many examples of the success attendant upon persistent industry, accompanied by that intelligence which impels to the improvement of every opportunity. Among the number of those who are successfully conducting operations along chosen lines of business, may be mentioned the name of Mr. Harder, who, although still a young man, has already achieved success. He is now engaged in the livery business in the village of Vibbard, in the vicinity of which place almost his entire life has been passed.

For particulars with reference to the parentage and ancestry of our subject, the reader is referred to the biographical sketch of Rev. John W. Harder, which is presented on another page of this volume. William R. was born on the old homestead, one and one-fourth miles east of Vibbard, and the date of his birth was February 5, 1868. His boyhood years were passed in a comparatively uneventful manner, attendance at the district school being varied with work on the home farm during the summer months. He acquired a practical common-school education, which fitted him for the successful prosecution of business affairs.

After leaving school, Mr. Harder entered upon the career of a farmer and for a time carried on agricultural pursuits. He was married January 21, 1891, to Miss Ellen Duffett, daughter of the well-

known farmer and stock-raiser, Henry Duffett. Their union has proved a congenial one and their home is brightened by the presence of their daughter, Emma A. Mr. Harder continued as a farmer for one year following his marriage, and then came to Vibbard and embarked in the livery business, which he has since conducted with ability and success.

All those measures which have for their object the development of the resources of Ray County find in Mr. Harder a staunch friend and supporter. He believes that wonderful as has been the advancement of his community in the past, there is no indication that the climax has been reached, but the future years will bring as great progress as the past has shown. In his political belief he is a Democrat, loyal to every principle of his party. In his religious connection, he is identified with the Christian Union Church, of which he and his wife are active members.



WILLIAM J. COURTNEY. The subject of this sketch is a gentleman in the prime of life, who by patient application has won for himself distinction at the Bar and the confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens. He was born in Kearney Township, Clay County, Mo., May 12, 1843, being the son of Archibald C. Courtney, a native of Kentucky, and a farmer by occupation. Grandfather John Courtney, who was a native of Pennsylvania, served as a soldier of the Revolutionary War, and became an early settler of Kentucky. The Courtney family is of English descent and has a number of branches. The mother of our subject, Elyann Estes, was born in Clay County, Mo., and was a daughter of Henry and Lucinda Estes. The father of our subject was a farmer and stock-raiser and also followed mercantile pursuits. Of his twelve children, eight attained to maturity and seven are now living, our subject being the eldest.

William J. Courtney passed his youth upon the farm and attended the common schools. In 1863,

when about twenty years of age, he enlisted in the Confederate army as a member of Company B. Shanks' regiment, Shelby's brigade, and Gen. Price's army. He remained in service until the close of the war and participated in a number of battles and engagements. Entering a private, he retired in June, 1865, as First Lieutenant, having served faithfully to the close of the war.

Once more resuming the occupation of civic life, Mr. Courtney was employed as clerk by the firm of Moss & Armstrong for a period of about two years, and at the expiration of that time he bought out the business, which he conducted for two years and then sold. Afterward he became proprietor of the Arthur House, the leading hotel of Liberty. He studied law with Henry L. Routt and Thomas McCarty, of Liberty; was admitted to the Bar at this place in 1874, Judge George W. Dunn presiding, and practiced law at Liberty for several years. Removing to Kearney, he followed his profession there for some time, and then came back to Liberty, where he has since resided, practicing in all the courts.

Our subject was married, in 1867, to Miss Maria E., daughter of Judge Ninian Letton, of Lexington, Mo., she being a native of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Courtney are the parents of two children: William Malcolm and Thomas M., editors of the *Clay County Progress*. In politics, Mr. Courtney is a Democrat, his convictions being embodied in the platform of that party.



IRVING GILMER. A successful newspaper is generally representative of the people of the place in which it is located and its value to a community is beyond estimate. The American press, like the American people, is vigorous, tireless in its defense of the principles of justice, and frank in the expression of opinions. Such, in brief, is the character of the *Liberty Tribune*, of which Mr. Gilmer is editor and proprietor.

Among the early residents of Clay County may be mentioned the father of our subject, Robert G.

Gilmer, who was born in Guilford County, N. C., February 22, 1814. There he grew to manhood and remained until 1836, when, imbued with the pioneer spirit and desirous of seeking a home in what was then considered the Far West, he came to Missouri on horseback, in company with a friend, and settled in Clay County. For a few years he engaged in teaching school and later clerked in various stores in Liberty. About 1844 he removed to the country and built the front part of the house owned at present by Mrs. Zelda Samuels, mother of the James boys, and which place gained considerable notoriety in after years as being their home.

After a short time, however, Mr. Gilmer, Sr., returned to Liberty and engaged in business. In 1848 he removed to Missouri City and there carried on a large business merchandising, buying and shipping hemp, and also farming extensively. At that time Missouri City was one of the principal river towns and its commercial importance was considerable. In 1866 Mr. Gilmer embarked in business as a manufacturer of tobacco and continued thus engaged until 1870. He died in Liberty, March 31, 1891, and his remains were laid to rest exactly fifty-four years to a day from the time he had left his old Carolina home to come to Missouri.

Irving Gilmer was born in Missouri City, Clay County, Mo., January 28, 1863, and is therefore now in the prime of his mental vigor. He was reared to manhood in that city. In December, 1887, he came to Liberty, and in May of the following year leased the *Liberty Tribune*, in connection with Thomas H. Frame. The owner of the paper was J. E. Lincoln, who had purchased it at that time from John Dougherty. Mr. Frame retired in three months and his part of the lease was transferred to George F. Bird. In May, 1890, at the commencement of the forty-fifth volume, Mr. Gilmer purchased the *Tribune*, of which he has since been editor and proprietor. Since his first connection with the paper, he has controlled its business management, and his efforts in that line have been successful.

September 12, 1888, occurred the marriage of Irving Gilmer to Miss Minnie M., daughter of

John A. Denny, an early settler of Clay County. Mr. and Mrs. Gilmer are the parents of one living child, Robert G., who was born December 26, 1890. They have lost one child by death. Religiously, Mr. Gilmer is identified with the Old-school Presbyterian Church, and is active in his support of all measures which have for their object the elevation and welfare of the people.



JAMES HUGHES, one of the most prominent and successful financiers of Richmond, Ray County, Mo., is Vice-president of the banking house of J. S. Hughes & Co., widely known as one of the "solid" moneyed institutions of the State, carrying a paid-up capital of \$100,000, and doing an extensive general banking business. A brother of our subject, J. S. Hughes, is the capable President of the bank, which under the able management of its principal officers has taken a foremost place among the business enterprises of the country. Our subject was born upon March 30, 1814, in Jessamine County, Ky., and is the fifth son of John and Elizabeth (Berry) Hughes, and the sixth child of the household. His father was a native Pennsylvanian and was born in the old Redstone Fort, now Brownsville, in the year 1777, and afterward removed with his family to Kentucky, residing for some time in Bryant's Station.

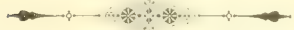
Prior to the birth of our subject, John Hughes located in Jessamine County, Ky., and remained there a number of years. In 1822, when his son James was about eight years of age, he journeyed to Missouri, and locating with his family upon a farm in Boone County, became one of the prominent agriculturists of the State. The paternal and maternal ancestors of James Hughes were brave and patriotic citizens. Grandfather Hughes served faithfully in the struggles of the Revolutionary War, and both Grandfather Berry and John Hughes participated actively in the War of 1812, serving under Gen. Harrison. Our subject spent the days of boyhood assisting his father upon the

farm, and also attended the district school of the neighborhood, later receiving the added benefit of instruction in the Academy in Boonville. At sixteen years of age, Mr. Hughes came to Richmond, Ray County, and was employed as a clerk and salesman in a leading dry-goods house. He continued working in this capacity for different firms from 1830 to 1837, when he engaged in business for himself, and, forming a co-partnership with his brother Willis, profitably conducted a mercantile establishment until 1845, when he abandoned merchandising and devoted himself to agricultural duties.

For thirty successive years our subject prosperously engaged in general farming and was one of the most successful stock-raisers in the State, extensively handling fine graded horses and cattle. To his enterprise, sagacity and energetic ability is mainly due the advancement in leading agricultural interests of the county, which received an upward impetus through his ambitious and successful progressive manner and methods. Mr. Hughes retired from the active duties of farming in 1877, when he removed to Richmond and engaged in the banking business with his brother, Joseph Hughes, and his son, Burnett Hughes. Our subject still owns his magnificent farm of eight hundred and eighty-two acres, nearly all of the land being under a high state of cultivation. In the spring and summer, when the fields are a mass of waving green, it presents a picture of Nature's bounteous store long to be remembered, and speaks more eloquently than words of the patient industry, energy and earnest purpose of the master hand that redeemed the unbroken prairie from its barrenness and made it blossom like the rose, and glow with the rich yellow of the autumn harvest. The old homestead is now conducted by Ammi Hughes, the youngest son of our subject.

Mr. Hughes was first united in marriage in 1842, wedding Miss Elvira A. Smith, of Ray County, but formerly of Pittsylvania County, Va. Mrs. Elvira A. (Smith) Hughes survived her marriage thirty-five years, and after a life of busy usefulness passed away January 16, 1877. She was the mother of eight children, six sons and two daughters having blessed the happy home of Mr.

and Mrs. Hughes. The eldest child, Elizabeth V. (Hughes) Mansur, is the wife of William H. Mansur, President of the Chillicothe Savings Association. Henry Clay Hughes is a well-known and prosperous farmer of Ray County. Berry and Burnett are twins; Berry is a farmer and Burnett is Cashier of the bank. Then comes Allen, who died aged about thirty years. Newton is a clerk in the bank at Richmond. Ammi Hughes, a young man of more than ordinary promise, has just graduated from Richmond College. Louisa R., is the wife of Virgil Dillin, of St. Louis, Mo. The second wife of Mr. Hughes was Mrs. Adaline Lightner, to whom our subject was married in 1882. Since January, 1877, our subject has made his permanent home in Richmond and while necessarily devoting much of his time to the banking business, has enjoyed the honor of twice occupying the mayoral chair, and as the chief executive of the city did effective service in behalf of local progress and improvement. The attractive and commodious family residence, located in the southern part of Richmond, is surrounded by sixteen finely kept acres of ground, and is the scene of many social gatherings, our subject and his family having a host of old-time friends. In political affiliations Mr. Hughes is a Democrat, and an ardent advocate of the principles of Democracy. He is in politics as in business a leader, and widely known as a progressive and public-spirited man of sterling integrity of character, commands the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens.



JAMES M. WRIGHT. The influence of the editor of a country newspaper is direct and great, because he is in constant and intimate communication with the people. Unlike his brother of the metropolitan press, his aim is always to be in touch with his patrons and to reflect the sentiment of his community, and in this he is usually successful. The subject of our sketch, the editor and proprietor of the *Ray*

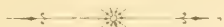
County Republican, was born in Huntsville, Randolph County, Mo., June 20, 1845, a son of Amos Wright, who was born in Kentucky, but came to Missouri in 1831, locating on the present site of Huntsville, which was then a part of his farm.

In the year 1849 the father went to California, crossing the plains with an ox-team and wagon, in quest of a fortune, and died there in 1850. The mother of our subject was Mary Belsher, a native of Kentucky, who was married in Howard County, Mo., and died in 1886. James M. Wright, our subject, is the second of four children, and his boyhood up to his sixteenth year was passed in Huntsville. In 1861, he enlisted in Company G, Ninth Missouri Regiment, and served in it two years and seven months, fighting in the Union army. After that, he enlisted in the Fourteenth Veteran Missouri Cavalry, Col. Catherwood commanding. During his term of service our subject participated in the battles of Compton's Ferry and Independence, in the fall of 1864, in which he was shot in the right shoulder and carries the ball to-day. He served his time and was mustered out with his regiment, November 19, 1865, at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

After his discharge, Mr. Wright returned to Huntsville, where he remained through the winter, and in the spring started for California with a company of men, and got as far as Salt Lake City, when he was employed by the Union Pacific Telegraph Company to put in poles and wires through to Denver. Returning to Missouri in 1867, he engaged in the printing business, having acquired a knowledge of it previous to his entering the army in the office of Francis M. Taylor, editor of the *Randolph Citizen*, published at Huntsville, Mo. In 1868 he was employed on the old paper, the *Randolph Citizen*, published by Richard Thompson, and remained with this paper until 1870. In the latter year he married Miss Anna B., daughter of John G. Beatty, whose family came from Pennsylvania to Missouri. After his marriage he located in Huntsville and engaged in the real-estate business. Later he was a journeyman printer at Denton, Tex., and while there was engaged in the freight business for two years.

Returning to Huntsville, our subject remained

until 1886, when he went to Kansas City, where he remained eighteen months; he then returned to Huntsville and established the *Huntsville Review*, an independent paper. Following this he settled at Orrick, Ray County, Mo., and established the *Orrick Review*, which he conducted until September, 1890, when he removed his office to Richmond and changed its name to the *Ray County Republican*, an eight-column folio, home print, neat and newsy, and Republican in politics. It is printed on new presses, issued on Thursday of each week, and is in a flourishing condition, having a good circulation and liberal advertising patronage. He is assisted in his work by his only son and child, Frank V. Wright. Our subject is a member of Richmond Lodge No. 208, I. O. O. F.; and also of George N. McGee Post No. 206, G. A. R., of which he is now Post Commander. Mr. Wright is a gentleman of energy, a good editor and a whole-souled man, with a host of friends.



JAMES R. HUNT. The glory of manly character is the upright performance of individual duty. Many of the citizens of Ray County illustrate this truth by their noble lives, and none more so than the subject of this sketch, who is one of the successful agriculturists of the county. His farm is located in township 52, range 27, and is well improved and highly cultivated. Mr. Hunt was born within five miles of where he now lives, in Ray County, June 29, 1832. His father, Henry M. Hunt, was born in Anderson County, Ky., in about 1807, and remained with his parents until of age, having meanwhile received a fairly good education in the schools of his district and an intelligent training on the farm. He loved rural life and continued an agriculturist until his death. When quite young, he married and became the father of one child, Eliza, who married a Mr. Hackney, and is now deceased.

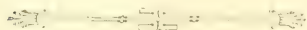
After the death of his wife, Mr. Hunt removed to Missouri, settling at once in Ray County, three

miles east of Richmond, and in a few years bought land in the Missouri Bottoms, south of Hardin. While living near Richmond, he married Elizabeth, daughter of James and Sally (Frazier) Frazier, all natives of Kentucky. Their union was blessed by the birth of five children, as follows: Our subject; Sally, deceased, who first married Dr. Ralph, and afterward became Mrs. Benjamin Smith; Fannie, wife of Henry Preuit; John, deceased; and one that died in infancy. Mr. Hunt remained near Hardin until 1851 and then removed to a farm nine miles north of Richmond. His wife was a member of the Christian Church, while he was a Baptist. Politically, he always voted and worked with the Democratic party. His death occurred in 1879; his wife survived him for twelve years, and passed away on her birthday, January 15, 1891, aged eighty-four.

Our subject remained with his parents until his marriage, a few months prior to his twentieth year. His schooling was received in a log schoolhouse in Ray County, with primitive benches made of split logs, floors of puncheon, and rude slabs for writing-desks. An aperture in the wall served for a window, while the chimney was made of mud and sticks, and the greater portion of the heat went up the huge fireplace. After his marriage, Mr. Hunt remained at home with his parents for two years, then rented some property of his father-in-law, and finally bought his present farm, which consists of eighty acres of partly improved land, being one of the first farms in Ray County. To his original purchase he has added twelve acres, making ninety-two acres in all, and here he has resided ever since first making it his home.

Mr. Hunt married Anna E., daughter of Washington and Sarah (Hamilton) Morris, all natives of West Virginia. Mrs. Hunt accompanied her parents to Missouri when she was a child. She bore her husband the following children: William P., who died at the age of fifteen; Sallie, deceased, formerly the wife of Vincent Boggess; Allevia, who died September 4, 1890; Katie, who passed away September 5, 1890; Henry and Daisy, both of whom died young; Isabella, wife of Samuel Smith; Emma, Mrs. Rufus Walls; Cardia, who married William Strain; Ella, the wife of George Al-

corn; George and Edward. Our subject is a member of the Baptist Church, with which his wife was also identified. He is a Democrat of pronounced proclivities and always shows great interest in election contests. In the fall of 1890, he suffered a deep bereavement, his wife dying September 3 of that year, and about the same time two of his daughters passed away, he being then unconscious with the dread disease, typhoid fever, which carried them off. In this terrible affliction he and his surviving children received the deepest and most heartfelt sympathy of all the people in their community, and kind hands and sympathizing hearts aided them as much as possible in the time of trouble.



THOMAS G. LEITCH. Since 1854 this gentleman has been one of the representative and prosperous general agriculturists and stock-breeders of Gallatin Township, Clay County. He resides on section 27, township 51, range 32, and cultivates the homestead acres, whose fertile soil furnishes an excellent income year after year. Our subject was born in Virginia in the year 1832, and was one of nine children comprising the family of James R. and Frances (Robertson) Leitch. Of the others the following is noted: James is a trader in Liberty; William is a farmer in Clay County; Henry is a successful agriculturist of Clay County; Mrs. Mary Robertson lives north of Liberty. The members of the Leitch family are widely known as intelligent, energetic and enterprising citizens, and are universally respected and highly esteemed by the general public.

James R. Leitch, the father of our subject, occupied a prominent and influential position in the Old Dominion, and was a leading man in his part of the State. His opinion and advice upon matters of interest were eagerly sought and valued by his friends and neighbors. Receiving a good common-school education in early youth, he taught school for a time when he was a young man, but soon engaged in more congenial and profitable

avocations. Born in Spottsylvania, Va., among the tillers of the soil, he was early trained to agricultural duties, and made farming the permanent work of his life. In time he became an extensive land-holder, owning twelve hundred acres, which he profitably cultivated. He was a public-spirited and progressive man, donating liberally in behalf of worthy enterprises, and patriotically became a soldier in the War of 1812, serving bravely throughout the struggles of that campaign. He and his good wife were both members of religious organizations, the husband communing with the Presbyterians, and the wife adhering to the doctrines of the Baptist Church. They were active in the aid and support of all Christian work, and were upright and conscientious in their daily walk of life. In political affiliation, the father of our subject was a Whig, and an earnest advocate of the principles of the party.

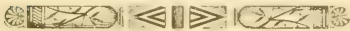
Thomas G. Leitch was twenty-two years of age when he located near Liberty, in Clay County, Mo. His marriage in 1856 united him with Miss Amanda, the daughter of R. Hall, a prominent citizen and office-holder of Liberty. Mr. Hall ably discharged the duties of Constable, and was afterward an energetic and efficient Deputy-Sheriff. Mrs. Leitch was one of a family of nine sisters and brothers, and herself became the mother of nine children, as follows: Willie, who was born in 1857, married Miss Flora Rogers, and lives upon a farm near Liberty; Charles, born in 1861, has served as Surveyor of Clay County; Mary, born in 1864, died in 1878; Nellie, born in 1868; Jennie, in 1869; Lovie, in 1872; Jettie, in 1875, and Ruby, in 1877, are all with the father. One child died in infancy. The pleasant home is bright with the presence of these intelligent and attractive young ladies, who enjoy the esteem and high regard of a large circle of friends.

Our subject owns two hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, and has been especially successful in the breeding of thoroughbred cattle, and owns some of the highest grades in this part of the State. In childhood Mr. Leitch enjoyed the benefit of a good common-school education, and, appreciating the advantage he thus gained, has been an earnest advocate of giving the youth every



Yours Truly
J. C. Straube

possible opportunity for instruction. The peaceful pursuit of agriculture was rudely interrupted in 1862, when our subject enlisted in Company A. of Rennicks' command, but since the close of the war he has constantly engaged in farming. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic order, and politically is a Democrat, taking a deep interest in public affairs. His excellent wife, who died in 1885, was a member of the Presbyterian Church and was foremost in the promotion of its benevolent enterprises and the extension of its work. For thirty-seven years Mr. Leitch has been an important factor in the growth and progress of his neighborhood and county, and is widely known and highly respected as a man of honor and integrity.



JOHN CHARLES STRAUBE. The subject of our sketch is characterized by a strong desire to meet those with whom he has to deal in a spirit of entire fairness, and his transactions are marked by straightforward honesty. He is owner of a meat market in Richmond, and is one of the prominent citizens of this place. Born February 12, 1821, in the village of Schaunau, Prussia, Germany, he is the only son in a family of three, Johanna, Theresa and himself. The parents were Charles Ferdinand and Maria (Mande) Straube, the latter being the daughter of Frank Mande.

The father of our subject was a hotel-keeper and owned a meat market. He died in 1848 in the sixtieth year of his age. He was the son of Albert Straube, who died at the advanced age of ninety-three years. His wife, the grandmother of our subject, was Anna Geisler. The mother of our subject, a worthy and good woman, departed this life in 1843. John Charles Straube entered school at the age of six years and continued a pupil until he was fourteen, when he was apprenticed to the trade of a butcher under his father, at the completion of which service he traveled through

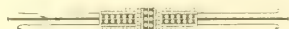
Eastern Austria as a journeyman, visiting Vienna, Buda-Pesth, Belgrade and other important places. Afterward he traveled through Southern Europe and visited the main cities, among which were Lubeck, Munich, Wurtemberg, Ulm, Stutgard, Augsburg and Nuremberg Ottingen, the burial place of the kings of Bavaria and their families. At Ochstadt he remained seven months working at his trade. Thence he proceeded to Nuremberg, Hamburg, Wurtzburg, Beyrout, and into Saxony, visiting its leading towns, as Plauen, Chemnitz, Leipsig, Meissen (where the great china factory is located), Dresden, Bautzen and Goerlitz, returning home from the latter place.

In 1841, our subject joined the Prussian army, entering the First Regiment of Lancers, in which he served for three years. He left his home in 1845 and went to Breslau, where he worked at his trade until 1850. At that time he was again called into the army, and was stationed at the border of Austria, where he remained until peace was declared and he was discharged. He emigrated to the United States in 1852, in company with five of his friends, arriving at New York after a voyage of two months on a sailing-vessel. Proceeding to Buffalo, where he remained a very short time, he went to Cincinnati and spent the winter. In the summer of the ensuing year he worked on a farm in Hamilton County for \$12 a month and his board. Subsequently he was employed on the Little Miami Railroad, at a station named Loveland, in Ohio, where he remained for four years. At this latter place, July 28, 1856, he married Miss Sophia Moses, a native of Bavaria, Germany, born March 13, 1831, and the daughter of H. H. Moses.

Three years after his marriage Mr. Straube rented a farm and continued to reside there for six years, or until 1865, when he came to Ray County, Mo. After operating a rented farm for five years, he bought eighty acres, which he improved, and continued to reside on that farm until 1883. He opened a meat market at Lexington Junction in 1875, continuing it until 1883, when he removed to Richmond, and there he has since resided. Soon after coming to this city, he opened a meat market, which has proved a financial suc-

cess; the result in a measure being the fact that he selects his beeves and other animals with great care and kills his own meat.

January 23, 1889, Mr. Straube was bereaved by the death of his wife, who during the many years of their married life was a true helpmate to her husband and assisted him in the accumulation of their property. She was noted for her kind and charitable deeds among the poor, and was a woman of great nobility of character. With tenderness and love she cared for her children, six in number, and the positions of usefulness to which they have attained are due in no small measure to the influence of her training and example. The record of her children is as follows: Alfred A. now resides at Horton, Kan.; Laura J., Mrs. August Hauth, died September 15, 1888, leaving two children, August and Michel; Lena married Richard Warinner, of Quincy, Ill., and they have two children, Mabel S. and an infant son; Emma V., Sophia L. and M. Theresa are at home. Socially, Mr. Straube is identified with Richmond Lodge No. 208, I. O. O. F., and Wakinda Encampment No. 44. In politics, he is a staunch Democrat and adheres to the principles of his chosen party with fidelity and enthusiasm. In his pleasant home on East Main Street, he is passing the declining years of his well-spent life, surrounded with the comforts secured by years of activity.



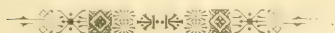
J ALLEN McDONALD, a leading and influential merchant of Richmond, Ray County, was born in the city where he now resides, December 3, 1859, and has long been an active member of the well-known and prosperous firm of M. F. McDonald & Sons. The parents of our subject were Murray F. and Margaret (Davis) McDonald. The father was a native of Culpeper County, Va., and was the son of Eben S. McDonald, whose immediate ancestors were Scotch people. Murray F. was a man of more than ordinary business ability, upright in character, and commanded the respect and esteem of all who knew

him. He founded his well-known establishment in 1852 and prosperously engaged in the handling of general merchandise until his death, February 10, 1890. Mr. McDonald was killed by the falling of walls in a building where he was standing in conversation with friends, after the disastrous conflagration in Richmond had been checked and all danger of the fire still further extending had been averted. His tragic death cast still deeper gloom over the community which had suffered severely by the fire, and the entire town of Richmond mourned his death as a great and irreparable public loss. He was born in the year 1836, and was therefore in the prime of usefulness when his untimely death robbed his family and friends of his genial presence.

Mrs. Murray F. McDonald was the daughter of Dr. Nathaniel Davis, an early pioneer of Missouri, and a long-time resident of Richmond, where he successfully practiced medicine from 1820 until 1850, and was widely known as an able and skillful physician. Mrs. McDonald, who died in 1888, was the mother of three sons and one daughter. J. Allen, our subject, was primarily educated in the public schools of his home, and afterward received a course of instruction in Richmond College. He then went into his father's store and began his mercantile career as a clerk, and upon his father's death succeeded to the charge of the business. The firm carries a complete line of goods in each department, exhibiting an especially fine assortment of dress-goods. The carpets and oil-cloths, which are shown in the second story of their extensive and tastily arranged store, are first-class in every particular, and the stock is one of the largest in this portion of the State. The long established custom of the firm is constantly increasing its limits, the trade now extending throughout the surrounding country.

J. Allen McDonald was married February 18, 1885, to Miss Isabel, daughter of Charles and Emma Sevier, prominent residents of the city. The happy home of our subject and his wife has been blessed by the birth of three children: Margaret, Charles A. and Sue, bright and promising little ones. Mr. McDonald has discharged with energetic efficiency the public duties of various

official positions of trust, and was for ten years the popular City Treasurer. He has been the able Secretary of the Board of Education for several years and has ever been active in the promotion of educational interests. Politically, he is a Democrat. He and his excellent wife are valued members of the Old-school Presbyterian Church and are foremost in the extension of the good works of that religious organization. The family residence upon Main Street is the scene of many a pleasant social gathering of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, who have passed their entire lives among the associations of childhood, and who have ever been important factors in the success of local, social and religious enterprise. As a business man of undoubted integrity of character, and as a public-spirited citizen assisting in the growth and progress of his home and county, our subject has worthily won and firmly holds the high regard of the general public.



MICHAEL W. CRISPIN, an able, leading and influential citizen of Richmond, Ray County, Mo., for many years President of the Ray County Savings Bank, and at the same time connected with the Richmond Company, has for more than a quarter of a century been one of the busiest and most enterprising men in the State, and until February, 1893, was actively engaged in milling in one of the most complete establishments of its kind in the country. Our subject was born in Fayette County, Ohio, near the Highland County line, September 4, 1844. His father, Abel Crispin, was a native of Washington County, Pa., and was a farmer. The paternal grandfather Crispin was of Scotch descent, and was a man of intelligence, thrift and keen sagacity.

The mother of our subject was Mary Wilson, a daughter of Michael Wilson, and was a native of Mason County, Ky., where she was reared and married. The father and mother of Michael Crispin both died when he was but an infant. Five children were left to face the trials and sorrows of the

world, but the inheritance of energetic self-reliance was a capital in life for the orphaned family. The family consisted of one daughter and three sons, and two sons and the daughter are now living. Michael W. Crispin passed his boyhood upon a farm in Highland County, where his parents had moved. He attended the district school, and was reared a farmer boy and remained upon the homestead until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he enlisted in Company A, Second Ohio Regiment Heavy Artillery, and was sent South, passing through Alabama and Georgia, and was detailed to guard prisons, forts, and cities, and thus faithfully passed three years. He served with bravery and courage and was mustered out at Nashville, Tenn., August 23, 1865.

Once more a private citizen, Mr. Crispin returned to Ohio and engaged in farming and stock-raising until 1867, when he located in Ray County, Mo., and again devoted himself to the duties of general agriculture and stock-raising. It was not long before our energetic and progressive subject learned the milling business, and became a stockholder and Director in the large and flourishing steam flourmill in Richmond. The mill is a four-story brick structure, furnished with the best and most modern machinery, and is one of the leading and substantial interests of Richmond. Aside from his various banking and other interests, Mr. Crispin owns a magnificent stock-farm, of about five hundred acres, all under a high state of cultivation. Our subject buys and sells cattle and hogs, and is fortunate in his various ventures and has amassed a comfortable competence. In every respect a thorough business man, our subject is also guided by principles of honor and integrity, and holds the respect and regard of the entire community among whom he leads his busy life.

Upon February 14, 1867, Michael W. Crispin was married to Miss Eliza E. White, of Highland County, Ohio. Mrs. Crispin was the daughter of Joseph and Cynthia White, the mother being a native of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Crispin have a family of seven children, who are Lulu, the wife of Robert E. Bates, of Richmond; Cora L., at home; Charles E., Anna B., Michael W., James E. and Silas R. These bright and enterprising sons and

daughters are most of them at home and enjoy the beautiful grounds and attractive family residence. Mr. and Mrs. Crispin are valued members of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church, and are numbered among the cheerful givers and firm supporters of social and benevolent enterprise. Winning his own way self-reliantly upward, our subject has reached a position of affluence and honor and now generously shares with others less fortunate some of the abundance with which his earnest efforts have been crowned. In politics, he is a Democrat.



JULIUS C. HUGHES. Our subject resides upon an excellent farm, to which he devotes his entire attention, and his success demonstrates the fact that one may be a student of books and at the same time a practical farmer. Failing health compelled him to withdraw from the practice of the law, for which he had equipped himself by hard study, but he has not permitted his disappointment to interfere in the slightest with the discharge of the duties of his present position. Mr. Hughes is a good neighbor and kind friend. He was born in Lewis County, Mo., in 1852, being the son of John M. and Catherine (Muirdock) Hughes.

The father of our subject, a native of Kentucky, came to Missouri with his parents in his youth and settled in Boone County, having previous to that time received a good education in the district schools of Kentucky. When he reached his majority he began life for himself, being given by his father a start in the mercantile line at Monticello, Lewis County, Mo. Later, he engaged in a similar business at Canton, the same county, and the town last named became his place of residence and continued so throughout his life. He reared a family of three children, namely: William, Laura B. and our subject. The mother of our subject died when he was a babe of but six weeks old; his father died in 1868.

Julius C. Hughes was reared by relatives and

was educated at Richmond, and in the university at Canton. Life in earnest began with him at the early age of sixteen, and he commenced to work with his hands without a penny of capital. In October, 1878, he married Marie, daughter of Dr. H. W. King, of Excelsior Springs, Mo., she being a native of Johnson County, Mo. The law engaged his attention, and while he taught school in Ray County he studied the intricacies of Blackstone. In 1875 he published the *Ray County Chronicle*, at Richmond, continuing it for two years, after which he located at Kansas City and engaged in the practice of the law. He remained there until 1885, when he discontinued legal practice on account of the poor health of himself and wife and returned to Ray County, where he was Deputy County Clerk for eighteen months. He then turned his attention exclusively to farming, having a fine tract of two hundred and thirty acres in township 51, range 27, Ray County.

Mr. Hughes is a member of the Christian Church, while his wife is a Baptist. He is identified with the Prohibition party and believes that its platform should be universally adopted. A man of liberal education and a student, he reaches his conclusions after mature deliberation and is not easily changed, once his mind is made up on any question. His neighbors respect him highly because of his honesty and sincerity and entertain a very good opinion of his scholastic attainments.



M. GRACE, a practicing physician and surgeon of Lawson, was born in Ray County, Mo., January 12, 1866. He belongs to a family which for several generations has been identified with the progress and development of the State, and in his own life and character reflects the sturdy principles which are his by inheritance, no less than by training. His grandfather, John Grace, emigrated from Cocke County, Tenn., to Ray County, Mo., at a very early day, and here he successfully engaged in

farming pursuits and also in the manufacture of chairs, accumulating in that way a considerable amount of property.

The father of our subject, William N., was born in Ray County, Mo., where he afterward became a prominent farmer on township 52, range 29. He married Miss Mary Alice, daughter of Haynie Thompson, an early settler of Ray County, who came hither from Kentucky in his boyhood and was successfully engaged in merchandising and farming until his death, which was caused by the explosion of a boiler in a new mill in 1861. Our subject is one of three living children, the others being George W., who lives on the old home place, and Cornelia J., wife of Arthur James, Commissioner of Schools of Ray County. Another son, William N., Jr., died in February, 1892, at the age of nineteen years and ten months. The father of this family passed away February 23, 1872. His widow is living on the old homestead with her son George.

The early education of our subject was gained in the public schools of the county, after which he entered Spaulding's Commercial College at Kansas City, Mo., and there took a literary course. For some time after leaving college, he engaged in teaching in Ray County, which he abandoned in order to commence the study of medicine under Dr. W. G. Harwood, of Vibbard, Mo. In 1888, he entered the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, from which he was graduated in March, 1891. After graduating, he opened an office for the practice of his profession at Lawson and has since been engaged in active practice at this place. Although he is young in the profession, he is already well and favorably known as a practitioner, and enjoys the confidence of his fellow-citizens. His office is located in the Lawson Bank Building, where he has a pleasant suite of rooms. It is his aim to keep abreast with the latest discoveries in the medical world, and he expects during the winter of 1892-93 to take a course of lectures at the Polyclinic College of New York.

The marriage of Dr. Grace to Miss Annie E. Hunt took place December 29, 1886, and they are the parents of three children: Mabel, Clarence and Pearl. Mrs. Grace is the daughter of the Rev.

William Hunt, a prominent minister in the Missionary Baptist Church. Socially, Dr. Grace is a member of the Order of Knights of Pythias and at the present time is Chancellor Commander of Lodge No. 129, in which he takes an active interest. He is also a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons. In his religious belief, he is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church and is serving as Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is a Democrat in his politics, believing the principles of that party best adapted to the welfare and progress of our Government.

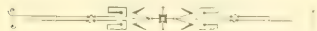


THOMAS J. DAVIS, our subject is now recompensing himself for a life of arduous work by spending his days in enjoyable rest at his pleasant home in Richmond, Mo. He was born in Hart County, Ky., April 12, 1836, and was the third of the eight children born to James and Elizabeth (Bates) Davis, natives of Kentucky, the father a farmer. Grandfathers James Davis and Bates were both natives of Virginia, the mother a daughter of James Bates. The marriage of the parents was celebrated in Kentucky, and in 1853 they removed to Ray County, and located on a farm near Morton, where the father carried on general farming. He died in Ray County, Mo., in January, 1854, but his wife survived him twenty-four years, and finally passed away in 1878, also in this county.

Our subject passed his youth in Kentucky, where he attended school, and when seventeen years of age accompanied his parents to Ray County. He continued to work on the farm with his father until the death of the latter, when the business and the care of the family fell upon him and his elder brother, Benjamin F., there being at that time four boys and one girl, with the mother, in the family, two sons and one daughter having died. Our subject was married June 3, 1874, to Miss Nannie Bohannon, of Ray County, the fourth daughter of L. C. and Cynthia (Haddix) Bohannon. After his marriage Mr. Davis located on a

farm in Crooked River Township, and carried on a general business of growing grain and raising stock in partnership with his brother, the tract consisting of two hundred and twenty acres owned by the brothers. He soon sold his interest and purchased another farm in Jackson County, Mo., but subsequently sold this and returned to Ray County, where he remained until March, 1892, when he left the farm and settled at Richmond, in order to secure better facilities for educating his children.

Mr. Davis now devotes his attention to looking after his general business interests. There are four children, one son and three daughters, in the family: Bates, Mary, Kate and Fannie, the last two being twins. He is a Democrat and firmly believes that the future hope of the country lies in the success of the party to which he is attached. He was an active participant in the late war, having first served as a private in the State Guards and subsequently assisted in the organization of a company, which he joined, entering the Confederate army, and was stationed for a time at Marshall, Tex. He took part in the following battles: Carthage, Lexington, Helena (Ark.), Pea Ridge, Oak Hill, Prairie Grove, and a number of minor engagements, being twenty in all; and yet he escaped without a scratch and was never taken prisoner. During the greater part of his service he was in the command of Gen. Price.



CAPT. JOHN P. QUESENBERRY, a prosperous, energetic and leading retail grocer and hardware merchant of Richmond, takes a high place among the important factors in the growth and upbuilding of the best interests of this portion of Missouri, and is widely known as an earnest and progressive man. Our subject was born in Glasgow, Barren County, Ky., September 18, 1818. His father, Zaceus Quesenberry, was a native of Fauquier County, Va., and engaged in the handling of merchandise for years. He was the son of James Quesenberry, who was of direct

English descent. The mother of Capt. John P. was Mary Warder, a native of Virginia, and the daughter of Joseph Warder, also born in the Old Dominion.

In 1840, the Quesenberry family removed from Kentucky to Ray County, Mo., and settled near Richmond, where the father and mother lived to a good old age. They were the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom our subject is the youngest. Capt. Quesenberry passed the days of boyhood and early life upon his father's farm, and attended a private school, after which he began his business career as a clerk for Josiah Parrott, of Rushville, Ill. In 1841, our subject came to Richmond, where he engaged as a clerk in the well-known store of James Hughes & Co., and remained in the employ of this firm until 1843. In company with Robert McGee, he opened a general merchandise house in 1848, under the firm name of Quesenberry & McGee. Meeting with their full share of success, they continued in the business for two years, when Capt. Quesenberry sold out and immediately bought another stock of groceries, and continued actively in business until 1861.

Upon the breaking out of the Civil War, our subject immediately enlisted under Capt. Ben Reeves, and in June, 1861, joined the Confederate army, being one of the first to enter the service from Ray County. Entering the ranks as a private soldier in the State service, he acted as Quartermaster from May until June, 1862, when he was ordered by Gov. Jackson to Ft. Smith, Ark., with the supplies belonging to the State. At Ft. Smith these supplies were turned over to the Post Quartermaster. At that place in June, 1862, a company was organized, of which our subject was made Lieutenant, and in December following, the Captain having fallen in battle, he succeeded to that position, which he filled until May, 1865, when he resigned on account of ill health. The company formed a part of the Eleventh Regiment, assigned to Parsons's brigade. Capt. Quesenberry was at the battles of Carthage, Mansfield, Pleasant Hill, Jenkins' Ferry, Springfield, Wilson Creek, Pea Ridge, Helena, and numerous other battles and skirmishes.

At the close of the war, Capt. Quesenberry re-

turned to Richmond, where he diligently devoted himself to the mercantile business, and in time was able to accumulate property. His store, located at the corner of Camden Avenue and Franklin Street, is well stocked with general groceries and builder's hardware. The Captain still looks after his business as of yore, and is respected as an honorable and successful business man. The gallant Captain is unmarried. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in all his business dealings is ever a true and sincere Christian gentleman. In politics, he was originally a Whig, but since the war has acted with the Democratic party.



JUDGE CHARLES R. SHREWSBURY, who nearly four-score years ago made his advent into his father's family, is the same courteous gentleman as in the days of his youth, when he was a distinguished beau among the Virginian maidens, and the dread of the rougher element among the young men, who feared the strength of his strong right arm. Judge Shrewsbury was born in Kanawha County, W. Va., February 17, 1814, and is a son of John D. and Nancy (Morris) Shrewsbury, both natives of good old Virginia. His grandfather, Samuel, was an early settler, and his great-grandfather emigrated from England at an early day and located in Queen Bess's State. A man then had to fight for even the right of a peaceful habitation in the country, for the Indians were not as friendly as they were in earlier days.

John Shrewsbury was a salt manufacturer and operated large furnaces for that day. On going to Kansas, he served as Sheriff for several years. He died at a ripe old age after a useful and enterprising life. Our subject's maternal grandsire was Leonard Morris, a pioneer and Indian fighter in Virginia. He was the owner of a large plantation which was sold after his death for the sum of \$60,000, a large fortune in that early day. The Mor-

ris ancestors were Highland Scotchmen and their descendants in the early part of the century who located in America were distinguished by all the national strength of fibre and sturdiness. Our subject's mother died at the age of thirty-five years. She had been reared as a Baptist, while her husband was a Catholic.

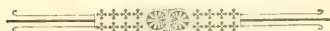
Judge Shrewsbury is the eldest of a family of nine, four sons and five daughters, of whom three are now living. He was reared on a farm and attended a private school. At the age of thirteen, he left home to take a clerkship in Charleston, W. Va. He gave his mornings and evenings to that work for eighteen months, attending the academy during the day time. He remained with that firm until twenty years old and also did outside trading for them. He remembers being sent to New Orleans in charge of slaves who were to be sold in the market. The firm for which he worked owned seven steamers, and Charles was frequently called upon to take the place of one of the clerks on board these steamers for a short time. In 1834 he had a boat built and began trading on his own account, continuing on the river for two years.

February 19, 1836, the Judge arrived in Ray County, Mo., having traveled all the way hither from Virginia on horseback. He bought some land in Crooked River Township which had been partially improved, but the country was very new and there was no settlement within several miles. Wild game was abundant and deer could be seen grazing in every direction. Our subject was exceedingly fond of hunting and his meat house was never without venison. His first home was a log house, and he gave his attention to farming. In 1849, he joined the army of gold-seekers for California and spent a memorable five months on the way out. During that trip he killed many deer and buffalo. After spending seventeen months in mining, he returned home by the water way. While in California his prowess as a hunter was worth more to him than the gold he found. Venison sold for forty cents a pound and he cleared \$100 per day by supplying this to the miners.

Again, in 1854, Judge Shrewsbury took a drove of cattle to California for the firm of Reeves &

Watkins, of Richmond, Mo., he himself having some interest in the firm. The drove comprised three hundred and seventy-five head, beside seventeen head of mules and horses. Successful in his journey, he sold his interest and returned home in thirteen months. He then settled down to farming and has ever since been so employed.

The original of this sketch has been married twice. His first marriage, which took place in 1840, was to Mary Morris, who died March 16, 1867. All but one of the children of whom she was the mother also died. He was again married, October 16, 1872, to Elizabeth A. Ralston, who was a native of Hart County, Ky., and came to Missouri with her mother. They are the parents of two children, Aden L. and Fannie Belle. Judge Shrewsbury was reared a Whig and is now a staunch Democrat. He has been Justice of the Peace for twenty-seven years, and from 1872 to 1874 served as County Judge. Before the war he was a large land-owner and also owned seven valuable slaves. In 1840 he joined the Texas Rangers for the purpose of subduing the Indians and Mexicans. He was under the command of Cols. Snively and Chandler and served in seven hard-fought battles. For four months he saw hard service. With only one hundred and sixty-five men in the regiment, they met on one occasion ten thousand Indians, the engagement lasting from twelve o'clock until after dark. On another occasion they repelled a body of eight thousand Indians. It is a commentary upon the extraordinary endurance of the man that for four months he lived on meat alone.



JOHAN C. WILKERSON, an energetic and successful agriculturist, now residing upon his fine homestead located in township 52, range 32, Clay County, Mo., devotes most of his time to general farming, but is also known as a stock-raiser, profitably handling an excellent variety of graded stock. Mr. Wilkerson is a native of the State and was born in Platte County in 1845, and during his entire lifetime has been

associated with the growth and progress of Missouri. Our subject is the son of Thomas J. and Margaret C. (Young) Wilkerson. The Wilkersons are remotely of English birth, the paternal great-grandfather having been a subject of the Queen, but later was an officer in the Revolutionary War, fighting for American independence. Grandfather John Wilkerson was a native of Kentucky, where he followed the occupation of a farmer and distiller. He ran one of the first distilleries in Clay County, and also operated the first carding-machine ever brought to this part of the country. He was an energetic and enterprising man and is well remembered by the early settlers.

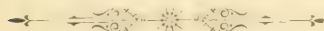
The father of our subject and his good wife were both natives of Kentucky, the husband having been born in the year 1817 and the wife in 1818. Thomas Wilkerson came to Missouri with his parents in 1822, and in this latter State received his early education and training. He remained at home until he had attained his majority, when he went to Platte County and entered land. In 1849 he crossed the plains to California in company with a large party, and made the long journey by ox-team. Mining four years in the Golden State, he gained financially but injured his health, and returning by the Cape was nearly shipwrecked in a violent storm. Thomas Wilkerson survived his return home but a short time, and died in 1857. The mother of our subject died when he was but two years old, and left four sons, Benjamin F., William Y., Thomas J. and John C. She had passed away in 1847, and previous to his departure for California the father had married Miss Dodson, who became the mother of two sons and one daughter: Henry D., George W., and Mary C., wife of James Masoner.

The family remained for one year together upon the homestead of four hundred acres left by the father, and at the end of the twelve months our subject was taken by his aunt, Mrs. James H. Dale, with whom he resided until he was eighteen years of age. John C. Wilkerson then began life for himself, working upon a farm in summer and attending school in winter. He completed his studies in Mt. Gilcad, Clay County, Mo. After his mar-



Wm. B. Morris

riage with Miss Lucy A. Vance, daughter of Willis L. and Louvisa D. Vance, our subject rented a farm, which he industriously cultivated for three years, at the expiration of which time he bought two hundred acres of his present valuable farm. The only child who has come into the pleasant and happy home is a son named in honor of his paternal grandfather, Thomas J., who was born November 20, 1868. He is a graduate of the State University at Columbia, Mo., graduating in June, 1890, and as a competent and reliable civil engineer enjoys an excellent position with the St. Joseph Bridge and Iron Company, and is now located at Pueblo, Colo. Thomas J. Wilkerson is a young man of undoubted ability and high integrity of character, and enjoys the confidence of a host of friends. Politically, our subject is a Democrat and actively interested in the affairs of the day. Both he and his wife are liberal givers in behalf of worthy enterprise, social and religious, and are numbered among the substantial and influential residents of the county.



HON. WILLIAM BELL MORRIS. President of the Kearney Commercial Bank, was born at May's Lick, Mason County, Ky., December 12, 1822. His father, James Morris, was a native of New Jersey, but removed to Kentucky when a youth. The paternal grandfather was born in Scotland, whence he emigrated to the United States and settled in Virginia. Later he removed to Kentucky and in that beautiful State passed his last years.

A prominent man in public affairs, James Morris for many years served his fellow-citizens as County Judge, Sheriff and Magistrate, and still later was the choice of the people for several terms in the Legislature of the State. In his Kentucky home he also engaged in farming, and when he changed his location to Clay County, in 1850, he purchased a farm, and upon it he died when in his eighty-second year. A Whig as long as the party lasted, he then became a Democrat, and at his

death, June 17, 1861, was one of the most prominent members of his party in his section. During the War of 1812 he served as a soldier. He wrote the deeds and legal documents for his neighborhood and was freely consulted upon all legal questions, his decisions being marked by shrewd discernment and excellent judgment. For thirty years he was an Elder in the Christian Church and lived the life of a good man. When young he was very slight in build, but later in life he weighed two hundred and fifty pounds.

The mother of our subject was a native of Virginia and removed to Kentucky when young. She bore the maiden name of Nancy Bell, and was the honored mother of thirteen children, twelve of whom grew to maturity. Mary became the wife of Rev. A. H. Payne, who organized the first Christian Church in this county, and was prominent in establishing the church here. The next daughter, Ellen, never married, but died at the age of fifty years. The next in order of birth was James M. Eliza became Mrs. McGinnis, and died when seventy-eight years old. Helen married Emmons Johnson, and died here in 1884. Charity became the wife of Joseph V. Burgess, and resides in this city. Ann was the wife of the late Alfred Riley, a prominent citizen and early settler of this community; she still resides in Kearney. Lydia became the wife of William P. Riley, and both died here. William B. is the subject of this sketch. John is an insurance agent in Liberty. David is deceased. George died in the Confederate army. One child died during infancy. The mother passed away November 12, 1875. She was a good and pious woman and a member of the Christian Church. Her father, Daniel Bell, was a native of Virginia and served through the Revolutionary War in Washington's army. He removed from the Old Dominion to Kentucky, and died when more than ninety years old.

Our subject was the ninth child in the family and was reared upon the home farm in Kentucky. In the district schools he gained the rudiments of an education and at the age of seventeen was given the advantages of a course at Bacon College, located in Georgetown, Scott County, Ky., where he spent two terms. At that early age he

gave promise of the brilliant man he was destined to become in the future. When twenty years of age he came West on a visit and was so pleased with the aspect of the country that he decided to locate here. In 1842 he started on the journey, taking the only route possible, by steamboat down the beautiful Ohio, whose scenery is as lovely as that of more noted streams, and then up the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers. The water was very low and the journey was slow. When the boat got fast on the sand bars our subject would get off and hunt pawpaws and then overtake the steamboat at the next bar. It was a tedious and sleepy journey, but just such an one as the weary sightseer of the present day would enjoy.

Our subject was not embarrassed with an overplus of wealth when he landed in Kearney, as his capital was represented by \$21.10 and this amount was soon invested in a horse. On land secured in Liberty Township, Mr. Morris embarked in agricultural pursuits. The country at that time was but sparsely settled and for the sportsman it was a paradise. Deer and wild turkeys abounded and some fell under the rifle of Mr. Morris. He cultivated his land, which was located on the northern line of the township, and through unwearyed toil on his part it was made into one of the finest farms in the county. The place contained four hundred and nine acres, and upon it Mr. Morris raised many fine cattle, especially Shorthorns.

Upon his farm Mr. Morris resided until the demands made upon him in a public way influenced him to locate in a more accessible part of the county. In 1888 he sold the farm and moved to Liberty, where he remained one year, and then came to Kearney. In 1888 he was one of the organizers of the Kearney Commercial Bank and was made its President. This is a State institution with \$10,000 capital and is doing a fine business. Mr. Morris is one of the largest stockholders, and loans large sums of money. He inherited from his father a judicial turn of mind and this has been recognized by his fellow-citizens, who elected him County Judge in the fall of 1876. After having served for four years he was re-elected in 1880 for another term of four years. He was

never absent but one day from the Bench in eight years, and that was caused by sickness. During his administration the bonded debt was reduced \$100,000, and he also decreased the rate of taxation. He has served as delegate to the State conventions. At present he is serving his second term as Notary Public and writes deeds, mortgages and wills.

The Democratic party claims the allegiance of our subject and in it he is a man of might. His religious convictions have made him a member of the Christian Church, in which he is highly regarded. Mr. Morris chose Miss Mattie Wason to be his bride, and they were married April 4, 1878. She was born in Gallatin Township, Clay County, Mo., and was the daughter of James and Ann Wason, who were natives of Kentucky and early settlers of Clay County. They have no children. Mr. and Mrs. Morris have witnessed much of the growth of the county and have taken an active interest in its welfare. Mr. Morris has here a neat residence and four acres of land, with fruit and pasture for a cow. He is a man of strong convictions, a forcible and convincing speaker, and has faith in himself, a quality which in public life gains half the battle.



WILLIAM H. SHANNON, an enterprising and highly successful agriculturist of Clay County, devotes himself with industrious energy to the cultivation of his valuable farm, located upon section 19, township 53, range 32, and raises some of the finest crops in this part of the country. Our subject is a son of Louis S. and Elizabeth Shannon, both natives of Franklin County, Ky. The paternal grandparents were Rev. Samuel and Mary E. (Henning) Shannon.

Grandfather Shannon was born in Ireland, where he received a superior education and prepared for the Presbyterian ministry. His wife, a native of England, also enjoyed exceptional advantages for an excellent education. After emigrating to

America, they met and formed a mutual attachment and were married in a small village located upon the banks of the James River in Virginia. Almost immediately following their marriage, the newly wedded husband and wife made their home in Woodford County, Ky., and were among the first white families to settle in this part of the State. They lived a number of years in Brant Station in the block-house or fort, where they were obliged to seek protection from hostile Indians, who roamed across the State in large numbers.

During the many years of his eventful career, Grandfather Shannon led a busy and useful life. His time was devoted mainly to preaching the Gospel and teaching school. With his own money, and largely with his own handiwork, he erected the old stone church on Shannon Creek, which endured as his monument long after he had rested from earthly labor. At one time this reverend pioneer had charge of a boarding-school for boys, widely known as the Shannon Seminary. This excellent academy was one of the first of its kind established in Kentucky and had more than local reputation. Rev. Samuel Shannon was also Chaplain of regiments engaging in the Blackhawk War and the War of 1812, and was under Col. Dick Johnson. The latter years of his life were spent in Franklin County, where he bought a small farm. He died in 1822 at the age of seventy-three years; his wife survived him twenty years, living to reach four-score years and ten. Elizabeth Shannon, the mother of our subject, was a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Hiter) Ellison. Her parents were natives of England and France, respectively, and her father served with distinction as Colonel in the Blackhawk War and the War of 1812, being present when Gen. Johnson killed Tecumseh. The maternal grandfather of our subject was a farmer and lived and died in Kentucky. His wife died in Missouri at a good old age.

Louis S. Shannon received a good education in his father's school, and was the youngest of the five children: Thomas, Samuel, Ellen, Mary and Louis S. He remained at home with his parents until their death, and came into possession of the old family homestead, containing one hundred and eighteen acres, bequeathed him by his father. He

was twenty-one years of age when he married, and his wife was nineteen. They reared a family of ten children: William H., our subject; Jacob E., Samuel S. and Martha A., all three deceased; Mary and Ellen (twins); Sarah E., who died young; Louisa, Sally and Phoebe. The parents were members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and politically, Louis Shannon was a Whig. In 1858 he emigrated with his family to Clinton County, bought land there and died in 1860. His wife survived him five years.

At seventeen years of age William H. Shannon began to prepare for the work of life by apprenticing himself to a cabinet-maker, and devoted two years to learning the trade. Locating in Richmond in 1840, he followed his trade for twelve years, meantime marrying Miss Amanda White, a native of Scott County, Ky. His wife having died, he returned to his old home in Kentucky and there lived for ten years. Upon January 22, 1852, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Mary C., daughter of Anthony and Sarah (Williams) Thompson, of Kentucky. Mrs. Thompson is yet living, and a very active lady for her eighty years.

The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Shannon has been blessed by the birth of five children: Thompson J.; William E.; Laura M., wife of Isaac Wilson; James H., who died at the age of nine years; and Oliver. Our subject came the second time to Missouri in 1857, and locating on a farm in Clinton County remained six years, then removed to Clay County, where he bought eighty acres of mostly wild land, and now owns one hundred and ten acres, all highly improved. A progressive and intelligent agriculturist, he gives more than ordinary attention to the cultivation of his land, which yields him an unusually abundant harvest, the corn crop this past year averaging one hundred bushels to the acre.

Since 1840, our subject has been a member of the Christian Church, and for thirty-five years an honored officer of that religious organization. His good wife is also a member of the same church and active in social and benevolent enterprise. Politically, Mr. Shannon has been a strong Democrat since the Whig party ceased to exist, and fra-

ternally, he has been connected since he was twenty-one years old with the Masonic order, and in all these years has, in this ancient society and in the church, commanded the respect of all who know him. But once has he ever held a public position, and that was in Kentucky, where he officiated as Justice of the Peace, and most ably discharged the duties of the office. Practically a self-made man, our subject has by observation, reading and experience, gained a liberal education, and is in the enjoyment of far more extended knowledge than many a man whose opportunities in early life were far beyond his.

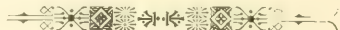


JAMES W. HARRISON. After trying fortune in mining and manufacturing, our subject now gives his attention to his farm property, the farm being the place of his birth and of his boyhood days. He lives at Richmond, Mo., and was born March 27, 1834, in Columbus, Boone County, Mo. James W. Harrison was the youngest of the five children of George and Malinda (Lynes) Harrison, the father being a native of Virginia, and the mother of Kentucky. George Harrison removed from Kentucky to Boone County, Mo., in 1818, and as he had been reared to farming pursuits settled upon a farm. He was a sturdy, reliable pioneer and one of the first settlers there. He lived to a ripe old age, his demise having occurred in 1889. His wife died November 11, 1892, being then in her ninetieth year.

Our subject passed his childhood and youth in Boone County, where he attended school until he was sixteen years old, when he went to California and was engaged there for seven years in gold-mining and in running a ranch. Returning to Missouri, he conducted a saddlery and harness business for two years, after which, in 1861, he engaged in the saddle and harness trade for eighteen years, during which time he manufactured all kinds of harness. Disposing, finally, of this business, he began farming his forty-eight acres near the city, and another farm of ninety acres sit-

uated one mile north of Richmond, the land being well improved and adapted to any kind of farming. His care has been given mainly to the raising of stock, mostly high-grade cattle.

Our subject was married in 1859 to Miss Maria L. Foushee, of Polk County, Mo., who was born and reared in that county. She was the daughter of William and Narcissa Foushee, of French descent. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, namely: Auston, who died March 29, 1874; Emmette, a farmer of this county; and Bettie E., wife of George W. McClure, and the mother of one child, Ruth S. Mr. Harrison is a member of Richmond Lodge No. 208, I. O. O. F. His political opinions are unwavering, having always been in accord with the platforms of the Democratic party. Mr. Harrison is a good neighbor and friend, interfering with none, but believing in the maxim of live and let live.



JM. SANDALS. Our subject is happy in the selection of a home in the midst of a fertile tract that yields freely every season for the supplying of creature comforts. His farm is located on section 30, township 54, range 28, at Sandals post-office, Ray County, Mo., and has good improvements and is well cultivated. He was born in Stark County, Ohio, December 3, 1847, the son of George Sandals, a farmer and stock-grower of Stark County, who continues to reside there. The father married Miss Catharine Williams, who bore him eight children, seven of whom are living.

Our subject was educated in the public schools of the county named, and subsequently took a course in the High School. After leaving school, he worked for the railroad for about thirteen months, then learned the trade of a carpenter, at which he worked a year and a-half, when he returned to the railroad work; after thirteen months he went to Canton, Ohio, and worked at his trade until the following spring, 1870, when he came to Caldwell County, Mo., and remained a few months and then settled in Ray County. At this place he

worked at his trade a short time, and then started a sawmill, which he ran for seven years, when he sold out and settled at his present place, where he started the sawmill which he now conducts.

In 1882, he started the mercantile business he has since managed. Beginning in June, he built a new store and in 1888 rebuilt, and that large structure now stands. He owns thirty-eight acres of land, upon which he conducts a stock farm where he has some very superior animals, of which he may well be proud. Mr. Sandals was married, in 1873, to Miss Samantha Ellen, daughter of Edward Teagarden, an early settler whose sketch may be found in another part of this book. She has borne him six children, namely: Florence, wife of Thomas Linville, a farmer living three miles south of Polo; Edward, Effie and James M., living at home; and Leona and Lenora (twins) at home.

Our subject is a member of the Christian Church. Politically, he is a Republican and a man of considerable influence in that party, and one whose exertions are never without effect. In 1888, he was appointed Postmaster at Sandals, a position he still holds, filling it to the general satisfaction. The large and handsome residence he occupies was built by him in 1880, and is a very handsome, as well as comfortable, building. Mr. Sandals is widely known for his enterprise and excellent character, and the business he conducts is a large one, as a result of the general satisfaction with him and his methods.



RUFUS M. MAJORS, a successful agriculturist and prominent citizen of Washington Township, Clay County, Mo., was born upon the homestead where he now resides in the year 1841. Spending his busy life amid the scenes of his childhood, he has brought the fine farm located in township 53, range 30, section 15, up to a high state of cultivation, and is widely known throughout the county as a man of sterling integrity and honor. The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Majors, was a

soldier in the Revolutionary War and served his country faithfully for three years. He was a brave, resolute man, and bequeathed to his descendants the patriotism and love of liberty which distinguished his career.

The father of our subject was Elisha Majors, who was born in Burke County, N. C., in 1804, and when a little lad of eight years removed to Tennessee with his father, John Majors. He afterward made his home in Wayne County, Ky., and finally located with his wife and family in Missouri, making this latter State his permanent residence in 1837. Some fourteen years prior to his arrival in Missouri, Elisha Majors had, in 1823, married Miss Catherine Huffaker, who became the mother of eight children. The sons and daughters who clustered around the family hearth were Michael, Louisa, John, Granville, Elizabeth, Perry, Rufus (our subject), and Marelida Catherine, who died in infancy. Elisha Majors bought and sold land at various times, and owned for many years three hundred and twenty acres of valuable farming property, which he prosperously devoted to agricultural purposes, and aside from tilling the soil was a successful stock-raiser. He and his good wife passed peacefully away in 1878 and 1876, respectively, leaving behind them the memory of well-spent, useful lives. The old homestead, which had been entered from the Government when the surrounding country was little more than a wilderness, yet remains in the family, and is mostly in the possession of our subject.

Rufus Major received an education in the primitive schools of his home neighborhood, and early shared in the labors of the farm. His entire life has been given to agricultural pursuits, with the exception of a brief period during the war, when, in 1864, he drove a Government train across the plains. Mr. Majors owns two hundred and ninety-one acres of excellent land, all under a high state of cultivation. In 1880, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah M. Wilhoite, a daughter of Thomas and Mourning (Benton) Wilhoite, and one of a family of seven children, two of whom died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Majors are both valued members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and are among the active workers in that denomina-

tion. Our subject is also connected with the fraternal society, F. & L. U., and for two terms has held the position of lecturer in the lodge.

Mr. Majors is politically a Democrat, and while never an active politician ever takes a deep interest in both local and national affairs. For over half a century a constant resident in his present locality, our subject has been an eye-witness of the wonderful changes in his native State, and has always aided in the material improvements and enterprises of his neighborhood and vicinity. Energetic and self-reliant, he has won his way, and, an earnest Christian man, faithful friend and kind neighbor, holds the esteem and confidence of all who know him.



MARTIN J. AKER, an energetic and successful general agriculturist and stock-raiser of Clay County, and widely known throughout this portion of Missouri as one of the progressive and early pioneers, has for fifty-three years constantly resided upon his homestead located on section 11, township 53, range 33. An earnest, intelligent citizen, actively interested in the rapid development of the State and county, he has been associated with the advancement of local improvements, and is a ready aid in social, benevolent and religious enterprise.

Our subject was born in Bourbon County, Ky., January 22, 1814, and is the son of John and Mary (Sidener) Aker. John Aker was a man of native ability, and although he had only three months' schooling improved himself by an extended course of excellent reading and became thoroughly versed in ancient and modern history and well posted in the current events of the day. Born in Pennsylvania, he migrated with his parents to Kentucky, and for a number of years resided in an old fort, where the settlers sought protection from the Indians, and later, fitting himself for the work of life, learned the trade of a brick-mason.

In 1812 the father and mother of our subject

were united in marriage, and in 1828 journeyed by wagon with their family and household effects to Missouri. The family located upon a piece of wild land in Clay County, within a few miles of the present homestead of Martin J. Aker. From this time the father devoted himself exclusively to general farming and stock-raising, and accumulated about five hundred acres of land. He died in 1835, leaving a widow and ten surviving children, two little ones having preceded him to a better land. The sons and daughters who arrived at mature age were Willis, deceased; Martin J., our subject; Jacob, deceased; Julia A., wife of John Baber; Charlotte, deceased, wife of Robert McMillin; Preston; Rosanna, wife of Adolphus Bainbridge; Susan, Mrs. Edwin Fry, deceased; Mary J., wife of Darius Bainbridge; and John, deceased. The mother of this family was born in Maryland in 1793, and when but eighteen months old was taken to Tennessee by her parents. Before the beginning of the present century she removed with her father and mother to Kentucky, and the Indians having massacred some of the neighbors, they were obliged to live for some time in the old block-house or fort, which offered them refuge from the savages. She was a devout member of the Christian Church, and lived to reach the good old age of eighty-eight years.

The maternal grandparents of our subject were Martin and Margaret (Eddleton) Sidener, natives of Germany, who emigrated to America, and locating in Maryland were there married. Grandfather Sidener was frequently obliged to take an active part in the Indian warfare in Kentucky and Tennessee. The paternal grandparents, Joseph and Julia A. Aker, were also born in Germany. Married in the Fatherland, they early made their home in the United States and were both members of the Dutch Reformed Church. Grandfather Aker reached the extreme old age of ninety-six years and then died very suddenly from the "black plague." One of his daughters, now over eighty years of age, still survives.

Martin J. Aker received a common-school education in the district schools of Kentucky and Clay County, Mo. He worked for his parents until twenty-one years old and then began for himself by

farming upon a portion of the family homestead. He was married in 1838 to Miss Anna, a daughter of Lee and Susan (Penn) Rollins. At the time of his marriage he bought one hundred and forty acres of his present farm and has lived here for over half a century. An energetic, industrious and intelligent agriculturist, he has successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising, and possessing a large acquaintance within Clay and adjoining counties, enjoys the regard of a host of friends. He has accumulated three hundred and twenty acres of land and has an interest in the Farmers' Bank at Smithville. Politically, he was a Whig before the war and is now an earnest advocate of the Democratic party.

Unto Mr. Aker and his excellent wife were born twelve children, two of whom died in infancy, and three who reached mature age have since passed away. The latter were Virginia, William D., and Julia, the wife of J. Hall. The surviving sons and daughters are: John; Susan, wife of Albert G. McKnight; Rosanna, wife of James R. Scott; Lee R.; Emma, wife of Dr. W. H. Louis; Anna, wife of Henry E. Woods; and Preston, Cashier of the Farmers' Bank at Smithville. Lee Rollins, the father of Mrs. Aker, was born in Bourbon County, Ky., February 12, 1801, and his wife, who was also a native of the same county, was born in 1804. He was a farmer by occupation and in 1830 came to Clay County, where he resided until his death. He was a son of Joshua and Sophia (Kennedy) Rollins, natives of Virginia and early settlers of Kentucky. Sophia Kennedy was a daughter of John and Esther (Stille) Kennedy, old families of Virginia and Pennsylvania. While serving bravely in the Revolutionary War, John Kennedy was taken prisoner with a neighbor and died a short time afterward. His body was buried by the British in the sand on the sea shore, and his friend was not allowed to participate in his burial. His widow, traveling upon horseback, journeyed with her children to Kentucky. The mother of Mrs. Aker was a daughter of Joseph and Charlotte (Aker) Penn, all natives of Pennsylvania and descendants of the noted William Penn, and who emigrated to Kentucky before the Revolutionary War. Intimately associated with the his-

tory of our country, through the fidelity, courage and patriotism of his ancestors, our subject is himself a true, public-spirited American citizen and a worthy descendant of his energetic and self-reliant forefathers.



GEORGE T. STEVENSON. As a conspicuous example of success in business pursuits in Vibbard, the mercantile and hardware establishment owned and managed by Mr. Stevenson presents a notable instance. Although it has been under the supervision of the present owner but a comparatively short time, a radical change has been made in its management and its volume of business has rapidly and steadily expanded. In this store may be found every variety of farm implements, stoves and tinware, and when we take into consideration the size of Vibbard, the success of Mr. Stevenson is especially worthy of mention.

The son of W. A. and Allie Stevenson, our subject was born in Sparta, Randolph County, Ill., in 1861. His early education was received in the village of Sparta, where his father was engaged in business as a carriage-maker. At the age of thirteen, he removed to Weldon, De Witt County, Ill. where he grew to manhood. On starting out for himself he engaged in farming pursuits and continued thus occupied until 1890, when he removed to Lawson, Mo., and there embarked in business as a hardware merchant. His superior business abilities soon manifested themselves, and his sound judgment found abundant opportunity for its exercise. He continued in charge of the store at Lawson until January 1, 1892, when he came to Vibbard and purchased the establishment formerly owned and conducted by H. H. Madden. Everything points to success in his chosen occupation, and his trade is large both in the village and throughout the surrounding country.

Mr. Stevenson is well known for his zealous advocacy of all measures to promote the growth and development of the industries and material interests of Vibbard. His political belief brings him into

affiliation with the Republican party, the principles of which he faithfully supports. His membership is now with the Presbyterian Church at Lawson, and he carries his religious belief into his daily life, exemplifying by probity, integrity and honor, his fidelity to the doctrines of the church.

JEWELL P. ROGERS, the junior and active member of the firm of Ellis & Rogers, dealers in groceries and gent's furnishing goods at Lawson, is one of the most prominent young business men of Ray County. He is a native of Missouri, having been born in Boone County, January 27, 1868, and is the son of the Rev. G. W. and Fannie L. Rogers, natives of Missouri and Kentucky respectively. His father, who is a minister in the Baptist Church, is considered one of the most eloquent divines and popular pastors in that denomination.

When seven years old, our subject accompanied his parents to Texas, and for four years made his home in Dallas, where his father had accepted a pastorate. Thence he went to Austin, the same State, where he remained four years, and from that city removed to Sherman, Tex., where he resided for eight years. His father is still remembered in those cities as one of the most honorable of men and especially devoted to the welfare of his parishioners. Upon leaving Texas, he had charge of a church at Excelsior Springs, Mo., for some time, and now resides in Kansas City, Mo.

In these various removals, our subject accompanied his father, and thus had the advantages of travel and association with the best people of many places. His schooling was principally gained in Texas and was of a practical nature, which fitted him for a business career. A short time after locating at Excelsior Springs, Mo., he returned to Sherman, Tex., where he remained one and one-half years. Thence he went to Kansas City and entered the employ of the firm of Bulene, Moore, Emery & Co., the most influential and successful merchants of the city. After clerking

for them for about eighteen months he came to Lawson, where he formed his present partnership with Mr. Ellis.

The firm of Ellis & Rogers has a reputation for enterprise and fair-dealing which is not limited to the village of Lawson, nor indeed to Ray County. They have a large trade, extending throughout the surrounding country, and keep in stock a full line of groceries and produce. In addition to this, they are making a specialty of gent's furnishing goods and have in stock the latest styles in those lines. In his political opinions, Mr. Rogers is a pronounced Democrat and uses his influence in behalf of the candidates and principles of that party. He is a member of the Baptist Church and active in its support. Although a young man, he has had considerable experience in "roughing it" in the Western States, and in former years was accustomed to drive cattle across the Indian Territory. In his travels, which have extended over a wide range of country, he has gained considerable knowledge of the people and is a man of broad information upon all general subjects.

JOSEPH M. HEATHMAN, an energetic, enterprising and successful agriculturist of Clay County, Mo., is also a popular Justice of the Peace and a well-known Notary Public. Our subject was born in Bourbon County, Ky., in 1840, and was the son of Elias and Patsy (Riggs) Heathman. Elias Heathman was also a native of Bourbon County and was born in 1809. His good wife was a native of Nicholas County, Ky., and a daughter of Erasmus and Eleanor (Wilcoxon) Riggs, natives of Maryland but pioneer settlers of Kentucky. The father of Joseph M. was educated in the common schools of his native State. His father died when he was a child, and his mother married William Gaines. When about twenty-one years old Elias Heathman began life for himself, devoting his efforts to the cultivation of the soil. While yet a very young man

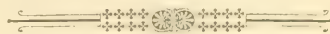
he married, and unto him and his estimable wife were born eight children, three of whom died young. The five brothers and sisters who survived the perils of infancy were: George, who went West in 1858 and was never heard of afterward; Eleanor, wife of John Rollins; William, deceased; Joseph, our subject; and Mahala, widow of Laban Beacraft.

Elias Heathman left Kentucky about 1846, and after having located in Illinois buried his wife at Jacksonville. Returning to Kentucky, he married the sister of his first wife, Miss Maria Riggs. By his second union, he became the father of four children: Margaret, deceased, the wife of Isaac Heathman; Keturah, wife of Thomas Phillip; John M., residing in Oregon; and Walter, deceased. It was in 1854 that Father Heathman came with his family to Missouri, and locating in Monroe County purchased two hundred acres of land but never moved onto the farm, as he was taken sick and died in the fall of the year 1857. Both the father and mother of our subject were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and active in the good works of that religious organization. The father was a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, of the Royal Arch degree, and was among the prominent Masons present at the funeral of Henry Clay. Politically, Mr. Elias Heathman was early in life an ardent Whig, but later identified himself with the society of Know-nothings. He was an influential and leading citizen and possessed a host of old-time friends.

Immediately following the death of his father, Joseph M. Heathman, then seventeen years of age, began to make his upward way in the world. He had received a common-school education, and for the succeeding eight years devoted himself to working for other people, sometimes upon a farm and sometimes clerking in the stores of Smithville and Gosneyville, Clay County, Mo., and he also taught school one term. He arrived in this portion of the State in 1859, and in 1864 was united in marriage with Miss Sophia Rollins, daughter of Lee and Susan (Penn) Rollins. In 1863, he crossed the plains to Colorado but was not gone quite a year, and in 1865 removed to Illinois. In 1866 he returned to Missouri and in

1867 bought a farm in Clinton County, but the same year sold out his interest there and came back to Clay County. Mr. Heathman now bought land adjoining his present farm and lived upon it nineteen years and then disposed of a portion of the land and purchased his present homestead. He now owns ninety acres, mostly under a high state of improvement, although when he took this farm but three acres of land were broken. The commodious residence, barns and outbuildings were erected by our subject, who is a thrifty and prudent manager.

In 1861, Mr. Heathman joined the Missouri State Guards under Gen. Price, and serving faithfully from the call of Gov. Jackson to his surrender to Gen. Rosecrans in April, 1862, fought at Pea Ridge and engaged in numerous skirmishes. After his return home he attended school for a time and two years later married. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Heathman was brightened by the birth of seven children, the four eldest of whom are established in homes of their own. Lillian is the wife of John T. Brooks; Lulu L. is Mrs. George B. Breckenridge; Elias P. married Miss Ora King; Anna R. is the wife of John R. Purdy. America, Martin J. and Charles F. are with their parents. Mr. Heathman has held his position as Justice of the Peace six years, giving universal satisfaction in the discharge of the duties intrusted to his care. Fraternally, he is a valued member of Lodge No. 193, I. O. O. F., at Gosneyville. As a citizen and official of high honor and efficiency our subject is actively interested in local progress and improvement and, an important factor in the advancement of his locality, possesses the confidence and regard of his fellow-townsmen.



WILLIAM N. LEITCH, a representative agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, has been well known in Liberty Township, Clay County, Mo., for two-score years. Energetic, able and industrious, our subject has won his way in life and is highly esteemed by all his friends.

and neighbors. His excellent farm, all under a high state of cultivation, is pleasantly located upon section 7, township 52, range 31, and is a source of profit, yielding annually an abundant harvest. William N. Leitch is the son of James and Frances (Minor) Leitch, honest, intelligent and hard-working people and worthy and upright citizens.

The Leitch family were early residents of Virginia, and in the Old Dominion the father of our subject was born in 1786. He owned four hundred acres of good land and was a successful general agriculturist and stock-raiser. A patriotic citizen, courageous, resolute and faithful to the Government, he fought bravely in the War of 1812. Father Leitch was a Whig, always interested in the management of political affairs, and fully appreciated the necessity of having the offices of State filled with men of sterling integrity of character. He and his wife were Missionary Baptists, and in all the relations of life evidenced the fact that they were true, earnest Christians, devoted to the betterment of their fellow-men.

Our subject, William N. Leitch, was born in the year 1830. When a young man, he came to Missouri, in 1854, and located in Clay County. Having received a common-school education and being thoroughly drilled in all the duties of agriculture, he settled upon a farm and diligently employed himself in the cultivation of Missouri soil. He now owns one hundred and seventy-one acres of excellent land and aside from general farming pursues stock-raising with success. At one time Mr. Leitch handled Clydesdale horses and owned some very fine, valuable stock. Our subject was united in marriage in 1874 with Miss Elizabeth D. Hudlemyer, an estimable lady of German descent. Mrs. Leitch is a native of Clay County, and was born in 1843. She enjoyed the advantages of a good common-school education and has proved a helpmate indeed. Her parents were the father and mother of five children, and were well known and highly respected residents of Clay County.

In political affiliations, Mr. Leitch is a Democrat and while not a politician or office-seeker is interested in local and national Government and may ever be found upon the side of Justice and

reform. At one time when the state of the country made it a necessity for the citizens to protect themselves, their homes and property, he joined the vigilance committee and was one of the most energetic, determined and resolute defenders of the neighborhood. A true American citizen, earnest and progressive, our subject has been an important factor in the advancement and encouragement of the best interests of the county and locality of his home, and among the old residents and neighbors of early days has a host of warm friends.



ELIJAH HAPPY. Our subject resides on a well-improved farm in a comfortable dwelling, surrounded by shade trees, capacious barns and ample outbuildings. Blessed with a worthy family, possessed of sufficient means, and enjoying the esteem of his neighbors, he may well be congratulated that his lot is cast along such pleasant lines. He was born in La Fayette County, Ky., in 1833, and is the son of James and Catharine Happy, both natives of the same county as their son, having been born April 25, 1804, and August 20, 1809, respectively.

The father was reared in a portion of Kentucky that was heavily timbered and where schools were few at that early date, so that his educational advantages were very limited. As his parents were poor, he became self-supporting when eighteen years of age. At that time the Indians were numerous, and on one occasion the grandmother of our subject ran bullets in a mold for the defenders of the fort while the savages were attacking it. The name of this courageous woman was Nancy (Rosell) Happy. She was of French descent, her ancestors having gone to Kentucky at a very early date, being numbered among the first settlers. Her husband, the grandfather of our subject, bore the name of Elijah Happy and was of English descent.

When the father of our subject began life for himself, he engaged in teaming between the Connecticut and Ohio Rivers. In time, he accumu-

lated enough to purchase a farm in his native county, but previously had married Catharine, daughter of Cornelius and Frances (Webster) Vaughn, natives of Virginia, of English descent. There were six children in the Happy family, namely: Nancy, wife of James Shackelford; Harvey; Elijah, the subject of this sketch; Catharine, who died when young; James, who passed away in boyhood; and Cornelius. In 1850, the father brought his little family in wagons to Ray County, Mo., where he purchased land, three hundred and sixty acres on the present site of the village of Hardin. He spent his last years with our subject, dying in October, 1888, his wife having preceded him June 27, 1865. During the earlier portion of his life he was an old-line Whig, but after the death of that party he became a Democrat and continued to espouse the principles of that organization until his decease.

Our subject received his education in the common schools of Kentucky and remained with his parents until twenty years of age, at which time he began cultivating a portion of his father's farm. April 21, 1853, he married Marcella Reed, daughter of David and Mary (Bryan) Reed, natives of Virginia and Kentucky, respectively. Mr. Reed served in the War of 1812, and entered the army when twelve years of age, fighting under Gen. Jackson and participating in the battle of New Orleans. He drew a land warrant and his wife received a pension for his services. Mrs. Happy was a native of Montgomery County, Mo., and bore her husband eleven children, namely: Harvey W., John C.; Mary C., Elijah S., George C., Virginia A.; Fannie L., all deceased; Augustus G.; Ursula, wife of John W. Wilhoit; and Gerald E. Our subject's beloved wife died December 28, 1891, leaving a large circle of friends to join her family in mourning her demise.

Mr. Happy remained on his father's farm and operated his grist and saw mill for seven years. In 1861 he came to his present home, where he purchased two hundred and eight acres of land, a portion of which he has disposed of, until he now has one hundred and seventy-one acres. In religious matters, he supports the teachings of the Missionary Baptist Church, in which he is an important

member. He is also a member of the Masonic order, being connected with the Master Lodge No. 57, at Richmond. In politics he follows the teachings of Jefferson and is thoroughly persuaded that the principles of Democracy are best adapted to the welfare of the country.



JAMES JOHNSON. If there is a happier lot than that which the farmers of Ray County enjoy, certainly few experience it. The rich, fertile fields need but little coaxing to yield the most prolific harvests. The cattle grow sleek in luxuriant, grassy pastures that are watered by Crooked River and its tributaries. The homes have been made as a rule for several decades—long enough to have gathered about them that feeling of peace and plenty that is so pleasing. The gentleman whose name is found above is one of these happy farmers, owning a fine tract on section 5, Crooked River Township. He is a native of this locality, having been born two miles north of Richmond, February 4, 1836, being a son of James and Ala Johnson. The former was a native of Tennessee, born August 4, 1810.

Our subject's paternal grandsire, Thomas Johnson, was born in Virginia; the family know little of his early history beyond that bare fact. On locating in Tennessee, he was employed as a brick mason, and at an early day moved with his family to Missouri, and settled in Ray County, just north of Richmond. The country was then new and very wild, and the original occupants of the forests had not yet yielded place to the white man. When Thomas Johnson died in 1844, he was more than four-score years old. He had served seven years in the Revolutionary War. His wife died at the age of eighty-six years.

Our subject's father was an only child. He married Ala Hill in Tennessee, and soon after came to this locality, and made his home with his father until the death of the latter. He was a skilled hunter, and found plenty of game in the forest.

In the year 1849 he went to California and spent about a year there, and on his way home died and was buried at sea. His widow with her seven children continued to live on the farm until her death, which occurred February 11, 1888. She was a good Christian woman, and a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. Her husband served in several wars with the Indians, taking part in the Black Hawk War and in that of the Seminoles.

James Johnson is the fourth in order of birth of seven children, six of whom are still living. He enjoyed country school advantages, his Alma Mater being a rude, if kindly, mother. It was without floor and windows. The seats were made of slabs and were very uncomfortable to sit on. The school year comprised only a few months during the winter. The children then had no shoes until Christmas, and perhaps not then, unless old enough to work and earn them.

After his father's death, our subject was impressed into the service of taking care of his mother and the family, his eldest brother having left home to learn the blacksmith's trade. James remained on the homestead until 1861, when he was married, March 3, of that year, to Miss Mollie Pugh, also a native of Ray County. He at once began farming for himself, purchasing a place on section 5. This land had been entered at a "bit" an acre, but our subject paid \$17 an acre for it. He has since refused \$50 an acre for the same land. It was all prairie land, and very fertile. He has not only tilled it thoroughly, but has erected all the buildings that now distinguish it as being one of the best farms in the locality. Naturally the interests connected with Ray County are predominant in our subject's estimation, as he has spent all his life, a period covering fifty-six years, right here.

Mr. Johnson and his good wife, who is truly a noble matron, with the best aspirations and influence, are very charitably inclined, and are interested in all good works. As they are childless they lavish their attention upon those who are needy and homeless, following the mandates of the only Good One. Mr. Johnson is a Democrat in politics. His wife is a member of the Christian Church.

Fraternally, our subject is a Mason. His farm comprises two hundred and ten acres of land, on which he raises all kinds of stock. It is incalculably to his credit that his success is entirely due to his own efforts and management. Mrs. Johnson's father and mother were natives of Tennessee, coming hither in an early day. Her parents are now deceased.

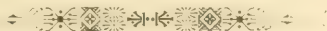


THOMAS K. KIRKPATRICK, the genial and efficient County Clerk of Ray County, Mo., is one of the most popular and highly esteemed residents of Richmond. Our subject is a native Virginian, and was born in Rockbridge County, January 5, 1849; he is the son of Charles B. and Isabella (Kerr) Kirkpatrick, both of whom were natives of the Old Dominion. Charles B. was a prominent agriculturist of Virginia, and was the immediate descendant of Robert Kirkpatrick, who was born in Scotland, but, emigrating to America, here became the paternal grandfather of Thomas K. Mrs. Isabella Kirkpatrick was the daughter of John Kerr, who was of German descent. The father and mother of our subject spent their lives in their native State, and died among the associations of their childhood. Thomas K. enjoyed excellent educational advantages, and after completing his primary studies entered Washington and Lee University at Virginia and there pursued the higher branches four years. Having completed the course of study, he soon began teaching in Virginia, and was afterward a valued instructor in Missouri. Mr. Kirkpatrick arrived in Missouri in 1872, and came to Ray County in September of the same year. After a time he engaged in the mercantile business in Albany, Ray County, continuing to handle merchandise successfully for two years, when he began the cultivation of a farm, teaching school meantime in the winter. In the fall of 1890 our subject was elected on the Democratic ticket County Clerk of Ray County, and January 1, 1891, took charge of the office for a term of four years. It is safe to say that no more energetic and court-

cous incumbent ever executed the duties of County Clerk than Mr. Kirkpatrick, who wins the goodwill of all with whom he comes in contact.

In the month of August, 1875, our subject was married to Miss Cornelia Brasher, of Ray County, and daughter of A. D. and Elizabeth Brasher. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick has been blessed by the birth of seven bright and intelligent children, the elder ones now enjoying the benefit of an excellent education in their native State. The residence of the family is on Main Street, and is often the scene of joyous social gatherings, our subject and his wife each possessing a large circle of old-time friends. The valuable homestead farm of one hundred and ninety acres, all under a high state of cultivation, is rented to an excellent tenant, as Mr. Kirkpatrick now has no time to superintend its culture.

Fraternally our subject is a valued member of Richmond Lodge No. 54, A. F. & A. M., and politically affiliates with the Democratic party, of which he is a local leader, taking an active part in State and county politics. Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick are members of the Presbyterian Church, and have been connected with this denomination for many years. Always prominent in social, benevolent and religious enterprises, they are numbered among the important factors in the promotion of the good work of their locality and home neighborhood, and are the recipients of the respect and confidence of the general public.



COL. LEWIS C. BOHANNON. During the eighty-two years that have passed over the head of our subject, chronicling their flight in whitening hairs, a slower step and a love for ease, he has led an eventful life. He was born in Greensburgh, Green County, Ky., October 24, 1806, and was reared in Woodford County, of the same State. He is a son of Simeon and Sarah (Colmes) Bohannon, both natives of Virginia. The former was born in Culpeper County and was a son of Elliott Bohannon, who was of Scotch descent, the Ameri-

can branches of the family having been established by two brothers, who came to the United States at an early day and reared families in Virginia.

Grandfather Bohannon was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary War. He was also one of the pioneers of Kentucky, where he made settlement at an early day. During his long life, which covered four-score years, he did much pioneer work and helped to rid the country of the Indians. His son Simeon was but a boy on going to Kentucky. He became a lawyer, but like most of the better class of Kentuckians was a gentleman farmer, having his practice in adjoining counties. He served as Associate Judge and was a prominent and well-known advocate. His decease occurred in 1845. Our subject's mother was the daughter of a Frenchman; she survived several years after her husband's death.

Col. Bohannon is the second in order of birth in a family of seven children, five sons and two daughters, and is the only one still living. He was reared on a farm and was sent to the subscription schools of that day. He began reading law at the age of twenty and was admitted to the Bar on examination by Judge Eves. The profession proved, however, to be uncongenial and he abandoned it for farming, locating about 1831 in what is now called Breathitt County, on the Kentucky River. During his residence in the Blue Grass State he commanded the Eighteenth Brigade, Kentucky Militia, which included six counties.

In 1837, he came to Missouri on horseback and visited Saline and Pettis Counties. In 1847, he removed his family to the first-named county, and in November of the same year located on a farm in Crooked River Township, Ray County, where he has since lived, having been on the present farm for forty-five years. The country was then new and settlers were few and far between. Mr. Bohannon was very fond of hunting and kept a pack of hounds.

During the first winter the family lived in a little log house and in the spring of the following year they built their present home. The establishment included from sixteen to eighteen slaves, and we of the present day can imagine how busy it must have kept both master and mistress to find

work for these dusky servants and to keep them fed and clothed. Mr. Bohannon carried on an extensive farming business and paid considerable attention to stock-raising. He was a member of the State Legislature and was in Jefferson City when the war broke out. On reaching home he found that a company had been formed and he was at once elected Captain. Thus he entered the Confederate service, joining Price's army, and first engaged in Arkansas. He soon succeeded to the office of Colonel, and in this capacity was in all the battles west of the Mississippi River, in Arkansas, Texas and Missouri.

Col. Bohannon returned to Missouri and participated with Price in his famous raid through the State. He remained in the service for four years, or until the end of hostilities, and although sixty years old when he enlisted he stood the trials and hardships incident to warfare as well as any of his company. In 1862, while home on a recruiting furlough, he took part in two very hard-fought battles at Independence and Lone Jack. The enemy had vastly superior numbers, and Mr. Bohannon was four times wounded, two of which wounds have never healed.

Few men can look back over sixty years of companionship with one woman. Such, however, has been the experience of Col. Bohannon, who realizes that these years would have been desolate indeed without the love and devotion of his wife. Early in life he won the love of Miss Cynthia Haddix, of Perry County, Ky., and July 18, 1832, they were married. Her family was of English and Irish extraction. Mr. and Mrs. Bohannon celebrated their sixtieth anniversary last summer. They were the parents of seven children: Sarah, Elliott, Cassandra, Mary, Nancy, Susan and Simeon. The eldest daughter is now Mrs. Columbus C. Eastin, of Clark County, Ky.; Elliott, now deceased, was a prominent man in California and was distinguished as the youngest man who ever held the Speakership in the Legislature; Cassandra is also deceased; Mary is the wife of Capt. B. F. Davis; Nancy is Mrs. Thomas Davis; Susan is Mrs. Andrew Habbright; Simeon takes charge of the old homestead. Col. Bohannon has given all his children excellent educational advantages.

In former years, our subject was an old-line Whig and a great admirer of that wonderful statesman and orator, Henry Clay. He is now equally as ardent in his belief in Democratic principles. He has been elected to the Legislature of Missouri three times and each term gave entire satisfaction to his constituents. Ever since coming to Missouri the Colonel has been a Mason and has attained to the Master's degree. After more than forty years of active service he was made an honorary life member, free from all duties. Mrs. Bohannon is a member of the Methodist Church. The Colonel's estate includes four hundred and forty acres of splendid land.



EDMOND SMITH. A veteran of the late war, out of which he came with the record of a courageous soldier, and also a successful farmer, our subject may well congratulate himself that life is worth living. Occupying that proudest of proud positions, a citizen of the United States, and surrounded by comfort and luxury, no titled individual of Europe is as much to be envied as Edmond Smith, living on section 14, township 51, range 28, in Ray County, Mo.

Our subject was born November 6, 1840, in McCracken County, Ky., the son of Isham and Martha A. (Keen) Smith, born in Kentucky and Tennessee, respectively, the father in 1806, and the mother in 1811. The father's younger manhood was employed as ferryman on the Ohio River, and as a hunter of bears and deer, which then abounded in the region of his home. Many and exciting were his adventures while hunting wild beasts, remembered with pleasure by our subject and which he recalls with interest. The father received a common-school education and training on the farm, and afterward spent many years in various parts of Kentucky until 1844, when he removed to Ray County, Mo., where he farmed rented land as long as he lived. Ten children were born to him, six of whom died young, the others being: our subject, Edward and William N., all of this county,

and Francis, who died after attaining maturity. In politics, the father was an old-line Whig, rejoicing in his party's victories and lamenting its defeats. He finally died July 29, 1886, his wife preceding him by many years, dying February 6, 1852.

Receiving schooling in the district schools, our subject grew up to manhood at home on a farm, learning the avocation of a farmer. His first rough experience with life was as a soldier, he having enlisted in company E, Sixteenth Kansas Cavalry, in 1861, serving until the end of the war, and being in Missouri the greater part of the time. His company took a trip through Colorado and Montana into Yellowstone Park. This proved a very trying journey. Many times the command was out of food and suffered severely, and for a month the poor fellows lived on the flesh of their mules. At one time they were without water for two entire days and three nights.

After the return of our subject from the army, he was married in 1866 to Miss Selina Ebersole, daughter of Joseph and Susannah (Kintner) Ebersole. His family consisted of eight children, as follows: Ella May, wife of Elsa Brown; Charity L., who died at the age of nineteen; Joseph G., Sula, Edmond W., William, Clay and Sylvester. Our subject and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Camden, and are worthy members of that connection. He is a straightforward member of the Republican party and holds to his opinions with a firmness born of deep conviction.



STEPHEN C. DUNCAN is an energetic and enterprising citizen of Clay County, Mo., and widely known as one of the early pioneers of the State. In the handling and shipping of valuable Shorthorn cattle of a superior grade and quality, he has owned some of the finest imported stock ever brought into the country. His fine farm, located upon section 1, township 53, range 33, and under a high state of

improvement, contains an immense acreage, and is mainly devoted to the feeding and care of the stock, which invariably yields excellent returns for the money invested. Mr. Duncan was born December 15, 1833, in Henry County, Ky. His parents were Stephen and Lucy (Browning) Duncan, both natives of Bourbon County, where the father was born October 17, 1797, and the mother several years later. The father, who had remained with his parents until his marriage, shortly after removed to Saline County, Mo., and in 1838 bought an improved farm of three hundred and twenty acres and in December, 1840, came to Clay County, settling on a farm a few miles south of Smithville. This farm consisted of six hundred and sixty-six acres, one hundred and ninety acres being at the time of purchase well improved. Upon this homestead Stephen Duncan, Sr., continued to reside for fifteen years, then located in Clinton County, Mo., where he died April 6, 1877.

Throughout his entire life, the career of Stephen Duncan was characterized by energy and sterling integrity, and to quote the words of those who knew him well, "his word was as good as his bond." He was a valued member of the Christian Church, and fraternally was connected with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons. Before the war, he was an ardent Whig but in later years strongly supported the Democratic party. He was twice married and unto him and his first wife were born seven children: Thaddeus C. S., deceased; James W.; Sarah E., who has been thrice married, first to William Lynch, then to Mr. Williams and now the widow of Mr. Tuggle; Lucy twice married, her first husband, Matthew Duncan, her second, Lloyd Browning; John S., deceased; Stephen C., our subject; Mary E., deceased, wife of John W. Brenham. The mother of our subject died and was buried in Saline County, and in 1839 the father married Nancy Nicholson, a daughter of John Nicholson, and to them were born eleven sons and daughters, five of whom lived to attain their majority: Henry C.; Pembroke S.; Mattie, deceased wife of Joseph Glossip; Benjamin M. and Nannie. Father Duncan buried his second wife in April, 1875. The paternal grandfather, James Duncan,

was a native of Culpeper County, Va., where he grew up to manhood and married Miss Stode. Farming was the occupation of his life and he owned a two hundred and forty acre farm in Kentucky, to which he removed in a very early day. He was a man of resolute energy and actively participated in the War of 1812.

Our subject received his education in the private schools of Clay County and remained at home until he was twenty-two years of age, when he entered into partnership with his father in the purchase of Shorthorn cattle. In 1863, he decided to withdraw from the partnership and has since conducted the same line of business alone. March 5, 1863, Mr. Duncan was united in marriage with Mary E. Davenport, a daughter of Rice B. and Rebecca (Winn) Davenport. This estimable lady died September 10, 1869, leaving no children. She was a member of the Christian Church and was highly respected. November 10, 1870, our subject was married to Miss Maria Winn, a daughter of James and Malinda (Hutsell) Winn. Mrs. Duncan was born in Clinton County, Mo., and received her education in the Camden Point High School of Platte County. Her parents were natives of Bourbon County, Ky., and came to Missouri in 1825. Three daughters blessed this second union; Lucy, wife of John W. Spratt; Mattie and Mabel. These three attractive young ladies were educated at Christian College in Columbia Mo., and, finely accomplished, are great social favorites. Mr. Duncan joined the Christian Church in 1854, and he and his family are regular attendants and active in the good work of that religious organization. Our subject has reached the degree of Master Mason and has been long connected with the order, being a member of Acacia Lodge No. 289.

Politically our subject is a Democrat and actively interested in the local and national management of positions of influence and power. An independent, self-reliant and enterprising man, Mr. Duncan has unaided won success in life. Refusing all assistance from his father, and not even receiving the portion of the estate which he could have claimed, he has steadily prospered and on the 25th of November, 1865, moved upon his present farm, then con-

taining four hundred and eighteen acres, but which has extended its limits, now embracing twelve hundred and forty-three acres. Our subject also has valuable farming property in Kansas, in all fourteen hundred acres in the western part of this latter State. Having achieved a comfortable competence and being blessed with an abundance of this world's goods, Mr. Duncan generously shares his prosperity with others and is widely known as a liberal and public-spirited citizen.



ROBERT S. THOMAS. If men were measured in the scales of gold alone, all being rejected who could not pull down the weights of yellow metal, then would our subject, like legions of other worthy and good men, be condemned. But there is a nobler standard, that of duty, the coming up to which is better than fine gold or rubies. Upwards of a quarter of a century ago Robert Thomas suffered seriously from the results of service in the Union army, and the virtue of patriotism is a most exalted one. He lives on a farm in township 52, range 27, in Ray County, Mo., and was born in Boone County, the same State. His parents were William and Cinderella (Tevis) Thomas, both natives of Kentucky, he of Scott, and she of Madison County.

The father of our subject received a classical education in Frankfort (Ky.) College; but the death of his father occurring while he was yet a youth, he promptly went out into the world to work for himself. His father had been quite wealthy at one time; but serious financial losses just before his death left the estate in such a shape that our subject's father received only a small amount from it. As was a fairly general practice in those days, he married when quite a young man. His wife had three children, one dying young, the others being: Emma, whose first husband was J. G. Byram, and her second, Samuel Mason, both deceased; and Robert S., our subject. Our subject's father came to Boone County prior to his marriage, where he was County Clerk for a



S. E. Breckenridge

number of years and also taught many sessions in the public schools. In time he removed to Cooper County, Mo., where he resumed teaching, and continued it until his death.

William Thomas was a quiet, unostentatious man and a sincere Christian, holding his membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church South. His sympathy and his vote were always given to the Democratic party. He died when our subject was young, but his wife survived until July 12, 1892, dying at the ripe old age of eighty-three years. Our subject has made his own living from his youth upward, beginning with nothing. In 1869 he made his home with his sister and has had charge of her farm ever since. During the war he was a Federal soldier, having enlisted in Company II, Fortieth Regiment Missouri Infantry, remaining in the service ten months, during which time he contracted brain fever, for which he has never received a pension.



S E. BRECKENRIDGE, an enterprising and prosperous general agriculturist and stock-raiser, widely known and highly respected as a useful and energetic citizen, and now residing on section 31, township 53, range 32, Clay County, was born in Bourbon County, Ky., in 1828, and the following year was brought by his parents to Clay County. This portion of the State has since been his life-time home, with the exception of a few adventurous years passed in the Far West. Our subject is the son of Edlyn and Eleanor (Duncan) Breckenridge, natives of Virginia, who early removed with their parents to Kentucky. Edlyn Breckenridge was born December 7, 1788, and the birth of his wife occurred January 17, 1795. The paternal grandparents were Alexander and Magdalene (Gamble) Breckenridge, who were born May 16, 1743, and January 10, 1746, respectively. They were both probably natives of Virginia, and of Scotch-Irish-German descent, and were united in marriage October 6, 1767. Alexander Breckenridge was a prominent planter of Virginia, and a man of position and influence.

Edlyn Breckenridge received a good education for that early day, and patriotically began life for himself by entering the War of 1812, under Gen. Harrison. After the war he devoted himself to agricultural duties, and was numbered among the wealthy farmers of Kentucky, but lost a large part of his property by becoming security for others. In 1829, he emigrated with his family to Clay County, arriving in his new home October 29. He entered five hundred acres of land a few miles south of where our subject now lives, and for a time was greatly prospered, but losing through the dishonesty of others, was financially involved and obliged to part with his valuable homestead. Energetic and resolute, he began again, and soon was able to purchase a portion of the farm where our subject now lives. Politically, Edlyn Breckenridge belonged to the old Whig party. He and his wife were both members of the Christian Church. Twelve children blessed their union: Alexander and Elizabeth, deceased; James, Robert, Sarah, S. E., Mary A., Eleanor, Matthew D., John (deceased), and two who died in childhood.

After the marriage of our subject, his parents made their home with him until their death. Mr. Breckenridge remained upon the old homestead until he had attained his majority, and early enjoyed the advantage of instruction in the district schools of Clay County. In 1850, with a brother and two companions, he crossed the plains to California, traveling by ox-teams and spending one hundred and four days en route. The party first located in Hangtown, or Placerville, and then went to the Middle Park of the American River, where our subject engaged in gold-mining. After the experience of a year and a-half, he returned by water to Missouri, crossing the Isthmus at Panama, and thence to New Orleans, and by rail home. His adventures in the West only made him more desirous of enjoying a second trip, and in 1853 he was again en route for the Pacific Coast, but was this time bound for Oregon. He was absent three years from his home, and returned by water to New York, and thence to Missouri, where he resumed farming duties.

April 15, 1858, Mr. Breckenridge was united in marriage with Miss Nancy J. Smith, daughter of

Ephraim and Elizabeth (Duncan) Smith, and to the husband and wife were born eight children, two of whom died in infancy. Ann E. (deceased), was born in 1860, and became the wife of Edlyn Breckenridge, a cousin; Ella, Mrs. William Asher, was born March 18, 1866; Ephraim (deceased) was born April 13, 1868; Sarah F. (deceased) was born March 12, 1872; Mattie L. was born January 16, 1874; and Ora, March 22, 1877. After the marriage of our subject, he remained upon his father's farm, and now owns two hundred acres of excellent land, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation. Fraternally, Mr. Breckenridge is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a valued member of the lodge at Smithville. Politically, he is a Democrat, but never an office-seeker, simply desiring to do his full duty at the polls as becomes every true American citizen. He and his estimable wife and family are highly respected and enjoy the regard of a large circle of friends.



WILBUR C. HALSTEAD. The subject of this sketch is a successful and intelligent farmer, residing on section 5, township 53, range 29, Ray County. He was born in Alabama County, N. C., October 1, 1835, and is a son of John Halstead, a native of the same county. The father was married in the State named to a Miss Freeland, who lived but a short time, and afterward he again married, his wife being Miss Elizabeth, daughter of William and Fanny Gant. She passed away September 22, 1866, in her seventy-second year.

In his native State the father carried on his trade of cabinet-making and also followed the occupation of farming. He removed to Missouri in November of 1837, and located upon a farm four miles north of Richmond, which he began to improve. In the following year he settled upon a farm four miles east of Lawson, where he remained about twenty years. Thence he removed to a farm one and one-half miles east of Lawson, which

continued to be his residence until his death, March 1, 1886. After the death of his second wife he married Mrs. Elizabeth O. K. Murray, who died December 29, 1870. He was the father of two children, both by his second wife: our subject, and Mary F., who died March 24, 1847. At the time of his demise he owned about six hundred acres of land, and was a very successful farmer. A zealous Christian, he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which his second wife also held membership, and was highly esteemed. Conscientious in all that he did, he would vote for no unworthy man. His political principles were those of the Whig party.

Our subject was but two years old when he came to this county, where he has lived for about fifty-four years, and where in youth he received his education in the old subscription schools. He was married February 27, 1872, to Miss Belle, daughter of John and Elizabeth Fritzlen. She was born in Jessamine County, Ky., November 26, 1852. Her father settled first in Jackson County, Mo., and then in Clay County, and is now living in Missouri City, in the latter county. After his marriage our subject lived on the home place until 1884, when he removed to his present farm. He resides in a very comfortable house, and the other buildings are substantial and adapted to their varied uses. The marriage was blessed by the birth of five children, namely: John Wilbur, who resides at home; Samuel R., a student in the college at Lawson; Thomas A. W., born June 13, 1877, who died August 17, 1885; Egbert F., attending school at Lawson; and Mary Frances, at home.

In August, 1862, our subject enlisted in Company B, Fifty-first Regiment Missouri Militia, and remained in the service eighteen months, serving in that regiment for six months under Gen. John B. Hale, of Carrollton, Mo., being at that time First Sergeant. August 20, 1864, he enlisted in Company F, Forty-fourth Regiment Missouri Infantry, U. S. A. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant and was afterward promoted to be First Lieutenant, being in service the last time for one year. The regiment was organized at St. Joseph and proceeded to St. Louis, thence to Rolla, Mo. From

the latter place they returned to Missouri, going thence to Paducah, Ky.; afterward to Nashville, Tenn.; thence to Columbia, where our subject took part in the engagement with Hood's army, fighting all the way and finally making a stand at Franklin, where there was a battle, after which they returned to Nashville, December 1. Our subject was in the hospital at the time of the battle at Franklin. The regiment was next sent to New Orleans in the Gulf service, after which it took part in the siege of Mobile; it was sent on a forced march to Montgomery, but before reaching that place received news of the surrender of Lee's army. On the 15th of August, 1865, the regiment was mustered out and our subject returned home.

Our subject is a member of the Masonic order and has filled the Chairs of Junior and Senior Warden. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal Church and he is much esteemed for his zeal in its behalf. Mr. Halstead owns four hundred and thirty acres of land, all in the township and well improved. He devotes his attention to the growing of grain and raising stock, in both of which he is very successful. Farm duties prevent him from devoting much time to politics, but he is a Republican, although in local elections he often votes for good men of the other party.



BARTLETT SISK, Postmaster at the village of Sisk, was born in Cocke County, Tenn., January 18, 1830. He belongs to a family whose members have been distinguished alike in war and the pursuits of civic life. His ancestors were originally from Ireland, whence representatives of the family emigrated to America many years prior to the Revolutionary War, and settled in Virginia. Timothy Sisk, the son of these emigrants, was probably born and reared in Culpeper County, Va.

The next in line of descent was Bartlett Sisk, who was born in Culpeper County, Va., about

1753, and in his early manhood enlisted in defense of the Colonies during the Revolutionary War. Under Gen. Daniel Morgan he participated in many prominent engagements, and was always in the front, doing valiant service for the cause of liberty. After the war he married Mollie, daughter of Benjamin Campbell, and they became the parents of the following-named children: Elias, Tolliver, Bartlett, Lawson, Blackburn, Elizabeth and Lydia. All are deceased with the exception of Lawson and Blackburn. From Virginia Bartlett Sisk, Sr., removed to Cocke County, Tenn., in 1801, and there he engaged in general farming until his death, which occurred in about 1840. His wife had passed away several years prior to his demise.

Lawson Sisk, father of our subject, was born in the Old Dominion in 1800, and was reared to manhood in Tennessee, where he gained a meagre knowledge of the "three R's" in a primitive structure used for a schoolhouse. On starting out for himself, he received a tract of land from his father, and there he embarked in agriculture, which occupation he has always followed. He now owns about one hundred and twenty acres in Cocke County, Tenn., where his entire life has been passed, and so closely has he followed his personal duties, that with the exception of a very few occasions, he has never been outside of the county. Politically, he is a Democrat, loyal to the party of his choice. He is a member of the Primitive Baptist Church, with which his wife was likewise identified.

When about twenty six years old, Lawson Sisk married Sarah Clevenger, a girl of eighteen, and they became the parents of eleven children, two of whom died in infancy. The others are: Bartlett, our subject; Lawson; Allen; Branson, who enlisted in service during the late war, and died in prison; Carson and Addison, who likewise died while in the Confederate service; Elizabeth, wife of William Bryant; Nancy, formerly the wife of Aaron Bryant, and now deceased; and Sarah, Mrs. Annanias Bryant.

The early education of our subject was acquired in a "temple of learning" which was built of round poles, and had a dirt floor. A huge fireplace extended half-way across the end of the

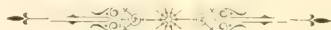
house, and light was admitted through a chink between two logs. Split logs were used for seats, and the other furnishings were of an equally primitive kind. In his early manhood and soon after his marriage, our subject came to Missouri and cultivated a farm on shares for two years, then worked as a hired hand for the same length of time in Ray County. Later he entered a gristmill with his great-uncle, John Clevenger, and since that year (1853) has been interested both in grist and saw-mills.

During the late war, Mr. Sisk enlisted in the Confederate army under Gen. Henry Little, and remained in the service for almost four years. Among the engagements in which he took part may be mentioned the battles of Pea Ridge, Corinth, Iuka, Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Ft. Gibson, and others of minor importance. A grape shot of cannon caused the loss of his right arm, May 1, 1863, after which he was confined in a hospital for six weeks. He was also imprisoned, and later placed on parole. In November, 1863, he entered the commissary department at Grenada, Miss., and there remained until he was honorably discharged at the close of the war in April, 1865.

Prior to entering the army, Mr. Sisk purchased one hundred acres of land near Vibbard, Mo. In 1868, he traded this property for the farm upon which he now resides, and which consists of one hundred and thirty-five acres. Although he has never made a specialty of farming, his efforts along that line have been quite successful, and his place contains the latest improvements in machinery and buildings. Mr. Sisk has always been a strong Democrat, and has held the office of Postmaster at Sisk since 1884. Besides this, he has been chosen to occupy other local positions of trust, in all of which he has served with fidelity and efficiency.

The first marriage of Mr. Sisk united him with Miss Elizabeth Morell. After her death he married Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Hightower, and they became the parents of two children: Elias, now deceased; and Sarah, wife of Gordon Clevenger. After the demise of Mrs. Sarah Sisk, our subject formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Arrena Grace, a native of Ray County, Mo., and a daughter of John and Mina

(Norris) Grace. Twelve children were born of this union, three of whom died in childhood. The survivors are: Dorinda, wife of Joseph Hightower; Addison, Sterling, Elmer, George; Elizabeth, who married Jesse Clevenger; Emma, wife of John Yoakam; Martha and Mary. The position occupied by the family in the community is one of prominence, and in their pleasant home they hospitably entertain the many friends whom they welcome as guests.



HON. WILLIAM D. BROWN, the enterprising and efficient Mayor of Richmond, is one of the leading merchants of the commercial center of Ray County, Mo., and is an energetic, progressive and public-spirited citizen, possessing the esteem and confidence of the general public. He is a native of the State and was born in the northern part of Ray County, July 27, 1861. Our subject is the son of John C. and Hattie (George) Brown, his mother, who died in 1872 in her thirtieth year, being the daughter of David George, a native of Kentucky and a man of sterling integrity of character. The great-grandfather of William D. was Thomas Brown, who was of German descent and early made his home in Tennessee, where the paternal grandfather, William Brown, was born and reared, but later removing to Missouri settled in Ray County, and afterward removed to Carroll County, where he died. The father of our subject, John C., was born January 29, 1835, in Ray County.

The maternal grandmother of William D. was in girlhood Miss Sarah A. Ralph, the daughter of Roland Ralph; she was a native of North Carolina, born near Salem, Forsyth County, and afterward removing with her parents to Ray County, Mo., there grew up to womanhood and married William Brown, in whose honor our subject, his grandson, was named. This union took place in 1832, and later they and their family settled in Carroll County, where both died at a good old age. John C. was reared in Ray and Carroll Counties

and attended the public schools, enjoying the benefit of a course of instruction in the Carrollton High School. He taught school and read law and practiced for a time and then embarked in the mercantile business. He also ably discharged the duties of Sheriff of Ray County, to which position he was elected in 1872 and re-elected in 1874. A thorough business man, he has devoted himself untiringly through a long and prosperous financial career to the demands of mercantile life.

Our subject passed his early youth upon a farm and attended the district school of the immediate neighborhood. In 1874, he came with his parents, who then made their home in Richmond, and here he continued his studies in the excellent schools of the city. He entered upon a mercantile life in the store of his father in Merton, Ray County, and in 1882 returned to Richmond and engaged in business, extensively handling dry goods and clothing. He was associated with his father in business relations until 1892, when he bought out an interest in the gents' furnishing and clothing department, and with his brother John D. and O. A. Searcy formed a co-partnership, their establishment being known as the Brown Clothing Company, and carrying a most complete line of goods.

Our subject was united in marriage October 10, 1888, with Miss Mary, daughter of Stephen Catron, an old settler of La Fayette County. Stephen Catron was a native of White County, Tenn., and came to Missouri in 1818, where he resided until his death. Mr. Catron was a public-spirited citizen, and was a near relative of the late Judge Catron, of the United States Supreme Court, and had many of the characteristics of that distinguished jurist. His death occurred near Waverly, in La Fayette County, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown have been blessed by the birth of two bright children, one son and one daughter. In the spring of 1891, Mr. Brown was elected by a large majority to the responsible and honored position of the highest municipal officer of Richmond, and as Mayor has presided with dignity and ability, winning many friends, and during his administration has accomplished much in behalf of local progress and improvement. A lifetime Democrat, he has been prominent in the councils

of his party, but regardless of political affiliations has a host of friends in the home where he and his immediate ancestors have been important factors in the development and promotion of leading financial, benevolent and social interests for three successive generations.



WILLIAM H. FITCH, our subject, may well congratulate himself upon the success that has crowned his work since he started out in life for himself. His is a very attractive farm, located in township 51, range 28, Ray County. The place of his birth is Fleming County, Ky., his natal day having been July 3, 1841. His parents were William and Sophia (Turner) Fitch, natives of the same county as our subject, the father born August 19, 1799, and the mother August 22, 1802. Although the education of William was quite limited, as he grew older he became a great reader and a well-informed man.

When twenty-one years old William Fitch left the old home farm, where he had remained during his youth and from which he had gone regularly throughout boyhood to the old-fashioned school-house. For seven years he followed farming, after which he boated on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, and then, at the age of twenty-eight, married Sophia, daughter of James and Ann (DeBell) Turner. Their children were: James, deceased; Mary, who died when young; Ann, wife of W. J. Walker, of Pettis County, Mo.; John T., of Kansas City, Mo.; Nancy, deceased, formerly wife of W. H. Anderson, of Johnson County, Mo.; William H., our subject; Robert T., of Miami, Tex.; and Joel M., deceased.

After his marriage our subject's father settled upon the old home farm, and in 1866 he located in Johnson County, Mo., where he bought land and resided until his death, in 1885; his wife had passed away seven years prior to his demise. The grandparents of our subject were Salathiel and Lavinia (James) Fitch, very early settlers of Flem-

ing County, Ky., being the first family, in fact, to live outside the fort. Salathiel was a native of Maryland, where he married, and with his wife turned his face toward Kentucky, reaching that State in 1790. Soon afterward he bought large tracts of Government land, heavily timbered and surrounded by Indians. He moved into his new home in May and raised a crop the same year.

William H. Fitch, of this sketch, began to work for himself at the age of twenty-one on his father's farm, having previously received a common-school education. Four years later, in 1866, he married Miss Achsah, daughter of Jacob and Lucy (Belt) Lee, she and her mother natives of Kentucky and her father of Virginia. Mrs. Fitch died June 20, 1891. The children of our subject are: Fannie Lee, who married Horace Keyes; Robert T., Gilie, James Worth, William H., Jr., and H. Graddy. Mr. Fitch came to Missouri March 19, 1872, and settled in Ray County the following September. His first purchase consisted of ninety-five acres; to which he added fifty acres afterward, and here he devotes his attention to raising grain and feeding stock. He is a member of the Christian Church, as also are all the members of the family who have reached years of accountability. In politics he is an ardent member of the Democratic party.

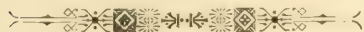
A. DE BERRY, the popular and enterprising druggist, prominent business man and leading citizen of Smithville, Clay County, Mo., is a native of the State and was born upon his father's farm in Platte County, January 28, 1859. Our subject is the son of John L. and Mary (Adams) De Berry, the father being a native of Kentucky, and the mother of Tennessee. John L. De Berry was reared upon a Kentucky farm, and remained with his parents until he had attained to manhood. He received his education in the common schools of Kentucky, and was married, at about the age of thirty years, to the daughter of James and Sarah (Bernard) Adams. He had previously purchased in Robinson County, Tenn., two

or three hundred acres of land, and there he and his wife located, remaining until they came to Platte County, in 1839, where they settled upon Government land, which Mr. De Berry bought and added to until he owned four hundred and twenty acres at one time. Mr. John De Berry was in early life a Whig, and later a Democrat. Fraternally, he was a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons.

The children who clustered about the hearth of the old homestead were twelve in number, and one who passed away at the age of sixteen was the only one of the family who did not live to mature age. Angus J. was the eldest-born; then follow James A.; William L., deceased; John F.; Edward; Thomas A.; Mary C., wife of Thomas L. Turner; Almyra, wife of James M. Darnell; Alwilda, deceased, wife of W. R. Brassfield; Cornelia, wife of C. T. Henson; and Lula, wife of Dr. R. W. Rea. The father of these brothers and sisters died in June, 1868, his wife surviving until November, 1888. Our subject remained with his mother until he was eighteen years of age, and enjoyed excellent educational advantages, attending a thorough course of instruction in William Jewell College at Liberty. In his nineteenth year he went to Colorado, and spent his time in the mining country until 1880, when he returned to Smithville, and became a clerk in the drug store of W. R. Brassfield. He remained here engaged with various parties until, in 1888, he went to Cass County, Mo., and in Gun City entered into the drug business for himself.

The following year Mr. De Berry sold out his drug store in Gun City and went to Carroll County, Mo., but in the same fall, 1889, came again to Smithville, and bought his present prosperous business. His commodious store is attractively arranged, and our subject carries a full line of stationery, toilet goods and drugs, his stock being worth fully \$2,500. Fraternally, Mr. De Berry is a valued member of Lodge No. 438, A. F. & A. M.; a member of Lodge No. 21, R. A. M., and Belt Commandery No. 9, of Platte City; he is also a member of Lodge No. 289, I. O. O. F. Yet a young man in the early prime of usefulness, our subject is estimated among the substantial business men of

Clay County, and takes a deep interest in local progress and advancement. He is ever ready to assist in the promotion of social and benevolent enterprise, and is widely known as a representative and public-spirited citizen.



HANDEL VANCE, a prosperous general agriculturist, highly respected citizen, and native resident of Clay County, Mo., was born about five miles distant from his present home, in township 52, range 32, November 2, 1837. Our subject is the son of Willis L. and Lovicia D. (Wilkerson) Vance, natives of Woodford County, Ky., where the father was born in 1816, and the mother in 1812. The father was reared upon a Kentucky farm until 1824, when he came with his parents to Missouri, where his father entered from the Government the farm upon which Handel Vance was born. Willis L. Vance, reared in the pioneer days of the State, enjoyed few educational advantages, his schooling being limited to brief instruction in the log schoolhouse of the primitive days. He married at twenty years of age, and at first worked four years on shares, but his father then dying, he received from the estate one hundred and sixty acres of land, to which he attended with careful thrift and industry until he had accumulated at the time of his death about six hundred acres, which he mostly devoted to farming and stock-raising.

The father of our subject was a Whig before the Civil War, but a firm Democrat afterward. His wife passed away in 1882, and Willis Vance died in 1884, both deeply lamented as upright and useful citizens. They were the parents of seven children, two of whom died young. Our subject, Handel, was the eldest; then followed Mary F., wife of J. L. Sechrest, of Kansas; John M., a resident of Platte County, Mo.; Lucy A., wife of J. C. Wilkerson; and William J. The paternal grandfather, Handel Vance, in whose honor our subject was named, was a farmer by occupation, but a

stone-mason by trade. He was twice married, his wives being sisters, named Collins; the second partner of his joys and sorrows was Mary, the youngest of the family. The paternal great-grandfather was a native of Germany, and never learned to speak the English language. Our subject remained with his parents until he attained his majority. He enjoyed the advantages of instruction in the district schools of Clay County, and assisted upon his father's farm. At twenty-one years of age he went on a prospecting tour to Pike's Peak, Colo. He never realized any pecuniary advantage from his journey, but experienced many phases of life novel and exciting, and in about ten months re-crossed the plains in company with many others, also anxious to reach home again.

In 1861, Mr. Vance entered the Confederate army, serving under Capt. Dougherty, of Liberty, and participated in the battles of Lexington, Pea Ridge, and the second battle of Corinth, and numerous skirmishes. Our subject was never wounded in any of the engagements in which he took so active a part, but was captured near Jefferson City, and remained in prison for six months. At the expiration of this length of time Mr. Vance returned home. In January, 1865, he was united in marriage with Miss Ruth A. Scott, daughter of W. W. and Ruth (Duncan) Scott. Two children blessed with their presence the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Vance, but the little daughter died in infancy, Willis L., the only son, surviving to cheer his father's later years. The first wife of Mr. Vance having passed away, he again married, his present wife having been Miss Lizzie J. Anderson, a daughter of Horace P. and Louan (Warder) Anderson. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Vance was Elias Anderson, a native of Scotland, who, emigrating to America, made his home in New Jersey, where George A. Anderson, the paternal grandfather was born, but early leaving the State of his nativity, settled permanently in Kentucky, where he resided until his death. The father and mother of Mrs. Vance were both natives of Kentucky, and came to Missouri in 1835, their daughter Lizzie being born in Clay County in 1839.

Mrs. Lizzie Vance has been the mother of seven

children, four of whom died in early years. Louan, Horace and Lovicia are the surviving son and daughters. Mr. Vance is a valued member of the Baptist Church, and both he and his excellent wife are foremost in the promotion of good works. Our subject is politically a Democrat, and a firm adherent of the party. In beginning life for himself, Mr. Vance first rented land located in Clinton County, but after a time bought the fine farm of two hundred acres where he now resides, and has brought the fertile soil up to a high state of cultivation. An able, energetic and industrious citizen of undoubted integrity of character, our subject worthily enjoys the confidence and esteem of the entire community among whom his busy life is passed.



FALLON DOUGHERTY. Elsewhere in this volume will be found a biographical sketch of L. B. Dougherty, and in connection therewith is a brief mention of Maj. John Dougherty, the father of our subject, and one of the most prominent pioneers of Missouri. Years ago he was engaged in the pursuit of raising buffaloes in Clay County, where now may be seen finely-improved farms and enterprising cities. His stock originally consisted of but one cow, but he constantly added to it until he had as many as twenty-three head.

One incident in the Major's life is worthy of special mention. He sheared some wool from one of his best buffaloes, which his wife carded, spun and knit into a pair of mittens and a pair of socks. This he sent to the great Whig chief and statesman of that day, of whom he was a great admirer and from whom he received a most complimentary acknowledgment. After the death of Mr. Clay, they were contributed by his heirs to the cabinet of "Reliques of Public Men" at Washington, and are now on exhibition beneath a glass cover, with a card giving their history, in the Patent Office in the Interior Department Building.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden

name of Mary Hertzog, and was born in Philadelphia, Pa. Her parents, Peter and Catherine Hertzog, were of German parentage and descent, and the father was born in that country. Mrs. Mary Dougherty resided for many years upon the old homestead, which consisted of eleven hundred and sixty-three acres, but late in life she returned to Philadelphia, where her death occurred March 27, 1873, aged seventy-four years. She was during most of her active life a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was ever devoted to its interests.

The subject of this sketch is a prominent farmer, stock-raiser and stock-dealer of Liberty. He was born in St. Louis, Mo., June 5, 1832, and was but a child when his parents removed to Clay County, where he was principally reared. His education was acquired at William Jewell College, where he studied for four years and from which institution he was graduated. After the close of his college course, he returned to the old Dougherty homestead and assisted his father in its cultivation until the death of the latter. The property was bequeathed to him and is still in his possession. Its entire acreage is well improved, with the exception of about two hundred acres of timber, and is well adapted to the raising of stock, to which it is principally devoted. All the improvements are first-class, among them being a comfortable residence, good barns and substantial outbuildings.

November 30, 1865, Mr. Dougherty and Miss Sarah Nutter were united in marriage. Mrs. Dougherty is the daughter of James and Eliza Nutter, early settlers of Clay County, and was educated at the Liberty Female Seminary. They have two children: Katie, who is the wife of C. W. Moore, of Kansas City; and Mary Hertzog, who is in school. In 1881 Mr. Dougherty removed to Liberty, in order to secure the best educational advantages for his daughters, and has since made his home in this city. He occupies a spacious two-story brick residence, where he and his cultured wife entertain their many guests. Religiously they are identified with the Baptist Church, of which they are prominent members.

In his social connections, Mr. Dougherty is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to



Thomas M. Gask

the Chapter and Commandery at Liberty. He is a man of close observation and wide range of thought, and the great public issues of the day, which merit the attention of all public-spirited citizens, receive from him the same earnest thought which he gives to his private business affairs. In former years he was associated in principle and ballot with the Whig party, later affiliated with the Democratic, but is now a Prohibitionist.



THOMAS M. GASH, an enterprising general merchant and successful business man, and for the past six years the popular Postmaster at Claytonville, Clay County, has for a full score of years occupied his present office as Justice of the Peace, ever discharging the various duties pertaining to the position with ability and integrity. Our subject is the son of Bernard P. and Isabelle (Barr) Gash, and was one in a family of eight brothers and sisters who gathered around the hearth of the old homestead many years ago. The father was a native of Maryland, and in later life removing to Kentucky, died in the latter State in the year 1838.

In 1858, about a score of years after the death of his father, Mr. Gash came to Missouri and located in Missouri City, where he remained for sixteen months. In the fall of 1859, he settled in Claytonville. His father had been a lifetime farmer and had trained him in the numerous duties of agriculture upon the old farm, whose one hundred and twenty-five acres under the skillful management of its owner yielded a bounteous crop year after year. The father had also served as a soldier in the Canadian War, and in the various duties of life displayed in different occupations the same capable and wise handling of business which has distinguished the career of our subject.

Mr. Gash owns an excellent and valuable farm of one hundred and four acres, and is also the owner of village property. Having in early life

mastered the trade of a carpenter and builder, and also having acquired a knowledge of wagon-making, he successfully followed these various vocations for a period of twenty years, but now devotes his time to agricultural pursuits and stock-raising, besides which he is occupied with other business cares and interests. Conducting a general store prosperously for the past six years, Mr. Gash has also faithfully served as Postmaster at Claytonville.

In 1851 our subject married Miss Eliza Sylvia, a Kentucky lady, who died in 1889, mourned by a large circle of friends. In 1891 Mr. Gash married for the second time, his present wife having been Mrs. Ida L. (Smith) Markle, of Kansas City. By his first wife he had six children, three of whom yet survive, viz: Dora, Lenora and Fanna G. These daughters are well known and highly respected, and occupy prominent positions socially. Mr. and Mrs. Gash are among the valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are numbered with the cheerful givers for the promotion of social and benevolent enterprises. Mr. Gash is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has been Master, Warden and Secretary of the lodge. Our subject is an ardent Democrat, and is interested in the national and local issues of the day. He is widely known as a progressive citizen and a man of sterling worth, and deservedly holds the esteem and confidence of a host of friends.



REV. WILLIAM FROST BISHOP. The subject of this notice is a young man of eloquence and power in the pulpit, a pastor imbued with zeal, and a friend to all who have need of sympathy and aid. His sermons abound in convincing truths, uttered with great earnestness; his logic is perspicuous, his oratory captivating, and his popularity widespread. The Presbyterian Church at Liberty, of which he is pastor, is fortunate in securing the services of a minister so talented and faithful.

Born in Petersburg, Va., October 2, 1853, our

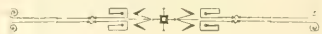
subject is the son of Carter A. and Mary E. (Head) Bishop. Carter Bishop, a native of Virginia, was prominent in banking circles of that State, having filled the position of Cashier in some of the leading banks, and was also identified with the leading business enterprises. He was the son of Edward Bishop, a native of England and a planter in Prince George County, Va. The mother of our subject was the only child of Abel Head, who was born in Rhode Island, but was taken to Petersburg in infancy. Mr. Head was an active and prominent business man, of great probity and unblemished reputation, and was the owner of considerable property. For nearly half a century he was an Elder in the Presbyterian Church, and his labors in that denomination were untiring. Strict in Sabbath observance, firm in his allegiance to the Westminster creed, and unyielding in his views of right, he passed his days, wronging no man, but seeking to do what was right in all things.

Our subject is the third of five children, viz.: Abel H., a civil engineer in Virginia; Carter R., an educator at Owensboro, Ky., for ten years, now holding the position formerly occupied by his father as Cashier in a Petersburg bank; Rev. William F., our subject; Mary E., wife of Rev. Joseph A. Smith, pastor of a Presbyterian Church at Baltimore, Md.; and Charles E., a graduate of the University of Virginia, and also of that at Leipsic, Germany, which he attended for four years, taking the degree of Ph. D.

Under the tuition of W. Gordon McCabe, a celebrated educator of Petersburg, our subject made commendable progress in his studies during boyhood. Afterward he entered Hampden Sidney College, a famous Virginia institution, and took the honors of his class, receiving the degree of A. M. He then became a student in the Union Theological Seminary in Prince Edward County, Va., from which he was graduated in 1873. Following this he crossed the ocean to Scotland and entered the University of Edinburgh, graduating in English literature and church history. Thence he proceeded to Germany and took the theological course in the University of Jena. Returning to the United States, he was married in 1877 to Miss Leonora, daughter of LeRoy and Emily A. (Bart-

lett) Roper. Her father was a native of Virginia, was a prominent business man of Petersburg, and an extensive dealer and operator in tobacco in the various markets. Her mother was a lineal descendant of Nathaniel Bartlett, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

After his marriage our subject was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Ashland, Va., for seven years; then served as pastor for four years at Kansas City, Mo., and since September, 1891, has been pastor of the church at Liberty. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop are the parents of four children, viz.: Carter R., Bartlett R., Judith Joyce and Henry Roper.



LEWIS J. WOOD, Jr., an energetic citizen and at present the valuable assistant in the prosperous and well-known mercantile establishment of De Berry & Co., at Smithville, was for thirteen years a most efficient and successful traveling salesman, and widely known throughout the Western States, especially in Colorado, for some time making Leadville his headquarters. Mr. Wood is a native of Smithville and was born in 1856. He is the son of Lewis J. and Mary (Duncan) Wood. His primary education was gained in the district schools of Clay County, and he afterward completed a business course in Spaulding's Commercial College of Kansas City, being graduated from that excellent institution in the latter part of 1871. He ambitiously and self-reliantly attended the Business College in the evenings and during the day clerked in the store of his brother Benjamin, who owned a hat and cap store in Kansas City.

In the fall of 1871, when our subject was about sixteen years of age, he began his travels as a salesman and covered an extensive territory west of the Missouri River. For three of the thirteen years which he spent in this occupation he made his temporary home in Leadville, there establishing a fine trade and becoming thoroughly acquainted with the leading mercantile houses of the Far West. After Mr. Wood abandoned the vocation

of a commercial traveler he returned to his father's farm near Smithville. March 2, 1886, he was united in marriage with Miss C. Allie, daughter of the late J. D. and Mary M. De Berry. As is generally known, Mrs. De Berry is the senior member of the firm of general merchants widely known as De Berry & Co. The estimable and attractive wife of our subject is a native of Platte County, Mo., and enjoys the esteem and confidence of a large circle of sincere friends.

The happy home of Mr. and Mrs. Wood has been blessed by the birth of a charming little daughter, Bernice, who is the light and sunshine of the household. Fraternally, our subject is associated with the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Smithville. Politically, he has always been an active factor in the local issues of Missouri when resident in the State and, an ardent Democrat, is well able to defend the principles and platform of the party which to-day holds the political key to the advancing future of our great and prosperous American nation. A man of energy, self-reliance and earnest purpose, he is thoroughly alive to the issues of the hour, and, believing it his duty to take a deep interest in all matters pertaining to the public good and general welfare, is liberal in the support of religious and educational enterprise. Ever ready to aid in the local progress and material advancement of the best interests of his home neighborhood and locality, he is esteemed a true American citizen of sterling integrity of character.



SAMUEL MOORE, an enterprising and prosperous agriculturist and highly esteemed citizen of Clay County, Mo., is a native of Woodford County, Ky., and was born in 1812. His parents, John and Freelove (Williams) Moore, were both native Kentuckians, the father having been born in Anderson County in 1814, and the mother in Woodford County in 1811. John Moore had but very limited opportunities

for acquiring an education, and at eighteen years of age began working out by the month upon a farm, which employment he continued for about eight years. In 1840, he was married in Kentucky to Mrs. Freelove (Williams) Darr, daughter of William Williams, and made his home in Woodford County until 1859, when he went to Platte County, Mo., where he rented land for one year, and then, removing to Clay County, bought four hundred and eighty acres near where our subject now resides. Until 1866, he remained upon this farm, and then permanently made his home in Ray County, where he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of improved land and lived upon it until his death, in April, 1892.

The mother of our subject bore four children: Samuel was the eldest; Allen; Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of George Newby; Henry was the youngest. Mrs. John Moore passed away many years before her husband, dying in 1878. The paternal grandfather, David Moore, and his wife were Virginians, but emigrated to Kentucky when that State was yet terrorized by the Indians, and endured the privations and experiences of pioneer life. Our subject remained with his parents until he had attained manhood, and received an education in the district schools of his home neighborhood. Upon starting out to make his own way in the world, he rented a part of his father's farm in Clay County, and cultivated the soil of the old homestead until, in 1875, he purchased a partly improved farm of eighty acres, to which he has since added, until he now owns one hundred and twenty acres, most of which are under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Moore answered Gov. Jackson's call for State Guards at the time of the war, and served in the Confederate army under Gen. Price; he was also in the command of Col. Winston under Gen. Stein, and actively participated in the battles of Liberty Landing, Lexington and Pea Ridge. He was never wounded nor taken prisoner upon the field, but while home on a furlough was captured by the Federals, but was soon after released.

In 1862, Mr. Moore was united in marriage with Miss Martha, daughter of William and Nancy (Hawkins) Ross, who were natives of Virginia and

Kentucky respectively, but early removed to Clay County, Mo., in which State Mrs. Moore was born. Two children have blessed the marriage: John W., a promising young man, who died at the age of twenty-two years; and Elizabeth, the wife of Hanson Allen McCracken. Our subject and his estimable wife are both worthy members of the Christian Church, and are ever foremost in the promotion of the good work and social and benevolent enterprises of that religious organization. Politically, Samuel Moore is, as was his father before him, a strong and earnest Democrat, interested in local and national issues. A long-time resident of his pleasant home in township 53, range 32, our subject is widely known and, a true, earnest Christian man, intelligent and progressive, has a large circle of friends and commands the confidence of the general public.



JERRY T. WILSON. It has long since been demonstrated that ability is not measured by age, and the subject of this sketch is proof that a young head can carry a more than average share of business sense. Our subject is a member of the firm of J. T. Wilson & Co., dealers in general merchandise at Richmond. He was born in Ray County, Mo., at Millville, July 10, 1860, and is the son of Philip and Charlotte (Lenx) Wilson, natives of Kentucky, who there married, but settled in this State in 1840. After their marriage they lived in Grape Grove Township, Ray County, where the father pursued his trade of blacksmith and at the same time managed his farm. His death occurred March 4, 1877. He was the son of Pleasant Wilson, a native of Kentucky and an early settler of Ray County, Mo.

Our subject's mother was the daughter of Frederick Lenx, who was one of the early settlers of Kentucky. Mrs. Wilson makes her home at Millville and is now (1893) in her sixty-second year. Jerry T. Wilson is the third of six children, four boys and two girls. After receiving a common-school education he began his career as a clerk in

the store of Graham & Craven, at Millville, with whom he remained from 1877 to January, 1880. In the latter year he came to Richmond and was employed by Fowler & Ewing, general merchants, from January, 1880, to July, 1885, when he formed a partnership with W. A. Crane, under the firm name of J. T. Wilson & Co., engaging in the general merchandise business and continuing until September 1, 1888, when both partners sold to Crispin & Co.

Mr. Wilson was then engaged by the firm and remained with it until May 7, 1892, when he formed his present partnership with W. H. Keilar, under the firm name of J. T. Wilson & Co., general merchants. The establishment is 24x100 feet, and is admirably adapted to the business for which it is utilized. Mr. Wilson was married March 14, 1888, to Miss Cora L. Pierce, of Carrollton, Mo., daughter of William Pierce. Mrs. Wilson is a native of Carrollton County, and has borne her husband one child, a daughter, Alline. In their religious connections Mrs. Wilson is a member of the Baptist Church and Mr. Wilson is identified with the Christian Church, both being actively interested in church work. They have a cozy home at the corner of Lexington and Thornton Avenues. Politically, Mr. Wilson is a Democrat, and is a public-spirited man who ever maintains an interest in enterprises calculated to enhance the progress of the city.



JAMES R. AKERS. A careful man of business, honest in his dealings, considerate toward others, and an exemplary man in walk and conversation, Mr Akers is highly esteemed in the community in which he lives. A resident of the village of Camden, Ray County, he was born within four and one-half miles of his present location, where he carries on the business of a grocer. His parents were Joseph and Elizabeth (Heard) Akers, the place of whose nativity is not certainly known, but the father was born in 1795 and the mother in 1805 and both were reared

upon farms in the timbered part of Kentucky. Their education was quite limited, although the father was a very good penman.

The parents of our subject were married in Kentucky in 1828 and soon thereafter came to Missouri, settling in Saline County. The father was a carpenter and pursued that trade for some time after moving to this State. He entered land near Camden and lived there a few years; then purchased more, east of Camden, so that he had three hundred and forty-two acres in all. Afterward he embarked in the commission business on the river, being probably the first commission man in the county, and the chief commodities in which he dealt were tobacco and hemp.

Joseph Akers was a member of Richmond Lodge No. 57, A. F. & A. M. He was a Whig, with all the ardor that stamped the followers of Clay, Harrison, Taylor and Scott. Five children came to bless his household, namely: Sarah, Mrs. Robert McCann; Catharine; James, our subject; Mary, Mrs. Henderson McGonigal; and Marion. All are deceased with the exception of our subject. The father died when our subject was but eight years old, and his wife subsequently married Albert Cook.

Our subject left his home in 1852, going across the plains to California, in company with seventeen others, all with ox-teams and wagons. The party consumed five months and twenty days in the trip, and the provisions giving out, they had to pay \$32 per hundred for flour. Mr. Akers located in Butte County, and mined for a short time. But making little money at that occupation, he hired out as a teamster to a fluming company, with which he worked for one season, and was then employed as a collector of foreign taxes. The latter work was extremely hazardous, his life being almost in constant jeopardy; so after six months thus occupied, he resigned and turned his face homeward, going by way of the sea to New York and thence by rail to Missouri. He settled upon the farm left him by his father and remained there until November 18, 1866, except the time he was in the Union army. At the date, named he entered the mercantile business at Camden, in which he has continued ever since, meeting some

reverses, such being inseparable, it would seem, from all business enterprises; yet steadily advancing, until now in a store 20x50 feet, well stocked with groceries, he conducts a very satisfactory business.

Our subject was married December 9, 1857, to Malinda M., daughter of Lloyd and Rachael (Cox) Cooper. Eight children were born of the union: John T., George R., Walter K., Melissa, Mary E. (deceased), William T., and two that died young. Mr. Akers and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Camden. He is a member of Lodge No. 444, A. F. & A. M., of Orrick. The teachings of the Democratic party are in entire harmony with his views, and his vote and influence are freely given to its support. He entered the Union army in Company C, Fifty-first Regiment Enrolled Militia, in 1862, and took part in several engagements. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Glasgow, conveyed to St. Louis, but soon returned to his home, never having been discharged.

AUGUSTUS CORNTHWAIT, our subject, is a firm believer in the teachings of Christianity and in the brotherhood of man.

Pursuing the occupation of farming and neglecting no duty pertaining thereto, he finds time in the midst of his labors for reading and reflection; hence by his large fund of information is able to exert an influence for good upon his community. He was born in Butler County, Ohio, in 1844, and is the son of Francis and Margaret Cornthwait.

The father of our subject was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1799, while the mother, a native of Butler County, Ohio, was born in 1805. The former was a son of John Cornthwait, a native of Kendal, England, who came to the United States in about 1795, being married at the time of his emigration. The father of our subject came to Butler County, Ohio, with his parents in 1801.

and received a slight amount of schooling in the common schools, supplementing the few months of instruction he obtained with years of study, until he became very apt in reading, writing and arithmetic. He remained with his parents until he attained his majority, learning the occupation of a farmer, which he continued all his life.

At the age of twenty-one, the father of our subject purchased land from his father and began married life, selecting for his life partner a Miss Cowgill, and this lady bore him six children, namely: Thomas; Jane, Mrs. I. Carr, deceased; Isabella, deceased, formerly the wife of Mr. Carr; Mary, wife of R. Busenbark; Elizabeth, who married Benjamin Hartley; and Sarah, the wife of William Peck. After the death of his first wife, the father married the daughter of Robert Bone, and she bore him seven children: One who died when young; Robert L., John F., William H. (deceased), Francis (deceased), David, and Augustus, our subject. Until his death, which occurred in 1867, the father was engaged in farming, with the exception of two years, when he was employed in the gristmill business. Both he and his wife were members of the Christian Church, in which they were prominent workers. In politics, he was a staunch Republican, upholding the principles of that body upon any and all occasions. The faithful wife and mother survived her husband until 1885, when she too died.

Our subject was educated in the common schools of his district and remained with his parents until the death of his father, during which time he learned his life occupation of farming. He began life for himself by renting his father's farm, and after the death of that parent in 1869 he went to Richland County, Ill., where he rented land for two years, then purchased a small farm adjoining the town of Noble, where he remained for ten years. At the expiration of that time, he removed to Riley County, Kan., where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land and remained there until he came to his present home, in 1888, where he now has one hundred and twenty acres.

Mr. Cornthwait married Margaret Cunningham, a native of Union County, Ind., born in 1849, and the daughter of James and Charlotte (Kernoble)

Cunningham, the former of Irish parentage, born in 1807 and dying in 1862. The mother, a native of Indiana, was born in 1828 and died in 1879. Four children have been born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Cornthwait, namely: Albert F., Mabel D., Edward O. and Bertha E. Our subject and his wife are devout followers of the teachings and doctrines of Alexander Campbell. Like his father before him, our subject votes and works for the Republican party. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic fraternity at Richmond, having joined the order in the State of Illinois in 1870.



CYRUS WRIGHT. In the prime of life and full of industry and enterprise, our subject has all the natural and acquired essentials for success in the occupation he follows. The condition of his farm and the yield of the harvest year by year prove his good judgment and application. His birth occurred in La Fayette County, Mo., May 26, 1850, a son of James V. and Arabella Wright, natives of Kentucky, born about 1816 and 1826, respectively.

The father of our subject grew to manhood on a farm in Kentucky with his parents and received a good common-school education for that early day. At the age of twenty-one he began the battle of life for himself, and soon thereafter married a Miss West, who bore him four children, all of whom are deceased except Lucian B. After the death of his first wife the father married the lady who became the mother of our subject, Miss I. Theaoble, an orphan, both of his marriages taking place in Kentucky. By his last marriage he had six children, all of whom are now living, namely: Martha J.; Cyrus, our subject; Amanda J., the wife of W. R. Renick; Elizabeth, Mrs. W. T. Davidson; Thompson B. and Katie S.

In 1850, the father came to Missouri, landing in Lexington in March of that year, having made the journey by boat. He remained near Lexington one year and then removed to Carroll County, where he bought land on the present site of Nor-

vore. Later he platted this land and sold it in town lots. So well did he like this location that he still makes it his home. He and his wife are members of the Old Baptist Church, with which they were connected in early life. In politics, he is a strong Republican and upholds the principles of his party upon any and all occasions. James Wright was the son of John and Delila Wright, natives of Kentucky who came to Missouri.

At the age of twenty-one, our subject began life for himself by working on a farm for one year, and then in partnership with a brother, now deceased, rented land for two years, after which he rented alone until his marriage, which important event occurred December 19, 1880, to Fannie E. Renick, a daughter of James W. and Willie A. (Warder) Renick. Four children have blessed this union, namely: Fannie E., Cyrus R., Lucien M. and Dasie M. His connection, religiously, is with the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in which he is a faithful and devout member. In politics he is a strong Democrat and holds to the platform of that party upon any and all occasions. The education of our subject was received for the most part at home and he increased his knowledge by subsequent extensive reading, so that at the age of twenty-seven he began teaching, adopting that calling in 1885, since which time he has taught every winter in the Ray County district schools.



GEORGE J. GARDNER. No fact of American civilization is more striking than the millions of farms and farm houses occupied by their owners. Here oppression and landlords are unknown, and the American farmer is the most independent of men. Well known among this class to the people of his section is our subject, whose property is on section 28, township 52, range 27, Ray County. Our subject was born in Ravenna, Portage County, Ohio, in 1836, and is the son of William and Abi Gardner. The father was a native of Berkshire County, Mass., where he was reared on a farm until he reached the age of

fifteen, when he began to learn the trade of a shoemaker. At the age of twenty-one the father of our subject married Abi Webster. Shortly after his marriage he removed to Ohio, in 1832, and located at Freedom, where he operated a boot and shoe store for some time, after which he removed to Ravenna, in the same State, where he conducted a similar establishment for a number of years. Finally he settled upon a farm, devoted his entire attention to agriculture, and died there in 1868. His wife survived him many years, her death occurring in 1891. They were the parents of seven children, four of whom are now living, our subject being the sixth. In religion the father was a Universalist, having little patience with the doctrines of eternal punishment in a hell of fire and brimstone. His wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His sympathies were strongly enlisted in favor of temperance, and his attacks upon the liquor traffic were earnest and often eloquent. In early life he was a Jacksonian Democrat, afterward a Free Soil party man, and, finally, a Republican.

When about twenty years of age our subject became a clerk in the store of his father, having been qualified for the work educationally by a protracted course of training in the public schools. He continued in the store with his father until the removal to the farm. In 1856 he came West, and settled at Warsaw, Hancock County, Ill., where he engaged in a general mercantile trade on his own account for fourteen years. Thence he proceeded to Clinton County, Mo., and after a few years settled in Ray County, where he has resided ever since, giving his attention to farming and stock-raising.

In 1880 Mr. Gardner married Mrs. Nancy E. (McClain) Wiley, daughter of Ebenezer McClain, a native of Washington County, Pa. Her father was the son of John McClain, a native of Ireland, who came to America before the Revolutionary War, and married Martha Wilson after his arrival in this country. The wife of Ebenezer McClain was Jane, daughter of John McMurray, a native of Ireland. Mr. McClain was a farmer by occupation and lived and died in Washington County, Pa., his death occurring in 1867, at the age of

seventy-five; his wife passed away in 1878, aged seventy-eight. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and died a firm believer in its teaching. The first husband of Mrs. Gardner was Tappen W. Wiley. Our subject had been married twice previous to his last union, and his second wife bore him one son, James W.



JOSEPH H. HAYNES, our subject, is a highly respected farmer, whose industry, application and close attention to his own affairs, together with a kind and sympathetic nature, have won for him a host of personal friends. He was born near his present place of residence in township 52, range 27, in Ray County, in 1846, being the son of James P. and Jane (Schooler) Haynes. The paternal grandparents of our subject, Joseph and Sarah Haynes, natives of Tennessee, were reared to farm life and always engaged in that occupation. They came to Ray County, Mo., and entered land from the Government near the present site of the city of Richmond. They were earnest members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The political opinions of Grandfather Haynes were those of Henry Clay, he being an old-line Whig.

The father of our subject was born in Tennessee, about 1815, and was reared in his native State, where he attended the public schools. In his youth he removed with his parents to Ray County, where he took up the greater portion of the old home farm from the Government. In this county, he married the daughter of Nathan and Sarah Schooler, and they reared a family of six children, namely: our subject; George R.; James H.; Rosabel, deceased, formerly the wife of William Misener; who died leaving one child; Mary E., wife of S. M. Meadows; and John A. The father began life without capital and for several years he followed the profession of a teacher, after which he embarked in agricultural pursuits. Politics always had an interest for him, his affiliations being with the Democratic party. He served a number of terms as Justice

of the Peace and was Public Administrator at the time of his death. By economy and industry, he had accumulated three hundred and fifty-seven acres at the time of his demise, in 1886. His devotion to the Presbyterian Church, of which he was a member, was strong. He was a Mason, holding his membership in the lodge of Master Masons at Richmond.

Our subject began life for himself on the home farm and remained there until his marriage, in 1870, to Mary E., daughter of Pitman H. and Susan (Sherwood) Frazier. His first investment in land was the purchase of forty acres, and later thirty more, from his father. He is a Presbyterian, holding membership with the church in the neighborhood of his home. The Democratic party platform enunciates views in accord with his own and he always votes that ticket. The niece of Mrs. Haynes, Ethel Frazier, a young lady, makes her home with our subject. The family occupies a high place in the regard of a large circle of acquaintances and is one of social prominence.



THOMAS N. FOWLER. A prosperous farmer of section 17, township 54, range 29, of Ray County, our subject is very highly esteemed by all who know him for his many fine qualities. He is the son of M. R. and E. M. (Moss) Fowler. His father was a very prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Ray County, Mo., and owned two thousand seven hundred acres of arable land. Our subject is one of seven children, one of whom is deceased. The father was a Democrat in politics, and took an active interest in the progress of his party. A consistent member of the Christian Church, he was greatly esteemed for his zeal and piety. He was a Lieutenant in the late war, where he won distinction for bravery, and underwent the privation of a prisoner. His wife, to whom he was married in 1864, was a daughter of A. Moss, a citizen of Ray County.

Our subject started out in life for himself nine



Yours Truly
W. C. Baird M.D.

years ago, and now has four hundred and eighty acres of land, all arable, and is regarded as a very promising citizen and farmer of Ray County. He carries on general farming and stock-raising, and displays very good judgment in the management of his property. Mr. Fowler was married April 20, 1889, to Miss Nellie Page, who died August 7, 1891; a child born to her died on the 15th day of the same month and year. His wife was a most estimable and lovable woman, and a devoted member of the Christian Church. Our subject is a Democrat, and maintains a deep interest in public matters, taking care to inform himself upon the issues of the day, concerning which he talks intelligently and interestingly.

Mr. Fowler is a man of much general information, having enjoyed the advantages of education and subsequent reading. His schooling was received at Kirksville, Mo., in the teachers' institute and the mercantile department. While the duties of the farm are somewhat arduous, he finds time for reading the newspapers as well as books, and to digest what he reads to his own profit and that of others. The work of improvement is constantly going on upon his farm, and the value of the place is steadily increasing. He has a property of which any man may be proud, and his energy and thrift indicate strongly that he will continue to add to the value of the farm, either by further enlargement or the improvement of what he has, or both.



WILLIAM C. BAIRD, M. D., has been for nearly thirty years a practicing physician in Carroll County, and now makes his home in Tina. He is a local minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church South, having preached during the past fifteen years. He has always taken a very zealous interest in church affairs, and was ordained a Deacon in 1891, which position he still holds.

Our subject is of Scotch descent. His father, James Baird, was a native of Kentucky, and one of the early honored pioneers of Lincoln County, Mo. He married Miss Martha A. Briggs, also of

Kentucky, whose father, Benjamin Briggs, was a leading man in that State. The Doctor was born in Lincoln County, this State, July 9, 1838, and was one of five children. In his boyhood he attended the district schools near his birthplace. Upon arriving at mature years he concluded to adopt the medical profession, and in pursuance of that resolve commenced a course of study under Dr. G. P. Herndon. He then took a course of lectures at the St. Louis Medical College, and in 1865 was graduated from Rush Medical College of Chicago. In 1862 Dr. Baird and Miss Janie L. Erickson were married. Mrs. Baird was a daughter of William L. Erickson, of Kentucky. Seven children were born to them, of whom six are living: James H.; William E.; Mattie, wife of William Henderson; Emma L., now Mrs. James L. Cramer; Ethel, wife of Edmond Walker, who is engaged in farming; and Thomas, now attending school. The faithful wife and mother was called to her final abode November 6, 1877. In 1880 the Doctor married his present wife, Mrs. Martha J. McCall, daughter of John M. Bradon, of this county.

Dr. Baird is an uncompromising Prohibitionist, and has always been very temperate in all his habits. He is well known throughout this and adjoining counties as a minister of no mean repute, and in the medical profession he ranks high among his brethren. In 1865, soon after his graduation, the Doctor commenced practicing at Mandeville, where he was located for a period of about twenty-seven years. He removed to Tina in September, 1892, and has here already acquired a large general practice in both medicine and surgery. He is a member of Mandeville Lodge No. 373, A. F. & A. M., of which he was Master for thirteen years.



WILLIAM G. ESTILL, M. D. The healing art, old as the infirmities of man, has always engaged the best talent of the race, whose search for medicaments has extended to every part of the globe, taking in the waters of the deep, as well as the things that grow upon the

earth. As a class, physicians, especially those of the past few centuries, have shown themselves touched with the spirit of man's weakness, and hence great sympathy and kindness have stamped their natures. Our subject, by his careful preparation and continued investigations, united with a kind and considerate nature, seems pre-eminently fitted for the noble profession.

Our subject was born in Clinton, Mo., January 16, 1860, a son of William H. Estill, who was born in Madison County, Ky. William went at an early day to Clinton County, Mo., bought a farm, and married Miss Mary Jane, daughter of George Denny, an old resident of the county. The father of our subject had three daughters and four sons, all but one of whom are still living: John, who is in Western Kansas; Mary, the wife of Mr. Hargrave, living in Kansas; Moses, living in Gentry County, Mo.; Dr. J. T. Estill, living at Colorado Springs; Alice, who married Dr. James, of Lawson, and is deceased; and Lulie, wife of Edward Rearden. The father was an active member of the Presbyterian Church.

Our subject was reared in Clinton County and educated at Liberty, Mo. After leaving school he was a clerk in a dry-goods store at Liberty for four years, then removed to Ray County, where he became a clerk in a drug store, at the same time beginning the study of medicine. Later he entered the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, from which he graduated in 1883 and located at Vibbard, Mo. There he practiced for four years and then came to Lawson, Ray County, in 1887, where he has since remained, with the exception of two years spent in practice in Carroll County. His practice now extends throughout Lawson and the surrounding country, where he is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

Dr. Estill was married in 1883 to Miss Alice E., the daughter of W. W. Smith, a prominent citizen of Lawson. Two children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Estill: Florence K. and Raymond P. The Doctor is a member of the Knights of Pythias and is Chancellor-Commander of Castle Lodge No. 129, of Lawson. He is a member of the Ray County Medical Society, and was also a member of the State Medical Society. In church affairs he is

very active, being much interested in church and Sunday-school work, having been Superintendent of the latter and now acts as teacher. He is a Democrat, but does not take a very prominent part in politics.

Recently the Doctor completed a very neat and attractive brick office building, which occupies a good position, and here he is located. Dr. Estill has a large practice and is regarded as one of the principal physicians of Ray County. The entire community holds him in the highest esteem and he is what may be termed a growing man, his acquaintance and influence constantly increasing.



DANIEL L. SETTLE, our subject, has a fondness for horses that manifests itself in making a specialty of high-bred animals designed to become pets and favorites of future owners. It may be set down as a safe statement that such a man is humane, kind and considerate, for only such can successfully carry on such an important business. Mr. Settle has a fine farm in township 53, range 27, Ray County, within about one mile of which he was born November 8, 1847. His paternal grandfather, Louis Settle, was a native of Fauquier County, Va., a farmer and a brave, patriotic soldier of the Revolutionary War, and spent his life in the Old Dominion.

The father of our subject, Hiram P. Settle, was born in Fauquier County in 1815 and was one of two children, his sister Elizabeth being the wife of Ebenezer McDonald. His parents dying when he was a child, he was reared by an aunt, who after giving him the advantages of the common school, bound him out while yet a lad to learn the trade of a tailor. He served a full apprenticeship of seven years and worked some years afterward as a journeyman, when he turned his attention to farming. He married Juliet A., daughter of Daniel and Mary (Harring) Duval, and not long after that event, November 17, 1844, he reached Ray

County, Mo., having brought his family in wagons across the country from his native State. Fifty-seven days were required for the journey, and he brought all his earthly effects with him, including ten slaves. In the spring of the following year, he bought the farm upon which he spent the remainder of his days and where our subject was born, a portion of it being purchased from the Government.

The thrift of Hiram Settle was such that he accumulated in all five hundred and twenty-five acres. Seven children were born to him and his wife, three of whom are living, namely: Emily, wife of D. C. Allen, living at Liberty, Mo.; Daniel, our subject; and William E., who married Clara Pinckard and resides at Richmond, Mo. He was a member of Richmond Lodge No. 57, F. & A. M. In politics he affiliated with the Democrats and always voted the ticket of that party. Death called him from earth in September, 1888; his wife survives, having reached the advanced age of eighty, and makes her home with her youngest son at Richmond.

Our subject remained under the home roof until his twenty-seventh year and received a good common-school education in his youth. At the age above named he married Miss Nannie W., daughter of William A. and Mary (Burford) Byers, natives respectively of Harrodsburgh and Garrard County, Ky. Mrs. Settle was born and reared in Harrodsburgh, Ky., and when eleven years old was orphaned by the death of her mother. In the spring of 1873, she came to Ray County with her father, being one of the four children that accompanied him. They were Mary, wife of Alexander Royston; Nannie W., wife of our subject; William H. and John E. Mr. and Mrs. Settle are the parents of three children; Mary, Juliet L., and William P., who died in infancy.

Mr. Settle began life for himself by renting a portion of his father's farm, and at his death came into possession of the farm of one hundred and sixty acres which he now occupies. The place was then in an unimproved state, but he has by diligent effort brought it into a good condition of cultivation and has erected upon it a substantial house, barn and outbuildings. He carries on with

general farming stock-raising and feeding and makes a specialty of saddle-horses, having brought many of them from Kentucky to Ray County. Mr. Settle is a member of the Baptist Church, where his influence is strongly felt and for good. He is in full accord with the views and principles of the leaders and platform of the Democratic party and has always supported its nominees.



D. GANT, our subject, is a man of established character and reputation, highly esteemed by a large circle of friends, and leading a life worthy to be cited as an example for others. His farm is located on section 35, township 54, range 28, in Ray County, and is well improved and under good cultivation. He is one of thirteen children, and was born in Orange County, N. C., in 1831. His brothers and sisters are: Eliza A., Spencer L., Elizabeth Jane, Jackson D., William F., Samuel S., Wallace H., Julia A., and John O'Kelly. The others are deceased.

The father of our subject, James H. Gant, came to Ray County in 1838, and located nine miles west of Richmond, where he resided until 1856. During that year he removed to Liberty, Clay County, at which place he died in 1875, aged eighty-eight, having been born in 1787. His wife was Mary A., daughter of Samuel Stuart, and the married life of this couple was a happy one, each being well suited to the other.

In 1869, our subject married Miss Ludia, daughter of John Grimes. She was born June 11, 1849, at Jacksboro, E. Tenn., and was one among five children, one of whom died in infancy. Mr. Gant enjoyed but a limited training in the public schools of his district, and often farm duties came in the way of the lessons. The rural life is best suited to his taste and training, and he has always made his home in the country. He resides upon a fine tract, comprising three hundred and forty acres, where he carries on general farming and stock-raising.

During the war the sympathies of Mr. Gant were

with the South, and he served in the army for a time, but did not take part in any battles. Mr. and Mrs. Gant have been the parents of three children, as follows: May Y., born April 11, 1871; Daisy D., born November 11, 1875, who died October 8, 1877; and R. Kelly Guy, born January 29, 1879. May has received excellent educational advantages, having attended the Female College at Lexington, and also carried on her studies in St. Louis. R. Kelly Guy is at school, where he expects to remain until he gains a thorough education.

It would seem that the family of our subject has a very decided inclination toward the profession of medicine, as three of his brothers are physicians, and one brother has two sons who are doctors, and each of the others also has a son who is a practicing physician. One brother was for many years a leading physician, as he is now a prominent citizen, of Knoxville, having retired after achieving a decided success as a practitioner of medicine. Our subject and wife are active and earnest workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church South, of which they are members. Socially, he is a Mason, and has passed all the Chairs of Hiram Lodge No. 309. He is a Prohibitionist, and does all he can to keep out of the community the spirit of intemperance, which he considers the worst of evils.



MRS. JULIA WILLIAMS, a lady of worth and ability and a life-long resident of Clay County, Mo., and now residing on section 32, township 53, range 32, was born near Smithville, October 2, 1831. Our subject is the widow of the late lamented John Williams and a daughter of Abijah and Harriet (Brooks) Brooks, her father and mother having been cousins. Mr. Brooks was born in Clark County, Ky., and there attained manhood. His education was limited to the knowledge gained in the district schools of the early days, and his father dying when he was but eighteen years of age, he was obliged to assume the responsibilities of life long before he had reached

his majority. After a period of time which he spent in travel through the South and East, he was married, when about twenty-one years of age. His wife, who was born and educated in Massachusetts, emigrated to Ohio with her parents and was married in the Buckeye State. The father and mother of our subject immediately following their union made their home in Kentucky upon one hundred and twenty acres of land left to Mr. Brooks by the death of his father. After farming some time in Kentucky, he removed with his family to Missouri, and in 1826, journeying by wagons and horse-teams, they slowly made their way to Clay County and settled upon an eighty-acre farm near Smithville, which Mr. Brooks had purchased. An energetic and enterprising man, he entered land from the Government and invested in real estate, until at the time of his death he owned about one thousand acres.

When the father of our subject came to Missouri, he was financially prosperous for those pioneer times, owning excellent horse-teams, three negroes and several hundred dollars in cash. He was a consistent member of the Primitive Baptist Church, and in political affiliations was an ardent Whig. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Abijah Brooks were born fourteen children: Samuel J.; Abijah, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased, wife of William Owen; Mary, deceased, wife of S. G. T. Greenfield; John; Benjamin G., deceased; Thomas; Julia; Martha, deceased, wife of John Rogers; Virginia and Van W., deceased; Abigail, deceased, wife of H. H. Snail; Sarah E. and Harriet, deceased. The grandparents of our subject were Abijah and Nancy (Shraid) Brooks, the grandfather being a native of Ireland, who after emigrating to Canada lived there but a short time, and then located in Kentucky. Mrs. Julia (Brooks) Williams received her education in a rude little log schoolhouse of Clay County. Thoroughly trained in habits of useful industry which well fitted her to assume the care of a household, she arrived at twenty-three years of age and was then united in marriage with John Williams, who was born October 3, 1821, in Bourbon County, Ky., and who emigrated to Missouri in 1851, settling at once upon the present homestead in Clay County. Mr. Williams obtained a primary education in the

common schools of his native State. His parents being in moderate circumstances, he was early obliged to make his own way in the world, and at the age of twenty-one years, having learned the carpenter's trade, followed the occupation of a builder until he came to Missouri.

Mr. Williams arrived within the borders of the State with a small capital, but devoting himself exclusively to farming and stock-raising, he accumulated a handsome property and provided well for his family, leaving them at his death a valuable inheritance. He was a man of generous nature, benevolent and kind-hearted and ever ready to aid the poor. He and his wife were both members of the Christian Church, our subject having joined this religious organization when she was but fifteen years of age. Mr. Williams was politically a Democrat and a firm adherent of the Jeffersonian party. The only official position he ever held was that of Justice of the Peace, an office the duties of which he discharged with ability and fidelity. He passed away January 7, 1885, deeply mourned by a large circle of relatives and friends, and as an earnest and public-spirited citizen his death was a great loss to the community. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Williams was blessed by the birth of two sons, John and Albert. John, born August 23, 1865, is married to Miss Nannie Moore, who is the daughter of L. P. and Jane (Pointer) Moore. Mr. and Mrs. John Williams have two children, J. Clifford and Arthur L. Albert Sidney Johnson Williams, born April 17, 1868, was united in marriage with Miss Lula Morton. The paternal grandparents of these two sons were James and Elizabeth (Wright) Williams. James Williams was born in Bourbon County, Ky., in May, 1797, and his good wife was born in the same county, April 11, 1798. The paternal great-grandparents were Benjamin F. and Araminta (Mathena) Williams.

B. F. Williams was born and reared in Baltimore, and his wife was also a native of Maryland. The Williams are of English ancestry, John Williams, the father of B. F., being a native of Great Britain, who early in the eighteenth century, emigrating to America, settled in Maryland, probably engaging in farming, as he owned one hundred and sixty

acres of land where the city of Baltimore now stands. He reared but two children, Benjamin F. and John. Benjamin F. Williams, the great-grandfather of the two sons of our subject, received a very limited education, and at eighteen years of age fought in the Revolutionary War with heroic ardor, and later in life engaged in the service of 1812 as Captain of a company detailed to carry supplies to the soldiers. He married in Maryland but immediately made his home in Kentucky, where his four children, James, Elie, Mary, and Nancy, wife of John Elkshire, were born. The early home of the family was in Bourbon County, then thickly inhabited by the Indians. After a lifetime devoted to agricultural pursuits in Bourbon County, B. F. Williams spent his last days in Highland County, Ohio, where he passed away at the age of ninety-eight years. Almost a centenarian, he had witnessed the firm establishment of our national independence and lived to see the rapid progress of the early part of the present century. His son James, the father of Mrs. Williams' husband, improved the very scanty opportunities he enjoyed to obtain book-knowledge, and could read and write. His boyhood was also rich in pioneer experiences and he grew up courageous and resolute. At eighteen years of age he enlisted in the War of 1812, and was in Ft. Maudon when peace was declared. He then served a brief apprenticeship at the carpenter's bench and followed the trade until 1836, when he bought a farm in Kentucky and resided upon the one hundred and fifty-two acres until his death. His wife, the daughter of Robert Wright, bore him nine children: Julia, deceased, the wife of John T. Purdy; John, deceased, the husband of our subject; Martha, deceased, the second wife of John T. Purdy; James; Elizabeth, deceased, the wife of William Sconce; William; Horace, deceased; Susan, wife of William Hamilton; and Mary. James Williams was a Whig in politics, and having lived a life of honest industry passed peacefully away in 1864. His wife, who survived him, reached ninety-two years.

Our subject, having spent almost her entire life within a stone's-throw of her present home, is intimately associated with the growth and improve-

ment of her immediate neighborhood and county. In the pioneer experiences of the State the wives and mothers played no unimportant part. It was the cheering word and the helping hand of women, the daily presence that brightened the home, which made it possible for the husbands and fathers to face the hardships and privations of a new country. Mrs. Williams has been an eye-witness of the development and steady march of progress in her locality, and, active in social, benevolent or religious enterprises and also an excellent business woman, has been a prominent factor in the promotion of many of the leading interests of her home and is widely known and highly esteemed by a host of friends.



JOHAN R. HILL, a farmer and stock-raiser of Richmond, resides in his comfortable home on North Main Street. His accumulations are ample for all his wants and he has a family of which he may well be proud. He was born within two and one-half miles of Richmond, November 12, 1847. His father, James Hill, was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., September 18, 1795, and was reared in the county of his birth, receiving his education in the common district schools.

The paternal grandparents of our subject removed to Missouri about the year 1819, and the various members of the family took up Government land in this county. The mother of our subject, Charlotte (McGaugh) Hill, was a native of Tennessee and the daughter of John and Charlotte McGaugh. She bore her husband seven children, of whom our subject is the youngest. Two of the number died young. Monroe and Thomas are deceased. The others are Levina, widow of Stephen Catron; Mary; and John R., our subject. The father was a farmer throughout his entire life, beginning that occupation without much capital, yet accumulating before his death four hundred acres of land. He was a member of

the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, as was also his wife. His death occurred in 1869 and his wife followed him the next year.

Our subject remained with his parents until their death, but began life for himself at the age of twenty, when he took charge of the farm. His education was limited to the schools of Ray County, in which he received a fairly good English course of instruction. The farm of which he is owner contains one hundred and ninety acres of land and lies two and one-half miles east of Richmond. Upon that place he remained until a few months since, when he came to Richmond, where he also owns property on North Main Street. In October, 1880, he married Miss Isabel, daughter of John T. and Margaret Patton, who has borne him two children: Della and Jennie T. Mrs. Hill is a member of the Christian Church, while our subject is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He is also a member of the lodge of Knights of Pythias. The Democratic party is the organization of his choice and he has always supported its nominees.



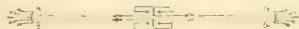
WS. GOSLIN, a prosperous general agriculturist and extensive stockraiser, resides upon the finely cultivated and well-improved homestead located upon section 30, township 58, range 20 west, Linn County, Mo., and is widely known as an able, energetic and excellent citizen, every ready to aid in local enterprise and improvement. Our subject is a native Kentuckian, and was born upon the 25th of February, 1832, in Fleming County. The family were originally from New Jersey, but Grandfather Nathan Goslin was among the early settlers of Kentucky, and located in Mason County, where the father of our subject, Harrison Goslin, was born October 30, 1804. Father Goslin was reared a farmer, and having attained to early manhood was married to Miss Lucy B. Quinn, a daughter of James Quinn, a prominent agriculturist of Fleming County. After his marriage, Harrison Goslin made his home near Flem-

ingsburg, Ky., until 1856, when he removed with his family of four children to Missouri. Of the sons and daughters there are now surviving Adelia J., Lucy P., Amanda W. and our subject, W. S. After his arrival in Missouri, Harrison Goslin bought a four hundred acre tract, part of the land being improved. Two hundred acres of this purchase now comprise the valuable home farm of our subject.

At that time (1856) the land was bought for \$14 per acre, but is now worth fully \$35. Father Goslin continued to reside upon his farm until his death in 1890, at a good old age. His wife had passed away in Kentucky in 1866, about thirty-four years before his death. Our subject was reared in Fleming County, Ky., and received but limited advantages for an education. He was early trained in the duties of a tiller of the soil, and arriving at mature age was well fitted to begin life for himself. In 1868 Mr. Goslin was married to Miss Anna E. Brown, daughter of William C. Brown, of Kentucky, in which State Mrs. Goslin was born. This estimable lady passed away in 1873, deeply regretted by her family and a large circle of friends. She was the mother of two children, of whom Maggie is now living, but Minnie died in early infancy. Immediately succeeding his marriage Mr. Goslin settled upon his present homestead, which he has improved with substantial and commodious buildings, indicating the excellent and thrifty management of the owner of the farm. The acres yield an abundant harvest annually, and aside from the cultivation of the fertile soil, our subject has profitably engaged in stock-raising, handling only a good grade of horses, cattle and hogs. Trained from his earliest youth into the practical and everyday duties of farming experience, he is thoroughly at home in all the details of agriculture, the business of his life.

For many years a valued and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, Mr. Goslin has liberally aided in the support and extension of the religious work of that denomination, and is ever mindful of the suffering and needy. Politically he is a strong Democrat, and interested in local and national issues. For three months he served in the Missouri Provisional Militia, but has never been an office-seeker, although ever ready

to do his full duty as a true and public-spirited citizen. Arriving within the borders of Missouri thirty-seven years ago, he has since materially aided in the upward progress and ultimate prosperity of his adopted State, and has long possessed the high regard of the general public.

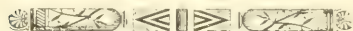


WILLIAM R. RENICK is a man of intelligence, devoted to his chosen calling, in which he displays an apt and practical knowledge. He is surrounded by comforts that have come of his industry. His farm is located in township 52, range 27, Ray County, Mo., and is well improved and carefully cultivated. Among his neighbors he is highly esteemed for his manly and sociable qualities and for his integrity and uprightness. He was born in La Fayette County, Mo., January 2, 1857, being a son of James W. Renick, born November 8, 1806, who was a son of Robert Renick, a native of Virginia, and of Scotch descent. The latter reached manhood in his native State, and then emigrated to Clarke County, Ohio, where he lived the remainder of his life, carrying on the occupation of a miller as well as farmer.

The father of our subject was born in Clarke County, Ohio, and remained with his parents on the farm until he was of age. His education was a very liberal one, he improving upon the instruction of the district and county schools by much after reading and study, so that he became a man well informed upon all the living issues of the day. Going to La Fayette County when a young man, he was married there to Willie A., daughter of John and Keziah Warder, who bore him seven children, one of whom died when young, as follows: Sarah A., wife of S. A. Hill; Keziah, wife of L. B. Wright; Robert W.; John; William R., our subject; and Fannie E., wife of Cyrus Wright. The father began life for himself on a farm, and subsequently learned the trade of a tanner, following it for ten years, when he engaged in the work of freighting and the stock business, after which he

came, in 1866, to Ray County, where he had previously invested in land. At the time of the outbreak of the war he had accumulated twelve hundred acres of land and owned thirty-six slaves. He remained on the home farm, where our subject now resides, until his death, March 17, 1890.

The mother of our subject is still living at the age of seventy-two years, and is in the possession of good health and spirits. The father was a zealous Democrat and took an active part in political campaigns. For a number of years he was Cattle Inspector of La Fayette County, Mo. Our subject never left his parents, although he began life for himself at the age of twenty, renting the farm from his father and engaging in the stock business. He owns about two hundred acres of land and feeds a large number of cattle each winter. He was married December 27, 1882, to Miss Amanda S. Wright, daughter of James V. and Arabella Wright, who has borne him five children, but one of whom, Elizabeth, is now living. Like his father, our subject is a Democrat, and while not taking a very active part in elections, is none the less interested in the result.



HUGO J. M. ELLIS. The editor and reporter are the historians of the present, and their work is done with a fidelity to the truth that finds no parallel in any generation preceding the introduction of the newspaper. The country editor, while exercising a close scrutiny upon the world immediately about him, is in turn an object of close observation to his neighbors; hence is held to much closer reckoning than his confrere of the city press, who, as a rule, maintains an impenetrable incognito. It is not possible to estimate the incalculable benefit to a community of a newspaper whose editor is abreast with the times, and who is alive to the interests of the vicinity.

Our subject is a man fond of his profession and impressed with its importance to civilization. In addition to his connection with the *Weekly*

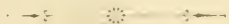
Leader, of Lawson, Ray County, he is also a member of the mercantile firm of Ellis & Rogers. Mr. Ellis was born in Goa, India, August 21, 1865, the eldest son of Nicholas M. Ellis, an Englishman, who married Miss Fanny J. Major, a resident of Carroll County, Mo. The father of our subject was a coffee planter in India, and died when Hugo was quite young. The widow then married Col. d'Albuquerque, a lineal descendant of Alfonso d'Albuquerque, the conqueror of India, and is living with her husband at Lisbon, Portugal, where he holds an important official position under the government of that country.

When Hugo was but seven years old, he went to England, where he remained until he was twenty-one years of age, and there received a superior education, obtaining the degree of Associate of Arts at Oxford University. Then he became quite a traveler, visiting the various points of interest on the Continent of Europe, and also the Canary Islands, Cape Colony, Mauritius, Malacca, and the interesting places along the Mediterranean and the North Sea. After completing his travels in the Old World, Mr. Ellis came to the United States, and finally located in Carroll County, but four months later removed to Kansas City, where he connected himself with the Excelsior Springs Company, and remained with it four years, rising from the position of book-keeper to that of general manager.

The next movement of our subject was to take a position with the Armour Packing Company; but this he was compelled to surrender on account of ill health. After this, he went to Lawson, Mo., and engaged in the business which now employs his time and energies. Mr. Ellis was married in June, 1891, to Miss Lily B., daughter of Rev. G. W. Rogers, a prominent Baptist minister of Missouri, at one time President of the Baptist College at Columbia. Our subject is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and sometimes preaches in that body. Total abstinence is practiced by him, and he is a warm friend to temperance.

Mr. Ellis has a great-uncle, Harold Major, nearly eighty years of age, who is a retired Judge of the Supreme Court of Norway, and who divides his

time between Rome and Paris. His father, who was prominent in the great Irish Rebellion at the close of the eighteenth century, escaped from that country in a fishing-boat, and proceeded to Norway, where he settled and married into the noble family of Wiedemann.



REV. A. B. JONES, our subject, has spent his life in doing good to his fellow-men, and after years of devoted service in the cause of humanity, none would deny to him the rest he is now taking. Now a retired minister residing at Liberty, he was born January 5, 1832, in Montgomery County, Mo., near the village of Middletown. His father, Sandy E. Jones, was born in Kentucky, December 7, 1804, and became a minister of the Christian Church, his death occurring May 29, 1878, aged about seventy-four years. He was a faithful preacher for upwards of fifty years. His father, John Jones, was a minister, and the latter's father was also a preacher in the Baptist Church. John Jones was a native of Virginia, and an early settler of Kentucky. The Jones family is descended from Welsh ancestors. The mother of our subject, Sophia (Crutcher) Jones, was born in Lincoln County, Ky., the daughter of Samuel Crutcher. Shortly before the birth of our subject, his parents removed to Montgomery County, Mo., where his mother died when he was three years old. His father removed to Tennessee, locating at Nashville, where he married Mrs. Catharine Briggs, of Alabama, a native of Tennessee.

Rev. A. B. Jones was educated at Franklin College, near Nashville, Tenn., from which he was graduated in 1852, with the honors of his class. He then taught in a county academy, in Sumner County, Tenn., one year, after which he became an instructor in an academy in Lincoln County, Ky., where he remained for two years. He was ordained as a minister in 1855, after which he served as an evangelist for six months, and then accepted a call to the Main Street Church, at Lexington, Ky. After serving as pastor of that church

for one year, he resigned and visited several points in Missouri, following which he accepted a call to the church at Fulton, Callaway County, Mo., remaining there for two years. While at Fulton in 1857, he married Miss Sarah B. Stewart, a sister of A. P. Stewart, who, subsequent to this date, won decided fame and the stars of a general in the Confederate army.

In the year 1858, Rev. Mr. Jones received a call to the church at Liberty, where he filled the pulpit for about two years. About six months after coming to this city, his wife died, leaving an infant, Mattie Belle, who is now the wife of William M. Burris, a prominent attorney of Liberty. In 1860, Mr. Jones was united in marriage with Miss Catharine M., daughter of Hon. Thomas C. Gordon, a prominent citizen of Clay County. She was born, reared, and educated in Clay County. Mr. Jones removed to Platte City in 1860, where he took charge of a female seminary and also became pastor of the church, continuing in the dual capacity for four years. Thence he accepted a call to the Presidency of a female college at Richmond, Ky., where he remained in that position, and also as pastor of the Christian Church, for three years.

The resignation of the last charge was caused by the feeble health of Mrs. Jones, which induced our subject to return to Liberty. After preaching here for four years, he was persuaded by the citizens of Richmond to again become president of their college and minister of the church, which responsible positions he filled with the greatest efficiency and success for three years. For the five ensuing years, he had charge of Clay Seminary, a female school at Liberty, at the end of which time the school building burned and the college closed. He then served as pastor of the Christian Church for six years, when he resigned on account of failing health and retired from active ministerial work, although he still preaches occasionally. For a long time he was connected closely with the missionary operations of the Christian Church in Missouri, and was the Corresponding Secretary of the Missouri Christian Convention for a number of years. By the members of that Church throughout the United States, he is well known, and he possesses great in-

fluence, it being universally conceded that he is one of the ablest expounders of their plea, both in the pulpit and through the press.

In 1887, Mr. Jones removed to Lathrop, Mo., and engaged in the banking business with his sons, remaining in that city until February, 1890, when he returned to Liberty. However, he is still President of the Lathrop Bank, of which his son Gordon is Cashier. Six children were born of the second marriage of Mr. Jones, two of whom are deceased: Doniphan, who died in early childhood; and Charles P., who was Cashier of the Lathrop Bank, and died June 18, 1892, in his thirtieth year. The others are Gordon, Cashier of the above-named bank; K. Allene and May D., who are still at home; and James W., book-keeper in the Lathrop Bank. The family residence is a handsome structure, situated near the Baptist Church.

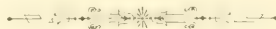


ROBERT J. CLARK. A man who has traveled much and observed a great deal, our subject has stored his mind with rich and varied information, pleasurable for reflection and good for the practical uses of life. He is Cashier of the Lawson Bank, located in Lawson, Ray County, and a widely and very favorably known man. Mr. Clark was born in Giles County, Tenn., August 17, 1841, a son of John B. Clark, a native of the same county and State, who died when our subject was a baby. The father served in several Indian wars, acting the part of a brave and true soldier. He married Rachel, daughter of Aaron Reynolds, a soldier of the Revolutionary War. Our subject is the only survivor of the three children of his father, after whose death the widow continued to live upon the farm her husband had cultivated many years. Finally, when our subject was twelve years old, she removed with him to Ray County, Mo., where they lived for a while, and then settled in Clay County, the same State.

Our subject in 1859, or thereabouts, went to California and Oregon, walking across the plains

as he drove an ox-team. Going first to California he mined with varying success; then trudged to Oregon, trying his luck for a time there. After this he enlisted as a soldier in the United States army, and for three years engaged in campaigns against the Indians. Leaving the army, he came East and was a merchant at Claysville, Mo., for two years; he then went to Lawson, being a pioneer in that place, and was a merchant there for ten years. He later became a merchant at Eureka Springs, Ark., and afterward at Polo, Mo., but in February, 1886, returned to Lawson, at which place he accepted a position as Cashier of the bank, and has held it ever since.

Mr. Clark was married in 1870 to Miss Sallie, a daughter of David Moore, a prominent farmer of Clay County, Mo., and an early settler of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are the parents of five children, all boys, namely: Orren, Frank, Robert Albert and James. Mr. Clark is Secretary of Bee Hive Lodge No. 393, A. F. & A. M., at Lawson. Politically he is a Democrat, and takes a lively interest in the great questions at issue between the national parties. For ten years he held the position of Postmaster at Lawson; held the same office at Polo, Mo., four years, and was acting Postmaster at Claysville two years. He is a member of the Board of Education of Lawson, and is Secretary of that body. A snug farm of one hundred and twenty acres is the property of Mr. Clark, and he has it stocked with a fine variety of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. An extensive traveler, there are very few of the States or Territories that he has failed to visit.



REV. MARSHALL M. SPURLOCK. Our subject, after having spent a long and useful life in active work, is now retired, and resides at Richmond, Mo., on East Main Street. He was born in Cabell County, W. Va., February 1, 1826, the eldest son of William and Frances (Morris) Spurlock, both natives of Virginia. The latter was the daughter of Levi Morris,

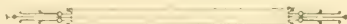
who was of Scotch descent. The father of our subject was a merchant throughout life, and died in 1833, his wife surviving him but one week, both having been taken off by cholera.

The subject of our sketch was left an orphan at seven years of age, and remained in his native State until thirteen years old, when he accompanied his brother-in-law, S. M. Harrimon, to Missouri, locating in Ray County. He attended the private schools of the neighborhood, and worked on the farm at intervals until of age. At that time he started in life on his own account, engaging in general farming, at which occupation he was employed until 1888. His farm was located in Crooked River Township, near Morton, and consisted of two hundred and thirty acres. This farm was well improved and admirably adapted for grain-growing and stock-raising, both of which he carried on successfully. During his life upon the farm he exercised the office of the ministry, preaching at various points in Ray County. In November of the year last named, 1888, he left the farm and settled in Richmond, Mo., and has been preaching occasionally since that time in the Missionary Baptist Churches, with which body he connected himself when eighteen years of age.

Our subject has been twice married; to his first wife, Miss Eliza Bates, of Ray County, August 26, 1845. She was a daughter of James Bates, and her parents were early settlers of Ray County, having come to Missouri from Kentucky in 1839. Mr. and Mrs. Spurlock had four children born to them, namely: John W., who died April 17, 1881, and who was Circuit Clerk of Ray County at the time of his death; Oniska, wife of J. J. Yates, living in Kentucky; Ermine E., wife of John Renick, of Carroll County, Mo.; and James H., a farmer in La Fayette County.

Mr. Spurlock married his present wife, who was Miss Margaret Morris, March 6, 1856. She was a daughter of Benjamin and Amanda Morris. By his second wife Mr. Spurlock has five living children: Kate, wife of John Harrimon, lives in Idaho; Mattie, wife of J. C. Bowen, lives in California; Jennie, married to George Keys, resides in Kansas; Lucy, living at home; and George B. also at home. The political associations of our subject

and all his sympathies are with the Democratic party. The start in life of Mr. Spurlock was made solely with his hands and his brain, as he did not have a single dollar when he began for himself. Besides farm and other property he is a stockholder as well as Director in the Hardin Bank, and has succeeded in accumulating a comfortable competency.



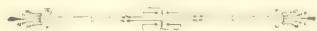
JOHN DENHEM lives in a picturesque country, and has a comfortable home on a choice farm, which brings him in a good yield annually. This property is located in township 51, range 28, Ray County, and is well improved and cultivated. His birth occurred in Hart County, Ky., January 24, 1848, his parents being Thomas and Elizabeth (Stephenson) Denhem, both natives of Kentucky. The father was reared on a farm in the latter State, receiving but limited schooling. Notwithstanding this, he started out in life, working by the month on a farm, and at the age of twenty-three was able to marry Miss Elizabeth, daughter of James and Elizabeth Stephenson, and she bore him three children: Our subject, Mary and James, all living.

Soon after his marriage, the father of our subject purchased his father's farm, but continued to work for others until the outbreak of the war. At that time he was South with some horses and he proceeded to Texas to sell them, not returning until the close of the great struggle in 1865. While not in actual service his sympathies were with the South. When he returned home, he was a poor and ruined man, with nothing but his land, which latter was entirely laid waste. He, however, went manfully to work and later went to Texas, where he and his wife live in the enjoyment of good health and spirits. The grandparents of our subject were David and Mary Denhem, also natives of Kentucky, the families being among the early settlers of that State who lived along the Cumberland River.

Our subject remained with his parents until he

left home for Missouri, in 1870. Upon his arrival in that State, he settled near Richmond, and in 1889 moved upon his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he had bought in 1888. His marriage occurred in Ray County, Mo., in 1878, to Zenobia, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Rush) Wilhoit, natives of Virginia. She bore him four children: Allie, Elizabeth, Nancy and Myrtle. Mrs. Denhem's parents were married December 20, 1849, and had seven children, as follows: Sarah H., Almonia V., Thomas J., Andrew S., Zenobia A., John H. and Ashby A., of whom Almonia, Andrew and Ashby are deceased. Mr. Wilhoit died in 1863, but his wife is still living, and is making her home near Mrs. Denhem. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Denhem were Smith and Sallie (Smith) Wilhoit, natives of Madison County, Va. They lived to be quite aged, and remained in Virginia until 1865, when the wife's death occurred. Smith Wilhoit then moved to Missouri, and died January 9, 1878, in Ray County.

In politics, our subject is a Democrat, holding fast to the teachings of that party and supporting its nominees. Still a young man, he is in the full strength of his manhood, and the work he has accomplished seems to be but the promise of what he will do in the future. Blessed with a good wife and dutiful children, and possessing a sufficiency of the goods of this life, he is in a position that may well be characterized as one of contentment and peace. Mrs. Denhem is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, having been a member nearly eighteen years.



BENJAMIN F. BABER. A man devoted to the occupation of farming, to which he has given his life, our subject has pursued that calling with industry and energy. His honest dealing and pleasant manners have won for him many intimate friends and the respect of all who know him. He now resides on a pleasant farm on section 2, township 51, range 28, Ray County,

where he dispenses hospitality to all his friends. The birth of our subject occurred on the farm where he now resides, in the year 1836, and his parents were Thomas and Clarissa (Gordon) Baber, both natives of Clark County, Ky., the former of whom was born November 2, 1800, the latter in 1809.

The father of our subject was reared on a farm in the timbered portion of Kentucky, so did not receive the advantages of obtaining an education offered the boys of the present day, but so strong was his desire to learn, that after he reached his majority he earned enough money to attend three different schools and in that way received quite a liberal education. During this time, he worked very hard at night to obtain sufficient money to carry him through school and pay his board. As his parents were very poor, he remained with them until their death, which occurred in about 1830; thus proving himself a good, faithful son. When about eighteen, he commenced to support himself by working as a boat-hand on a flatboat that carried a cargo of tobacco to New Orleans. Upon his return, he formed a partnership with a relative, and they carried cargoes of tobacco down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to New Orleans during the summer and drove hogs to different States in the winter.

At about the age of thirty years, our subject's father married the daughter of Benjamin and Pollie Gordon and they reared a family of seven children, namely: Benjamin F., our subject; William, Thomas, Isham; Mary, wife of Mr. Shoop; Lucy, deceased, wife of John Henderson; and Sarelida, wife of W. S. Clack. Very soon after his marriage, the father removed to Missouri, making the removal in the month of October, 1830, buying and entering six hundred and forty acres of land in Ray County, where our subject now makes his home. Four years later, he brought his family in wagons to the new home he had prepared for them on the frontier. Here he lived, improved his farm, and finally died, passing away in 1873; his wife, still surviving him, is a very active old lady and enjoys horseback riding as well as in her youth. She is highly esteemed by all who know her and is an honored and esteemed member of the

household of her youngest son on a portion of the old homestead. In religious matters, the father inclined toward the teachings and doctrines of the Christian Church, of which he was a devoted member. In early life, he was a Whig in politics, and his sympathies were with the Union at the outbreak of the war; but after two of his sons entered the Confederate army his influence was with the cause of the South, and after the war he was a Democrat. The grandfather of our subject was Owen Baber, who was a native of Virginia and came to Kentucky at a very early day.

Our subject enjoyed the advantages of a good common-school education and remained with his parents until entering the Confederate army, December 9, 1861, in Company A, Third Missouri Infantry, under Gen. Little. His first battle was at Lexington, Mo., which was followed by the battles of Pea Ridge, Baker's Creek, and Vicksburg, where he was captured and was afterward paroled. After this he participated in the Georgia campaign and was in the thickest of the fighting for one hundred days. He was captured a second time at Ft. Blakeley, Ala., and sent to Ship Island, where he was detained until the close of the war. Afterward he remained in the South for a few months, taking care of a sick fellow-soldier, upon the death of whom he returned home. Although our subject was twice captured and saw much hard fighting, he was never wounded. Upon his return, he took charge of the home farm with a brother and successfully managed the place.

November 21, 1867, Mr. Baber married Miss Margaret R., daughter of William Magill, a native of Ray County, Mo. Her parents were natives of Kentucky, and her mother died when she was yet an infant. Our subject and his wife have reared a family of ten children, namely: Edwin, Lora M., Myrtle M., Sarah, Harrie C., Clara, William, Forest, Minnie and John F. The eldest son married Lucy Bales and they have one child, who is the pride of its proud grandparents. Our subject and elder sons are members of the Christian Church, while his wife and two eldest daughters are connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a member of Lodge No. 208, I. O. O. F., of Richmond. Politically, he is a Democrat and votes and works

with that party, supporting the nominees of that organization upon all occasions. His fine farm consists of one hundred and forty acres of land from the old homestead.



HUGH HARTSHORNE is one of the wealthy and influential farmers of Linn County, his farm being situated on section 13, township 57, range 22. His father, George Hartshorne, was a native of Union County, N. J., born in 1822, while his mother, who was formerly Miss Sarah Robinson, was a native of the Emerald Isle. The Hartshorne family was founded in the United States in 1669 by Richard Hartshorne, a native of Leicestershire, England, his birth having occurred October 24, 1641. He located in Middletown, Monmouth County, N. J., on a farm, which is still in the possession of the family, having been handed down through many generations. Hugh, the fourth in descent, married Elizabeth Brown, their son George being the father of our subject.

To George and Sarah (Robinson) Hartshorne were born five children, of whom but three are living: Hugh, Sophia P., now Mrs. R. Haines; and Elizabeth S. The mother departed this life in 1867. The family are members of the Society of Friends, being thoroughly orthodox. The father is a life member of the New Jersey State Fair Association, is Township Assessor and a strong Republican, taking an active interest in the welfare of his party. His famous farm, which is known as the "Locust Grove" farm, contains three hundred acres, very finely improved. Upon it are four large barns and numerous other farm buildings. A number of streams flow through it, which are fed from many springs. The land is fertile and very valuable. Mr. Hartshorne is still active, carrying on the place, and in addition to general farming has been extensively interested in breeding cattle, sheep and hogs, for which he has taken many silver cups and pitchers at State fairs.

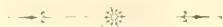
In Union County, N. Y., on the 16th of March,

1850, occurred the birth of Hugh Hartshorne. He was reared to manhood on the old home farm and received his education at the Friends' Seminary, in Union Springs, and also in the college at Flushing, L. I. The year after leaving school, he was employed in George Cook & Co.'s brokerage office. In the year 1869 he landed in Meadville, Linn County, Mo., the following year making a permanent location on his present farm. There were no improvements upon the place, which he has now brought under good cultivation and largely increased in value. He has two hundred and twenty acres in two tracts, one of one hundred and eighty, which is all improved, and another of forty. In 1871 Mr. Hartshorne erected a commodious residence, costing \$1,300, and a number of barns and other farm buildings. He also set out an orchard of seven acres, which is in good condition. He carries on general farming, but is particularly interested in stock-raising, having now sixty head of cattle, two hundred sheep, fifty hogs and seven horses.

In 1878 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hartshorne and Miss Nannie H. Brown, daughter of Henry T. and Emeline W. (Prewitt) Brown, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Missouri. Mr. Brown came to this State at an early day and was married in Linn County, soon after which he settled on a farm north of Linneus. During the war he went South to Howard County, where he died in 1864. His wife returned to Linn County, making her residence here until 1882, when she also was called to the better land. They had each been previously married, and by this union became the parents of three children: Nannie, David T. and William H. The father was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, while his wife held membership with the Christian denomination. He was an extensive land-holder and stock-dealer, and politically was a Democrat. Mrs. Hartshorne was born April 26, 1858, in Linn County, and received her education at Linneus and Brookfield. She is proficient on both the piano and guitar.

Our subject's father in 1872 became the owner of the gristmill at Meadville, of this county, and in connection with our subject and a brother

operated the same for four years. They then rented it, and have now finally disposed of the same. A stock company was formed in 1890 for carrying on this mill, our subject being among the stockholders. He is a staunch Republican, and socially is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Meadville, and has been Vice-President of the Anti-Horse Thief Association. He is Director of District No. 6. His farm in every respect is a model one, with all modern improvements. There is a well one hundred and seventy feet deep on his farm, the water being brought through a two-inch pipe. It is used in a tank for cooling milk, pipes also conveying the water three hundred feet to tanks in fields for watering stock in three different lots. His home is surrounded with a fine, well-kept lawn, and in the home are many articles bespeaking the taste and culture of the owners. We might especially mention their fine Pease piano, on which Mrs. Hartshorne is an able performer. She is much interested in raising fine poultry, and has taken the first premium at the township fair. In her flock are over one hundred fine Partridge-Cochin fowls and about the same number of capons.



GEORGE S. EWING. After a life of active work, stretching through many long years, our subject is now taking a merited rest. He is ex-County Treasurer of Ray County and a retired farmer living at Richmond, Mo., and was born in Howard County, Mo., January 19, 1832. His father, Joseph Ewing, was born in Jessamine County, Ky., was a farmer, and the son of James Ewing, a native of Virginia, and a very early settler of Kentucky, having gone there with a colony just after Daniel Boone. His demise occurred in Jessamine County.

The mother of our subject was Cecilia B. (Shanklin) Ewing, and she was born in Jessamine County, Ky., a daughter of Robert Shanklin, and of Irish and German extraction. In 1831, Joseph Ewing removed from Kentucky to Howard County with

his family, and in 1833 to Ray County, where he settled in what is now Crooked River Township, and there spent a number of years. Later he went to California, and died there in 1850. His wife survived him many years, her death having occurred in 1879, in her seventy-first year. She was the mother of five children, four girls and our subject, who is the third child, all but one of whom are living.

The early childhood of our subject was spent at home, but when ten years old he went to Kentucky, where for four years he attended a private school in a country place, then returned to Ray County, and continued on the farm until he was of age. He then began farming on his own account in Richmond Township, on a place of one hundred and twenty acres, which had been well improved and carefully cultivated, and continued on it until 1876, when he was elected County Treasurer of Ray County. During his term of office, which lasted for four years, he having been re-elected in 1878, the family remained on the farm. He was again elected Treasurer in 1886, and at the expiration of the two years of service, retired from all active business.

Mr. Ewing was married January 16, 1853, to Miss Lydia A. Tisdale, of Ray County, who was born and reared in that county, and is a daughter of William T. Tisdale. Her parents lived in Kentucky and came from that State to Ray County, Mo. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ewing has produced eight children, five of whom reached the age of maturity, and four of whom are now living. They were, Warren, deceased; Robert S.; Joseph, a druggist; Thomas, a confectioner; and James J., a clerk in a wholesale house in St. Louis. In politics, Mr. Ewing holds opinions in unison with those of the Democratic party, with which he votes and works. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in which organization they are earnest and active members. They have a most comfortable home on Thornton Avenue, with neat and attractive surroundings. They recently celebrated the fortieth anniversary of their marriage, and were surrounded by their children and friends.

Our subject served for four years in the Confed-

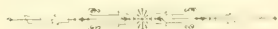
erate army, having enlisted at the outbreak of the war in Company C, Third Missouri Infantry, Cockrell's brigade, and was in the armies of Gens. Johnston, Beauregard, Bragg and Hood, having been in the last campaign in Tennessee with the latter. He participated in the battles of Iuka, Corinth, siege of Vicksburg, campaign with Johnston and the battle of Franklin, Tenn., where he was wounded in the right arm with a shell, which shattered it and disabled him for a time. He was also wounded in the right foot during the Georgia campaign, which obliged him to remain at the hospital for some time. He rejoined his regiment at Mobile, Ala., and took part in the battle of Blakeley, where he was taken prisoner and sent to Ship Island, and thence to Jackson, Miss., where he was upon parole when the war closed.

 **R**ICHARD VINSANT. For many years our subject was a well-known and highly respected merchant of Knoxville, Ray County, and conducted his business quite profitably. meanwhile commending himself to the favorable consideration of all by his strict honesty and upright dealings. After a life of activity in business, he has retired from the enterprises in which he formerly engaged. Our subject is the son of George and Mary (Hall, *nee* Worth) Vinsant. The father, who was reared in Maryland, removed to Tennessee in 1812, where he resided until his death in 1843. His occupation was that of an agriculturist and he engaged in general farming and stock-raising upon his farm of one hundred acres in Tennessee. The five children born of his first marriage were: Our subject, Daniel, Emily, James and Morris. The mother of our subject died in 1823, and one year later his father married Sallie Cannon, by whom he had four children, viz: Lena, William, Washington and Jack.

Our subject came to Missouri in the fall of 1859, and farmed upon his tract of one hundred and twenty-seven acres until twenty years ago,

when he embarked in a general merchandising business at Knoxville, in the meantime renting his farm. In January, 1893, he retired from business. The first marriage of Mr. Vinsant occurred about 1832, his wife being Margaret Hartley, who bore him twelve children, of whom the following survive: George, Hiram, John, Emily and Louisa. The wife and mother dying in 1854, Mr. Vinsant was again married, in the spring of 1859, choosing as his wife Martha Sparks, who died February 13, 1891. In politics, our subject is a Republican and can trace his membership to the beginning of that party, away back in 1854 or 1855, and his loyalty to it has had no varying or turning, but has been true as the needle to the pole.

When the Sons of Temperance flourished, Mr. Vinsant was a very active leader in that organization and frequently held office therein. He has a natural antipathy for whisky, has no use for it in any shape or form, and those who know him do not need to be assured of the fact. His voice is raised whenever the occasion will warrant in denunciation of alcoholism. In church and Sunday-school work, he has been very prominent for many years; his membership is in the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in which his piety and zeal are recognized, and his example stands as a constant reminder to others to follow in his footsteps.



JOHAN T. PATTON is a man of an investigating mind, who forms his opinions only after he has deliberated to his entire satisfaction. He is a retired lumberman of Richmond, Mo., and was born in Bedford County, Tenn., June 9, 1829, being the son of James Patton, a native of the same State, where he studied, grew to maturity, and was married to Miss Dovey McQuarter, of Alabama, in which State she was born, a daughter of Mosley McQuarter.

In 1830, the father of our subject and family came to Ray County, Mo., located on a farm three miles north of Richmond, which he improved, and followed general farming until 1858, when he dis-

posed of the property. He at once purchased another farm, two and one-half miles west of his former place, and on this tract passed the remainder of his days, his death having occurred in 1877, in the seventy-third year of his age. His father was Matthew Patton, also a native of Tennessee, whose ancestors came from England. The McQuarters were of Irish descent, a good, sturdy and reliable family. The mother of our subject had thirteen children, nine of whom lived to be married, though but two are now living, namely: Mrs. Cintha C. Pearce, of Texas, and our subject.

John T. Patton lived upon the farm until of age, receiving his education in the public schools of his district. He then started out for himself, and was engaged in farming for two years, when he hired out as manager of a farm for six years more, to different parties, the last employer being a Mrs. Moore, who owned an extensive farm of five hundred acres, which he managed very successfully. His next step was to buy a tract of new ground, containing one hundred and three acres, in Richmond Township, which he proceeded to open and improve, and then carried on a business of general farming up to the fall of 1875. In this year he left the farm, settled at Richmond, and followed for one year the trade of a carpenter.

In 1877, he formed a partnership with W. R. Jackson, under the firm name of Jackson & Patton, in the lumber business. In 1878, Calvin Hauser became a member of the firm, continuing in it until 1890, when Messrs. Patton & Hauser sold out to their partner, Mr. Jackson. The summer of that year was spent in Texas, prospecting around. Returning home to Richmond, he built a nice residence in the eastern part of the town and soon afterward erected two additional residences, making four in all, two of which he sold. Mr. Patton has been thrice married, the first time being in December, 1850, to Miss Margaret, a daughter of John Emerson, an old settler of Ray County. She died in 1857, leaving three children, two of whom are now living, namely: Laura, wife of W. H. McGill, of Richmond; and Isabel, wife of J. R. Hill, of this county. Margaret Jane is deceased. December 20, 1859, Mr. Patton married his second wife, Narcissa R., daughter of John Jackson. Her demise



Yours Truly
S. A. Willbarger

occurred May 6, 1887. In 1888, he married Miss Emma Hammond, of Carrollton, Carroll County, Mo., a daughter of James Hammond. Politically, our subject is a Democrat. Mr. and Mrs. Patton are interested and earnest members of the Christian Science Church.



SPENCER A. WILLBARGER, one of the leading farmers of Linn County, resides on section 9, township 57, range 21. He has made his own way in the world since fourteen years of age, at which time he left his father's roof tree, his capital consisting of a suit of clothes and \$4.50 in money. He worked his way Westward to Cooper County, Mo., where he worked on a farm by the day, near Connor's Mill, for about five months. For a number of years Fortune seemed to buffet him harshly, but with courage and fortitude he surmounted all difficulties in a manner worthy of emulation, his efforts finally being crowned with success far beyond his expectations.

His father, Henry Willbarger, who was born in Greenbrier County, Va., in 1806, was a son of one Jacob, an old horse-trader at Richmond, Va. The latter also owned and operated a mill and was immensely wealthy. He participated in the Revolutionary War, and was of German and French descent with a slight intermixture of Irish. Henry Willbarger married Miss Catherine Roush, a native of Shenandoah County, Pa., where her birth occurred in 1812. Her father, Henry Roush, also of Pennsylvania, served in both the Revolutionary War and in that of 1812. The Roush family is celebrated among the annals of Pennsylvania. The grandfather of our subject removed in later life to Meigs County, Ohio, where an aunt of our subject, Anna Roush, recently died at the extreme old age of one hundred and eight years. After their marriage, our subject's parents lived on a farm in Meigs County for a number of years, the father teaching school a portion of the time. In 1840, he emigrated to Missouri, locating on a raw piece of land in the midst of thick timber on the

Grand River bottoms in Chariton County, and there he resided for five years. His wife passed to the home beyond three years after their arrival in the West. In 1845, Mr. Willbarger removed to another farm in the same county, and later to Turkey Creek, where his death occurred in 1862. Of his nine children, only three are living: Charles, aged sixty-five; Delilah, now Mrs. Pallack, sixty-two years; and Spencer A., now in his fifty-sixth year. The parents were both members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, the father being a local preacher of that denomination. He was a man of fine education and actively interested in politics, particularly in the campaign of 1840. He was an old-line Whig until the Civil War, and while living in Chariton County was Justice of the Peace.

The year 1836 witnessed the birth of Spencer A. Willbarger in Meigs County, Ohio, that event taking place on Washington's birthday. He was reared to farm labor and attended the public schools for a short time in Ohio and after his arrival in Missouri, in 1840, had a few months' schooling in this State. In 1854, he married Mary A. Harmon, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of Lindsey Harmon, an early settler in Chariton County. To them was born one child, which died in infancy. The mother also was soon called to her last resting-place, her death occurring September 14, 1856. Mr. Willbarger, who had rented a farm in Chariton County, then sold his effects, soon after returning to his birthplace on a visit.

For some time in the latter part of the '50s, Mr. Willbarger carried on a sawmill and also engaged in buying and selling furs. In 1862, he settled on section 16, where he lived for four years, finally locating on his present farm in 1866. This farm was all timbered and without improvements of any description. He has cleared it all himself and developed a valuable farm from the wilderness. His property comprises three hundred and twenty-eight acres, which are all under cultivation. In 1866, he erected a house at a cost of \$1,000, having to go for the timber to Quincy, Ill. He made his home there until 1882, when he built his present fine residence at a cost of \$2,000. In 1875, he erected one of the finest barns in the West, which cost \$1,600, and is the largest one in the

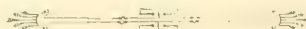
county. Twenty years ago he set out a large orchard, which is now the best in this portion of the county and covers thirty acres. He raises immense quantities of grain and a good grade of live stock.

On the 12th of February, 1862, Mr. Willbarger married Mrs. Susan R. Legate, *nee* Grant. By her former marriage she had three children, only one now living, Miss Eliza Ann Legate. Mrs. Willbarger was born March 1, 1841, and has the honor of being one of the oldest native-born persons of Linn County now living. Her parents were Daniel and Elizabeth J. Grant, both natives of Kentucky. The former died in 1868, aged fifty years, while his wife, who died in October, 1888, was then in her sixty-first year. Mr. Grant came to Missouri in 1837, being one of the first settlers of Linn County. His father, John D., was a surveyor who came to Missouri in the early '20s, and made the plat of Linneus. He was a soldier and officer in the War of 1812, was a prominent and wealthy man, and died in this county. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Willbarger, Daniel Grant, died in Boone County, Mo., in 1862. At the breaking out of the Civil War, Daniel Grant, the father of Mrs. Willbarger, enlisted in the Missouri State Militia and was a Sergeant for one year. He took an active interest in politics, was a loyal Republican, and at one time was Justice of the Peace. Of his thirteen children, only two survive: the wife of our subject, and Christopher C., who lives in this township. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church North.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Willbarger has been blessed with a family of ten children, of whom the following are living: Harvey H., who married Lillie M. Presler; Henry S., Charles D., Vallie May, Allen S., Jr., Hiram Fred and Virgil V. They have all been given the best school advantages and are intelligent and respected citizens of the community.

During the Civil War, Mr. Willbarger was a member of a company and was chosen its Lieutenant. He was, however, obliged to resign on account of trouble with his eyes. Since the formation of the Republican party, he has cast his vote in favor of its nominees. He is a stockholder in the Meadville Bank, of which he is also a Director.

He entered Cyprus Lodge No. 227, F. & A. M., at Laclede, and he helped to organize the lodge at Meadville, and since that time has been actively connected with the Masonic order. He has been Director of Schools and has also been Road Overseer for several terms.

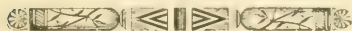


GEORGE W. MASON. Memory of a man remains after he has gone, and it is fortunate when, as in the case of our subject, memory brings up so many admirable qualities. Mr. Mason was a merchant and stock-dealer of Richmond, Mo., who was born at Knoxville, Ray County, Mo., August 20, 1843, and died February 13, 1874. The circumstances of his death were as follows: He left home the night of February 11 with a load of cattle for St. Louis. The morning of the 12th, when a few miles west of Mexico, some of the cattle got down, and Mr. Mason climbed up on top of the cars and was making an effort to rouse them. Just at that time the axle of the car broke on which he was standing and he was thrown to the ground, receiving such injuries as caused his death the day following, at Mexico, in Audrain County. Mrs. Mason was summoned to his bedside and reached there about twelve hours before his death occurred. He was the son of George A. and Elizabeth (Chipman) Mason, both natives of Kentucky, who removed to Ray County, Mo., in 1839 and settled at Knoxville, where for eight years the father carried on a grocery store. About 1847 he moved to Millville and carried on a general store. His death occurred in February, 1861. In 1865, the family moved to Richmond, Mo., where Mrs. Mason died in January, 1876.

Our subject was the eldest son of four children, and passed his boyhood in Knoxville and Millville, where he attended the public schools, after which he attended the Fayette High School. On leaving the latter he entered his father's store and remained there until the death of that parent, when he removed with his mother and the children to Richmond. Here he engaged in a mer-

cantile business, running a general store, at the same time handling grain and produce and live stock until his death. He was cut off in the midst of an active and successful career, and his death was deplored by the entire community. As a business man he had no superior and confidence in him was unshaken. All of his undertakings had been successful and he had accumulated a handsome property, gained by upright dealings.

Mr. Mason was married April 9, 1867, to Miss Alice Davis, of Richmond, a daughter of Dr. Nathaniel Davis, one of the honored citizens and successful physicians of Ray County. Her mother was Maria (Allen) Davis, a most estimable woman, whose benevolent spirit manifested itself in kindnesses and charities to those requiring it. Mrs. Mason was born and reared to womanhood in Ray County, where her parents were pioneers, and where she received her education. She bore her husband one child, Charles W., a dealer in live stock, and also a pork-packer, and a young man of promise with a very good knowledge of business. Mrs. Mason is a lady of excellent business habits, and at the same time kind and neighborly, having gathered about her a host of warm friends. The homestead which she occupies is a comfortable building surrounded by a grove of native and transplanted trees, where she welcomes her friends and entertains them with a genuine and hearty hospitality.



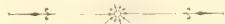
A J. CAYWOOD, the efficient and enterprising editor of the ably conducted *Laclede Blade*, a prominent Republican organ, published in Laclede, Linn County, Mo., is widely known as an earnest and energetic citizen, and an ardent advocate of the party of reform. Mr. Caywood is a native of Michigan, and was born in Wayne County, of that State, in the year 1865, August 8th. His father, Henry Caywood, born in England, there reached maturity, but early realizing the larger possibilities offered in the country beyond the broad Atlantic, emigrated

to America while he was yet a young man, and, having safely landed in New York, made his home in the Empire State for a brief time, and then journeyed to Michigan. Settling in Wayne County, he entered into the pursuit of agriculture, and subsequently married Miss Eliza Cook, born and reared in the State, and a daughter of one of the pioneer settlers of Michigan.

The father and mother of our subject were the parents of seven children, of whom A. J. was the fourth in order of birth. Mr. Caywood was about five years of age when with his parents he removed to Livingston County, Mo., where the father purchased railroad land and actively engaged in farming until 1880, when he retired from daily work, and with his wife enjoys a well-earned rest, residing in the city of Laclede. Our subject received his early education in the public schools of Livingston County, and at seventeen years of age began to learn the trade of a printer. He was employed on various papers of the State until his return to Laclede and subsequent investment in the *Blade*, in May, 1890. A practical printer, of excellent business attainments, and a writer of no mean ability, our subject has achieved excellent success thus far in his new enterprise.

The *Laclede Blade*, a typographically attractive paper of four pages of seven columns, furnishes to a rapidly extending circulation, now numbering about six hundred subscribers, a most readable publication, containing the local news and latest items from the outside world. One of the main features of the *Blade*—its pungent, concise and able editorials—has gained the paper wide attention and many friends. Mr. Caywood is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, and has been District Deputy Grand Chancellor for this county. For years a worker in this honored order, he is also a member of the Grand Lodge. Politically he has always affiliated with the Republican party, and the paper which he conducts but expresses his long-continued loyalty to the principles and platform which he has ever sustained with voice and pen. Our subject is a member of the Missouri State Press Association, and is recognized by his coadjutors and fellow-citizens as an earnest, upright and conscientious man, faithful to every

duty, public and private, intrusted to his care. Young in years, and standing upon the threshold of a career of usefulness and influence, he enjoys the high regard and best wishes of many friends, who predict for him a prosperous and honored future.



GEORGE SANDERSON. Our subject, after spending a half-century upon the farm, chose the village of Lawson, Mo., for his place of residence, and there lives a quiet life, discharging the duties of his station with earnest purpose, honestly seeking to do what is right. His gentlemanly deportment and sociable manners have won him many friends. In the dispensing of justice he has proved himself a man of equity, with apt understanding of law and of common sense. Mr. Sanderson was born in Sumner County, Tenn., February 26, 1829, and was the son of Edward Sanderson, who was born and reared in Virginia, and went thence to Tennessee, where he married Miss Betsy Ann Holman. The father was a farmer, and when he came to Ray County, Mo., in 1831, he resumed that occupation. One year later he bought land and settled upon it, and finally died there in 1877. He was father of five children by his first marriage, and the same number by his second union; four of the former are living and two of the latter. The father was a soldier in the War of 1812, being with Gen. Jackson at the battle of New Orleans, and he also took part in the Florida War.

Our subject came with his father to Ray County, and was brought up on the farm, receiving only such instruction as was then afforded in the country schools. Upon attaining manhood, he became a clerk, but in 1849 went back to the farm, where he remained until 1882. His first marriage occurred in 1851, to Miss Mary A. McGaugh, daughter of Dr. John B. McGaugh, an early settler of Ray County. She died in 1861, and three years later he married Miss Margaret Parrot, daughter of George Parrot, a farmer of Ray County, who had come hither at an early day from Tennessee.

Five children were born of the first marriage of our subject, and two of the latter; the former were as follows: Fannie, wife of Josephus McAdams, who died in 1867; Rev. Alexander R., a preacher of the Christian Union Church, of Colorado; Phelix W., Hardy E. and George O., all farmers of Ray County. The children of the second marriage were: Ella May, wife of Oscar Moss; and Dora, wife of George T. Walker, of Oklahoma, who carries on farming at that place.

In 1881 our subject gave up farm work and came into Lawson, where he engaged in the grocery business until 1884, since which time he has devoted his entire attention to the duties of his office as a Notary Public and Justice of the Peace. He is a Democrat, and has lately been elected to the office of Assessor. The Masonic order has strong attraction for him, and he was Master of Harmony Lodge at Vibbard for two years, and now holds connection with the lodge at Lawson. Mr. Sanderson is one of the oldest settlers of Lawson now residing in the village, and is universally esteemed as a just and upright man.



RICHARD W. BABCOCK. Living in a picturesque country and surrounded by pleasant neighbors, our subject pursues the calling of a farmer with a degree of success that proves his knowledge of the business. His fine farm is located on section 17, township 54 north, range 29 west. Our subject is the son of Prentis Babcock, a native of Stonington, Conn., born December 31, 1799, and Thankful Babcock, who was born in New London County, Conn. The grandfathers of our subject were military men, the paternal grandfather engaging in the Revolutionary War, and the maternal in the War of 1812, participating in the battle of Stonington. Mrs. Thankful Babcock is still living, and makes her home with our subject.

After the war, Prentis Babcock removed to Chenango County, N. Y., where for twenty years

he engaged in farming. In 1811 he came to Missouri, locating in this township, where he entered and bought land, and industriously endeavored to make a pleasant home. Before he had accomplished much more than a partial clearing of the land, death called him away. His children are all deceased excepting our subject. They were Paul, Leonard, Esther and Urania. Before passing to the sketch of our immediate subject, the biographer pauses to more particularly mention the excellent mother, to whose example and training her son owes much of his success. Her years now number eighty-seven, she having been born July 15, 1805. She is the daughter of Ludwig and Mary (Davis) Babcock. Her grandfathers Davis and Babcock were both in the Revolutionary War, and in her own life, as the faithful wife of a pioneer physician and farmer, both in New York and Missouri, she has had many and varied experiences. These are most interesting and reveal to some extent the hardships of pioneer life on the frontier. After the death of Mr. Babcock she married Samuel Prior, and of that union two children were born, William and Beverly, deceased.

Our subject was born December 31, 1837, in Chenango County, N. Y., about four years before his father removed to this State. Here he grew to manhood, meanwhile obtaining his education in the common schools of Ray County. In 1881, in Missouri, he married Mrs. Mary Stockwell, a daughter of Isaac Tomlinson, who had come to this State from Virginia about the year 1855. Three children have been born of the marriage, one of whom, Harriet, is still living, and now attends school. The two others passed away in infancy, Louisa being but two years of age, and little Leonard only ten months. At this place Mr. Babcock has resided during almost all of his life. In March, 1862, he became a soldier, entering Company C, Sixth Missouri State Cavalry, U. S. A., and was in the service three years, being mostly confined to border warfare.

Our subject has a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres, which is well improved and under a fine state of cultivation. Here he engages in general farming and stock-raising, keeping a first-class variety of stock. Mr. Babcock belongs

to Lorenzo Cooper Post No. 81, G. A. R., at Lathrop, Mo. Politically, he is a Republican, bravely upholding the party's principles on all occasions. In 1859 he made an unsuccessful trip to the gold regions at Pike's Peak, after which he returned, satisfied with his old Missouri home.



JOHAN W. HUMPHFERS is a farmer residing on section 25, township 57, range 22, Linn County, and is extensively engaged in raising grain and live stock. Since his arrival in Missouri in 1880 he has been prominently connected with the improvements and progress of this community. His father, Joseph Humphfers, was a native of Jackson County, Ohio, and was born in 1826. His parents were numbered among the honored pioneers of that region. Our subject's mother in her girlhood was Miss Sarah Littrell. Her death occurred in 1865. The father was one of the noted "squirrel-hunters" of Ohio. He was a Republican, and held a number of township offices. Both himself and wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was called to his final rest in October, 1890, having passed his years in usefulness and integrity.

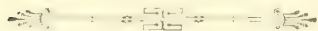
John W., of this sketch, was born September 18, 1848, in Jackson County, Ohio, and was one of nine children, of whom eight are living. He was reared on a farm, receiving the advantages of the district schools. During the Civil War, when he was but sixteen years of age, he drove a commissary wagon for sixty days, but on account of sickness was obliged to return home. On reaching man's estate he started out in the world to make his own way. At that time he had eighty acres of land, which were partially improved, and this he carried on for some time, also teaming coal and iron ore.

In 1872 Mr. Humphfers married Martha A., daughter of L. D. Lively, who is still living in Jackson County, Ohio, where he is a prominent man and an extensive farmer. He is Steward and Class-leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The wife of our subject was born January 15, 1851, in Jackson County, where she obtained a good education. Of their eight children, seven survive. They are: Norris, Truman, Elmer, Harry, Herbert, Charles and Earl C. The devoted wife and mother was called to the home beyond May 16, 1892. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church North, was a teacher in the Sunday-school, a member of the Ladies' Missionary Society, and was active in all good works.

In 1880 Mr. Humphers removed to Missouri, previous to which time he had continued to carry on his farm in Ohio. He settled on Maj. Forman's farm in Linn County, where he remained for a year, until deciding where to buy property. He then purchased his present farm, which consists of one hundred and seventy-five acres, all improved. In 1884 he erected a nice home, costing \$1,500, and in the same year a commodious barn at a cost of \$300. He has a good orchard, having himself set out one hundred apple trees.

Our subject is Steward and Trustee in the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, which he assisted in building, and which is located on his own land. He has been actively interested in church work, having been a teacher in the Sunday-school. He is giving his boys the benefit of a good education, and is a Director in the Fountain Grove School. Politically, he is a Republican, and socially, is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of Meadville.



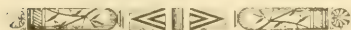
THOMAS SHIMMIN. Although not a native-born American, our subject is none the less a good citizen of this great and free country, of which he has been a resident for many years, having come to the United States when a young man of twenty-four. Mr. Shimmin is a native of the Isle of Man, having been born in the town of Peel, November 18, 1811. At the early age of fourteen, he began to learn the trade of blacksmith under his father, also named Thomas Shimmin, with whom he remained for some time;

but as the days passed on, the young man resolved to see something of the great world outside and beyond the little island of his nativity.

In pursuance of this idea, before Mr. Shimmin crossed the ocean, he traveled in many parts of England and Scotland, but finally, in 1836, emigrated to America, landing at Philadelphia April 13 of the same year. For two years he remained in the City of Brotherly Love, pursuing his calling of blacksmith and carriage-maker, but, on the 5th of February, 1838, he enlisted as blacksmith and went from Philadelphia to New York, thence to New Orleans, and from there to Indian Territory. His next place of location was Leavenworth, Kan., where he received his honorable discharge, February 5, 1841. At that date he removed to Ray County, Mo., selecting Camden as his first place of residence; but he only remained there a short time. In 1869, he removed to California, where he remained a year, and then returned to Knoxville, Ray County, Mo., at which place he has been pursuing his trade ever since, and as he is an excellent workman, he controls a large and profitable business.

The marriage of our subject was solemnized with Miss Sara Jane Yoakum, a daughter of Jacob Yoakum, and by this marriage two sons were born: John H., and Jacob T., deceased. Mr. Shimmin is a Mason in good standing, connected with King Hiram Lodge No. 309, A. F. & A. M., of which he is the efficient Treasurer, having held that position for the past fifteen years. He is also one of the Trustees of the same lodge. The principles of the Democratic party are fully in accordance with his own views, and he is very active in supporting the same. While in England, our subject was confirmed in the Church of England, and since coming to America has continued a member of the Episcopal Church, while his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. During the entire time of the Civil War the sympathies of our subject were with the Union and he always aided the cause of the North upon all occasions possible. Pursuing the even tenor of his way, our subject has made many friends for himself in the town of Knoxville and the surrounding dis-

trict, and all of them unite in speaking well of the genial, pleasant gentleman, who has proven himself a good and reliable person in every position he has been called upon to fill, both of a private and public nature.



KEMP M. WOODS, Jr., is widely known for his ripe understanding of matters of finance, and comprehensive grasp of business generally. His judgment is clear and his advice is sought very frequently upon a variety of subjects, his opinion being held in high esteem. He was born in Platte Township, Clay County, Mo., May 20, 1847, and is the youngest of three children born of the first marriage of his father, the others being Phineas S. and Mary C. His parents, Kemp M. and Sarah (Skinner) Woods, were natives of Kentucky, the father having been born in Woodford County in 1813. The mother was a daughter of Phineas Shinner, of English descent. She was born in Clark County, Ky., and accompanied her parents to Platte County, Mo., when a child.

After the marriage of Kemp M. Woods and Sarah Skinner, which was solemnized in Platte County, they came to Clay County, where Mr. Woods followed the occupation of a farmer and stock-raiser. In time he became one of the most prosperous farmers of the county and a very large land-owner, his possessions aggregating two thousand acres. Later he conducted a flourishing store at Smithville, and dealt extensively in hemp, which at that time was a very profitable product of the country. He also engaged in pork-packing and operated a large horse mill for the grinding of corn for his neighbors. In fact, he was a man well fitted to be a pioneer, being kind and obliging and often aiding settlers in locating their lands.

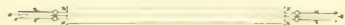
In politics, Kemp M. Woods took an active part, and as he was liberal in his views he possessed the confidence of the people in general, who depended much upon his good judgment. At the time of the candidacy of Bell and Everett, he cast his vote

for them, not only admiring them as men, but believing also in the principles they vindicated. During the war, he was in Kentucky, but afterward he returned to his farm in Clay County, and remained there some years, when he again embarked in the mercantile business, having taken his son as partner. The establishment was conducted under the firm name of Kemp M. Woods & Son, but after three years the father retired from business life. Three children were born of his first marriage and four of his second union, his second wife being Mrs. Sarah J. (Childs) Hamilton, and her four children were: Mary E., who died when young; John B., Henry A. and Cornelius H. Phineas S., our subject's eldest brother, was killed in cold blood while on a furlough visiting his relatives, being at that time (1864) a member of Price's army. Our subject passed his youth on the farm and attended the common schools, subsequently passing some time at the Platte City Academy, following which he took a course at Spaulding's Commercial College in Kansas City. Upon his return to Smithville, he became interested in farming, in merchandising, and also in the stock business. Afterward he removed to Grundy County, Mo., where he engaged in farming for one year; but not finding that to his taste, became a railroad contractor, and furnished ties for the Rock Island Railroad. In connection with two other parties, the firm name being Shankton, Austin & Woods, he furnished that road some three hundred thousand rails and was successfully engaged in this business for three years.

Mr. Woods married Miss Lillie M., the eldest daughter of William T. Wigglesworth. After marriage, he remained at the home of his father and took charge of his farm, comprising two thousand acres near Smithville. While residing here, he was elected Justice of the Peace, Notary Public and President of the School Board. He removed for a short time to Bates County, Mo., but returned to Clay County, where he engaged in the real-estate business and also carried on farming until March, 1887, at which time he came to Liberty.

Soon after reaching this city, our subject organized the bank of Kemp M. Woods, Jr., & Co., of which he became President and L. C. Elliott

Cashier. He devotes the greater portion of his time to a general banking business, occasionally looking after his farming interests. He has prepared to set out an orchard of five thousand five hundred apple-trees in the spring of 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Woods have three children: Phineas, Froncie and William W. Our subject is a prominent man in Clay County and has held the position of President of the Clay County Mutual Building and Loan Association for the past three years. He organized what is known as the Farmers' Bank at Smithville, where he is building a fine two-story business block, the upper story being intended for hotel purposes. He is the kind of man a progressive town needs, one who looks far into the future and with a clear eye discerns what will benefit his home and county. In his political opinions, he is a Democrat and has been active in the party ranks for many years. Socially, he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and at present holds the position of Representative in District No. 28, in the Grand Lodge of the State of Missouri. He is also Captain Commandant of St. Elmo Canton recently organized at Liberty.



HIRAM K. BARGAR is one of Linn County's leading farmers, his residence being on section 14, township 57, range 22, Linn County. He has risen from the lowest rounds in the ladder of life by his firm determination to succeed and his practical business methods, combined with his native qualities of industry and perseverance. He has nearly seven hundred acres of land, three hundred of which are comprised in his home farm. It is all improved and fenced into fields of convenient size.

Hiram K. Bargar was born January 21, 1845, in Harrison County, Ohio, and is a son of John and Eliza A. (Gatchell) Bargar. He was reared on a farm, receiving a limited district-school education. He attended school only three months in the year, and after the breaking out of the war his chances

were extremely slim in the acquisition of an education. As his two brothers were in the service, a great deal of responsibility and work fell upon his young shoulders. He remained at home until he reached his majority, when, in company with his brother, Judge J. G. Bargar (see sketch), who had just returned from the war, he came to Missouri. They settled on section 14, township 57, which was then all wild land, and continued together for six years, working on a tract of one hundred and sixty acres. They then divided the property and dissolved partnership.

In 1868, Mr. Bargar married Miss Esther, daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Baird) Sproull, both deceased, and who were former residents and early settlers in Tuscarawas County, Ohio. Mrs. Bargar was born in July, 1847, in that county, where she received her education. As they have no children of their own, our subject and his wife are making a home for the two children of his deceased sister. They are Laura E. and Harry C. Latto, whom they intend giving the best advantages in the way of an education.

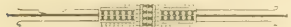
In the spring of 1870, Mr. Bargar erected a residence on his present farm, which was then unimproved and comprised but one hundred and forty acres. This house, which cost about \$300, and was but 16x24 feet in dimensions, is still standing. His barn, a structure of 14x20 feet, cost \$150. His present home, built in 1873, is 16x32 feet, with an additional 14 foot "L," and cost upward of \$1,500. His large horse barn is 32x56 feet, while one barn used for cattle is 26x40, and one for sheep 42x44. He has also a number of other necessary farm buildings. He has an orchard of one hundred trees, in which can be found several varieties of apple, peach and pear trees. He also cultivates small fruits largely. His farm is all well fenced, with the exception of twenty acres, and on a portion of his farm located on section 22 there is also a good house and barn. He raises one hundred acres of corn, about forty acres of oats, and the remainder in grass. He is also an extensive stock-raiser, having seven hundred and fifty head of sheep of high-grade American Merinoes. He has seventy-five head of cattle, ninety hogs and thirty-two horses.

In 1890, in company with L. M. Goodale (of



W. V. Zillman

whom see sketch), Mr. Bargar organized the Pioneer Bank of Meadville, with a capital stock of \$5,000, the firm being known as Goodale, Bargar & Co. Our subject is also a stockholder and one of the Board of Directors in the Meadville Milling Co. In local affairs, he has always been active, and has served as Director of District No. 6. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias; of the Ancient Order of United Workmen; and is Treasurer of the Anti-Horse Thief Association. He has always been a supporter of the Republican party, and has been much interested in its welfare. He believes that the average farmer makes it pay better to handle fine high-grade stock, and attributes his success to hard work and close attention to business. He always helps in building churches and other public improvements. His wife is a member of the Christian Church.



AUGUST WILLIAM ZILLMAN, M. D., a medical practitioner of Indian Grove, Chariton County, is rapidly extending his field of professional work throughout the surrounding country and achieving an enviable reputation as a successful family physician and surgeon. Our subject is a native of Germany, and was born in the province of Brandenburg, near Berlin, December 3, 1859. He was the third in a family of eight children, and was trained in the correct observance of polite life, and taught to cultivate intelligent habits of observation as an efficient aid to the ordinary education of life. His parents, William and Dorathea (Maas) Zillman, were natives of the province of Brandenburg. The mother was of French-German descent, and the ancestry of the father, who was born in 1830, was traced to old German families who had given the Government faithful military service, from which he himself had been excused on account of physical disability.

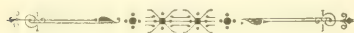
Married when he was about twenty-five years of age, William Zillman remained for some years after in his native land, and in the Old Country the

three eldest of his children were born. In 1861, August being then about two years of age, the family arrived in America, and soon located upon the prairies of Illinois. There the father, who had been a farmer in Germany, at once entered upon agricultural duties and operated as a renter until 1870. At that time he removed with his family to Missouri, and purchased a homestead, now owning a magnificent farm, whose four hundred acres fully attest the thrift, industry and excellent management of its possessor. One of the main objects in life with the father and mother of Dr. Zillman was to give to their children every possible opportunity for an extended education. When William Zillman became one of the Trustees of the district schools he rendered valuable aid in raising the grade of instruction, and materially benefited the youth of the neighborhood.

Our subject was reared until eleven years of age upon the tenant farm in Illinois, and there attended the common schools. Afterward in Missouri he completed a preparatory education in the home schools. When eighteen years of age he entered the State University of Missouri at Columbia, and commenced a five-years course, interrupted only by the vacations, in which time he was employed mostly in hard work upon his father's farm. One winter term, however, he taught in the Allen district of his county. Returning to Columbia with his purse replenished by his own efforts as bread-winner, he studied for one more year in the classical course, and then decided to enter the medical department, in which he remained for one year, and then matriculated at Rush Medical College, Chicago, joining the Class of 1885-86. Devoting himself closely to his studies, Dr. Zillman was graduated with honor, and immediately after began the active practice of his profession at Indian Grove, where his medical ability and excellent judgment soon won for him many friends and patients. His is largely a country practice, and as he is located in a rich farming district, among an intelligent class of people, his future outlook is very promising.

June 11, 1889, Dr. Zillman married Miss Florence Bogard, a daughter of one of the oldest families in the State. Her father was a native Ten-

nessean, but an early settler in Missouri, and is still hale and hearty. Her mother was a member of the well-known family of Mullins, of Saline County, and died in 1878. Mrs. Zillman is an accomplished and most estimable lady, and is the mother of one child, a bright little son, William J., who was born April 3, 1890. Our subject and his wife are actively interested in the social and benevolent enterprises of their locality, and are ever ready to do their share in all good work. Occupying a position of usefulness and honor, Dr. Zillman is an important factor in the development of the best interests of Chariton County. Energetic and faithful in the discharge of every duty, progressive in his ideas and liberal in sentiment, he is numbered among the leading and substantial citizens of this part of the State.



REV. GILBERT T. THOMPSON. The sneer of the scoffer cannot lower the dignity, importance and sanctity of the sacred office of the ministry. The exalted character of clergymen, and the immortal truths they teach, dear as they are to mankind, invoke interest, respect and reverence. The subject of this sketch is one who, wherever he goes, commands the confidence and esteem of all who may know him. At present the pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Lawson, Ray County, he was born in what is now Bartow County, Ga., April 15, 1847. His father was Mathew Thompson, a highly respected planter of the State above named.

Our subject was reared in Bartow County, and completed his literary education at Sonora Masonic Institute, of Gordon County, Ga. Afterward he took a course of private study in theology, and entered the ministry, taking a charge at Tunnell Hill, Ga. He was married in 1865 to Josephine A., daughter of Judge David King, of Calhoun, Gordon County, Ga., an able lawyer and noted jurist of Northern Georgia. Our subject remained at Tunnell Hill for three years, when he accepted a call to Maury County, Tenn., and remained there for six years. Following that he resided at

Franklin, Tenn., for two years; thence removed to Tahlequah, Indian Territory, and staid one year. He supplied the pulpit of the Westminster Church at Springfield, and at the same time preached at Ash Grove. For two years he was at McKinney, Tex., and at Sherman, that State, for the same length of time. In the latter place he was connected with Austin College in the absence of the President, teaching and having the responsibility of the management of the college. From Sherman he came to Lawson, in which place he has since remained.

Our subject is the father of seven children, namely: Prof. Allison Thompson, who occupies the chair of Latin in Austin College, Tex.; Rev. Ernest Thompson, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Texarkana, Tex.; Prof. Milton Thompson, Chief of the Department of Ancient Languages, and Commander of Cadets in the Presbyterian College, of Upper Missouri; J. Kid Thompson, who has charge of the preparatory military department of the Central University of Kentucky; Cleo, who is attending school and will finish her course in music and literature in the summer of 1893; Gilbert T., who is in the junior class at school; and Mathew, also at school.

Mr. Thompson is a Trustee, and one of the first to be appointed, of the college at Lawson, and is also Chairman of the Executive Committee. The college was founded in 1891, and the prospect is flattering for its continued success, \$20,000 having been expended in new buildings and grounds. The wife of our subject is a most estimable lady, to whom he ascribes most of his success as a minister and in the rearing of their children for positions of honor. In her veins is the blood of one of the first families of Georgia. Dr. Thompson is a Master and a Royal Arch Mason, and is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with which organization he is prominently connected. He was a soldier in Company I, Fortieth Georgia Regiment, C. S. A., and participated in the siege of Vicksburg, and the campaign from Dalton, Ga., to the close of the war. He was captured and paroled twice, and finally surrendered in Georgia. At the close of the war he was Sergeant-Major of Col. Baker's regiment, operating in North Georgia under Wheeler.

In his ministerial work Dr. Thompson has been most successful, and has promoted the welfare of the churches wherever he has gone. Indeed, he may be properly termed a builder of churches, and an Evangelist. A man of powerful physique, never having been confined to his bed by sickness a day in his life, he is capable of doing hard work, and has done it. His children are members of the church, and none of them use tobacco or liquor. He is a strong advocate of temperance, and lends his hearty co-operation to all movements looking to reform in this direction. Democratic principles best reflect his political views, and he casts his vote for the candidates of that party.



EDWIN WITHERS. Our subject is an intelligent farmer and stock-raiser of Clay County, and has gained prominence as a public-spirited citizen. He resides in a handsome residence at Liberty, and is the owner of a splendid farm of seven hundred acres, well improved and cultivated, located near Liberty. He was born in Liberty, Clay County, Mo., January 15, 1842, his father being Abijah Withers, a farmer and a native of Virginia. The mother of our subject, Prudence B. (White) Withers, was born in Kentucky in 1810, the daughter of William White. The family of Withers, an honored one in Virginia, had its origin in Ireland.

In 1839 Abijah Withers removed from Woodford County, Ky., with his family to Clay County, Mo., and settled upon a farm of one thousand seven hundred acres. At the time of his death the farm contained one thousand acres. This highly esteemed old gentleman died in 1879, in his eighty-first year, he having been born in 1799. His demise occurred at Kansas City, while on a visit to his sons. He had six boys and as many girls, our subject being the youngest son. Three sons and two daughters now survive.

Edwin Withers attended the common schools of Clay County, after which he spent six years in study in William Jewell College. Upon leav-

ing this institution he directed his energies to farming and stock-raising, and soon began to trade in stock with decided success, shipping to various markets large consignments of hogs and cattle. He also devoted his attention to the feeding of cattle, his farm being located in one of the finest corn belts in Missouri, and consisting, as stated, of seven hundred acres, with improved stock and substantial buildings.

In 1888 our subject removed to Liberty, although he continues to give his attention to his farm and his stock interests. His residence, which was erected under his immediate supervision, is a large and imposing structure, of latest design and finish and well furnished throughout. Mr. Withers was married February 3, 1874, to Miss Julia Miller, daughter of Robert H. and Enna (Peters) Miller, her father having formerly been the editor of the *Liberty Tribune* and a very prominent old settler of Liberty. Mr. and Mrs. Withers are the parents of one child, Edna Irene.

Mr. Withers is a Democrat, and while not taking as prominent and active part in political affairs as some others, contributes no small part to the work of the party by his influence and his words. He is a man of sterling character, true to his word, honest in his convictions, and a just man in his dealings with his fellow-men. The influence for good of such a man in his community cannot be fully measured, nor is it ever fully appreciated.



BYRON O. MASON. A man of industrious habits, sociable, of pleasant manners, kind and neighborly, our subject has many friends and well-wishers in Ray County. His farm is located in township 52, range 27, where he resides with his family and dispenses hospitality with characteristic liberality. He is a young and prosperous grower of grain and raiser of stock, born in 1870, on the farm adjoining that upon which he now lives. His parents were Samuel O. and Georgia A. (Delaney) Mason,

natives of Kentucky, the father having been born May 31, 1835, in Mason County, Ky. The father emigrated when quite young, and came with his parents to La Fayette County, Mo., where he received a good common-school education, after which he began farming.

During the war Samuel Mason enlisted from La Fayette County with Gen. Joe Shelby and served for some time in the Confederate army, being finally discharged at Baton Rouge, La., after which he returned to Missouri and resumed farming, locating in Ray County. He had married September 23, 1856, Miss Georgia Ann Delaney, a resident of Lexington, La Fayette County, Mo., but a native of Kentucky, who bore him eight children, two of whom died in infancy. The other children are: Robert W., deceased; Ida J., the widow of George W. Braden; Flora J., wife of R. J. Clark; Alvin C., deceased; Byron O., our subject; and Georgia A., at home. The father was called upon to mourn an excellent wife and his children a devoted mother, August 9, 1878, when Mrs. Mason passed away.

During his lifetime the father traveled extensively throughout the United States, but never saw any region he liked better than Ray County. He arrived in this county with empty hands, but soon purchased two hundred and twenty-five acres of raw land, which he afterward exchanged for a farm of three hundred and thirty-seven acres, where our subject now resides. He and his wife were members of the Baptist Church, being earnest and devoted believers in its doctrines and faith. In politics he was a Democrat and always took a lively interest in public matters. Death claimed him for its own and he passed away quietly after a life spent honestly and honorably in every way.

The education of our subject was obtained in the public schools of Ray County. After the death of his father one of the brothers took charge of the farm, but at the age of sixteen years our subject succeeded him in the management of affairs, and has continued in that position ever since. He is industrious, progressive and a decidedly successful young farmer, who is liked by every one. With the advantages he now enjoys

and his thoroughly established habits of industry and economy, he cannot fail to attain success in his business of stock-raising and feeding stock during the winters.



J S. PETTY is a level-headed man of business, at the head of a very important industry in the village of Vibbard, Ray County, Mo.,—the well-known Vibbard Mills. He was born in Ray County, Mo., May 7, 1844, a son of Joseph Petty, who was born in Virginia, where he was reared and educated. In that State the father married Miss Fanny Noulan, and then, in 1832, came to Ray County, where he bought land near Albany. He engaged in farming, and continued at that occupation until 1862, when he enlisted in Price's army, and died in 1863. His widow is living, at the age of eighty-two, in California.

The father of our subject had nine children, of whom seven are living. The children were as follows: Mary Ann Bates, living at the old place; David T. living in Kansas; John living in Indian Territory; Susanna Tolle, living in California; Napoleon B., who was killed by the bushwhackers; our subject; Nannie Willis, deceased; Richard, living in California; and Martha Cora Powell, also living in California. The father of these children was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. He was a successful farmer, and would no doubt have greatly added to his earnings but for his untimely death.

Our subject was educated in the country schools of his district, and profited by the instruction he there received. In 1861, he enlisted in Company D, First Missouri Cavalry, under command of Col. Gates. He was in the army three years; was wounded at the battle of Pea Ridge, where he lost an eye, and was taken prisoner at the same time, but was soon exchanged, and went to Little Rock, where he remained until he recovered, and joined his command at Corinth, Miss. He was again taken prisoner at Big Black Run, the day before the battle of Vicksburg, and was taken to Indianapolis for

a time, then transferred to Ft. Delaware, and later to Point Lookout, Md. There, in 1864, he took the oath of allegiance to the United States Government, was released and returned home, but was compelled to go to Salt Lake City, where he remained until 1869.

When Mr. Petty returned home, he went to farming on his mother's place, but two years afterward bought a farm, which he occupied for three years, and then sold it to go upon the Grace place, a portion of which he afterward bought, and remained upon it for four years. He then went to Kansas, where he spent three years. The mill was bought two years after his return from Kansas, and he has managed it ever since. He was married in 1872 to Miss Mary, daughter of Mr. Batts, an old settler of the county. Our subject is a member of the Masonic order, and takes much interest in its affairs. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and is a valued member of that body. Politically, he is a Democrat. The Vibbard Mill is building up an enviable reputation for the quality of the flour it is turning out, it being the aim of Mr. Petty to get out the best product possible.



JUDGE JAMES A. HOWE, a merchant for the past thirteen years in Bucklin, is one of the prominent and influential men of the county. He has held various offices of responsibility and honor, was Justice of the Peace for four years, and was elected County Judge in 1883, serving his full term, after which he was re-elected for another four years in 1887. The last four years he was presiding Judge.

William Howe, the father of our subject, was born in Kentucky, March 23, 1814. He emigrated to Missouri about the year 1830, settling in Howard County, where he married Miss Nancy Dorrell, also a native of Kentucky, who was born August 7, 1814. At the end of a few years Mr. Howe removed to Monroe County, where he carried on a farm for some five or six years. Thence he went to Clarke Township, Chariton County, where he

was numbered among the early pioneers. In that county he remained until April 23, 1852, when he became a resident of Linn County, here making his home for a number of years, after which he settled in Macon County, where his death occurred in 1883. His devoted wife and companion had been called to the home beyond many years previously, her death taking place in June, 1859. They were both active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and by their many amiable qualities endeared themselves to all.

William and Nancy Howe were the parents of twelve children, seven of whom are now deceased. Of the remaining five our subject is the eldest. He had two brothers in the army: John M., who served for five years in the Twenty-third Missouri Infantry, and George W., who was a member of Company I, Forty-second Missouri Infantry. The living brothers and sisters are: Agnes J., now Mrs. Montgomery; Mary F., now Mrs. Metcalf; and Joseph J.

Judge Howe was born July 5, 1837, and was reared on a farm in his native county, Monroe. He received a good common-school education and assisted his father on the farm until nearly twenty-two years of age. He commenced the business of life for himself as a farmer in Macon County, where he resided until 1876, at which time he removed to Linn County and settled on a farm five miles southeast of Bucklin. This was an improved piece of property, and there he remained, engaged in agricultural pursuits, until 1880, when he removed to Bucklin and has since been engaged in the mercantile business.

On the 23d of February, 1859, Judge Howe and Miss Rachael S. Cupp were united in marriage. The lady is a native of Chariton County, and is a daughter of Isaac Cupp, now deceased, who was a soldier in the Mexican War, and one of the honored old settlers of Chariton County. Mrs. Howe was born February 3, 1836, and by her marriage has become the mother of eight children, the following-named now surviving: Louisa, the wife of Alonzo Slaughter, lives in Chariton County, and has three children; Laura, wife of S. D. Arbuckle, lives in Bucklin, and is the mother of one child; Isaac Simpson, who married Addie Hudson, by

whom he has one child, is also a resident of this village, as is also Sarilda I., wife of J. C. Lawson, and the mother of one child; and the youngest of the family, William Harvey, who is unmarried, is a printer in Brookfield. They have all been given good school privileges and are respected citizens of the communities in which they make their homes.

The Judge has always taken a very active interest in politics, and has been frequently made a delegate to the different conventions of the Democratic party. He has held many of the most important county and township offices, among which we here mention that he was Assessor, while a resident of Macon County, for four years, and was also Justice of the Peace there for four years. He has been Assessor of this township for two years and a member of the School Board a number of times. As stated at the beginning of this record, he served for six years as the Linn County Judge. In 1885 he was beaten by three votes in his race for the Judgeship. He has been a member of the Masonic order since 1866, and has filled the offices of Junior and Senior Warden, Junior Deacon and Worshipful Master of Bucklin Lodge No. 233. He also is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Bucklin, and has been connected with the order of Good Templars. In the late Civil War he was for three months a member of Capt. Cunningham's company, Sixty-second Missouri Militia, serving for three months. The Judge and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church of Bucklin, and are zealous workers in the same.



JAMES W. DODGE, the enterprising and popular proprietor of the only hotel and restaurant in Purdin, Linn County, Mo., devoted the earlier part of his life to teaching, and, a most successful instructor, has also held various positions of trust, faithfully discharging all duties entrusted to his care and winning

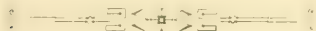
the respect and confidence of a wide circle of acquaintances. Mr. Dodge was born in Erie County, Pa., September 7, 1844. The father of our subject, Edmund Dodge, is a prominent farmer of Linn County, and now resides about five miles east of Purdin, upon a valuable homestead, where he engages profitably in general agriculture and stock-raising. James W. is the eldest of the four children of his parents' family. George L. lives in Purdin and is engaged in managing the store and business of F. G. Craig; Mrs. Emma (Dodge) Adams, the eldest sister, resides about eight miles west of Purdin; and Mrs. Clara (Dodge) Ormiston makes her home in Kansas.

The Dodge family removed from Pennsylvania to La Salle County, Ill., when our subject was about one and one-half years old, and he there grew to a sturdy and self-reliant manhood. In the excellent public schools of his home locality he gained a good practical education and ambitiously improved every opportunity to increase his stock of knowledge. In 1867 James W. Dodge and Alice E. Trowbridge were united in marriage. Mrs. Dodge was the daughter of Henry Trowbridge, a prominent merchant and agriculturist of Freeport, Ill. Mr. Trowbridge afterward removed to Linneus, Mo., where he successfully ran a grocery and general store until his death. After the marriage of our subject he remained one year in Illinois, and then came to Missouri, and located in Grantsville, Linn County, upon the homestead where he resided for fifteen years, and which is still in his possession, although his home is now in Purdin. Mr. Dodge also owns a fine farm of one hundred acres, all under a high state of cultivation.

In 1892 our subject came to Purdin and entered into the active duties of the business which he is now prosperously conducting, and which was formerly in the hands of Mr. Riley. Mr. Dodge engaged in teaching at a very early age and made that vocation his constant pursuit for more than a quarter of a century, continuing as an instructor from his eighteenth year until he was forty-five years old. He taught at first four years in Illinois and then came to Linn County, where he found ready employment in the schools. Our

subject has but one child, Mrs. Anna Hale, whose husband is in the butcher business near Purdin. Mrs. Hale is widely known and highly esteemed, and, with her parents, is foremost in aiding both the social and benevolent enterprises in Purdin.

Fraternally, Mr. Dodge is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is also connected with Lodge No. 468, I. O. O. F., at Purdin. Politically, he is a strong Republican, and was Clerk of Grantville Township for several years, and for a long time was Assessor of the township, transacting the business of the position to the great satisfaction of the neighboring communities. Aside from his other duties, our subject is a Notary Public, and finds but little leisure at his command. He is, however, always ready to give his earnest attention and hearty support to matters of local progress and improvement, and is a thoroughly upright, conscientious and public-spirited citizen. In his capacity as landlord and manager of a restaurant his genial manners and interest in the comfort of his guests are fast winning an increasing and valuable patronage.



JOHN A. HAYNES. Descended from a worthy ancestry, and himself an industrious young man, our subject is highly respected by his neighbors. His residence is upon the old home farm in township 52, range 27, Ray County, where he was born February 1, 1857. His grandfather, Joseph H. Haynes, was born in North Carolina, in 1787. He there grew to manhood, and it is believed he there married, and probably soon after emigrated to Bedford County, Tenn. He finally settled in Ray County, Mo., where he died in 1862; his wife survived him until 1882, dying at the age of eighty-nine years.

Upon coming to Missouri, the grandfather took up land near the city of Richmond, before the town was laid out, and owned some three hundred acres. When he left Tennessee he had some means and made the journey in wagons as comfortably as was possible with the primitive means of loco-

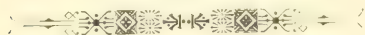
motion of those days. His wife, Sarah (Patton) Haynes, was a native of North Carolina, and was a woman well suited to endure the hardships of pioneer life and the long journey to the West, she riding twenty-five miles a day on horseback, carrying her baby in her arms. Grandfather Haynes was an Elder in the Presbyterian Church at Elkhorn, Ray County, and a pious and good man.

James P. Haynes, the father of our subject, was born in Maury County, Tenn., August 20, 1816. He accompanied his parents to Ray County, and here attended school until he fitted himself for teaching, which profession he followed for several years. Afterward he entered a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, which he improved and lived upon throughout the remainder of his life. Literally he began his life battle with no assistance, but by industry amassed a competency. November 1, 1841, he was married to Jane, daughter of Nathan H. and Ann (McCrister) Schooler, who was born in 1822, in Bedford County, Tenn., coming to Ray County with her parents when fifteen years of age. Her father, Nathan Schooler, was an extensive farmer, who died in July, 1854, his wife having preceded him by one year. Mr. Schooler was a member of the Baptist Church from his youth, and his wife held her membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

After his marriage, the father of our subject devoted his attention exclusively to farming. In 1854 he was chosen Justice of the Peace and served eleven years, and in 1870 was made Public Administrator, holding the latter position for twelve years. Until the dismemberment of the Whig party after the defeat of Scott, in 1852, he was a member of that organization, and then joined the Democratic party. The actions of the Mormons in Missouri greatly exasperated him, and he took an active part in the war which resulted in their expulsion from Missouri. The doctrines of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church were in harmony with his own, and he was an earnest member of that body. His estimable wife, who survives him, is also a devout member of that church. Their long and happy wedded life was blessed with seven children, namely: Sarah, who died at the age of five years; Joseph H.; George

R., who married Cora McBee; James H. married to Sophronia E. McUristian, deceased; Rosabel J., wife of William F. Misemer; Mary E. M., wife of S. M. Meadows; and our subject. The father passed peacefully away in 1886. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Grange.

Our subject began life for himself in 1883, soon thereafter engaging in the stock business on his father's farm, which he has never left, still residing there with his beloved mother. He received a fair education in the public schools of his district, alternating attendance upon them with work upon the farm. His marriage occurred March 5, 1885, to Jossie B., daughter of Daniel and Sally (Mayes) Shirley, a native of Carroll County, Mo., although her parents were natives of Kentucky and Ray County, Mo., respectively. Her father came to the latter county and married here when quite a young man, engaging in school-teaching at that time but later becoming a farmer. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Haynes, Rosa Ola. In politics, the Democratic party best expresses our subject's views and he uniformly supports that ticket. Upon the death of his father, who passed away while an incumbent of the office of Public Administrator, he assumed the duties connected with the position. Besides an interest in the home farm he has bought and paid for forty acres of land earned by his own industry.



C. STEPHENSON. Our subject is a well-to-do farmer residing on section 9, township 54, range 29, near Elmira, Ray County.

He has gathered about him, by industry and economy, all that is needful to the enjoyment of life. This has been accomplished, too, without the making of enemies, but he has won for himself any number of devoted friends, who place a proper estimate upon his worth as a man. He is the son of L. C. and Mary (Crowley) Stephenson, the father being a native of Simpson County, Ky. The grandfather was John Stephenson, a farmer

and stock-raiser and the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land in Simpson County.

L. C. Stephenson migrated to Clay County, Mo., where he farmed for a time. Removing thence to Caldwell County, Mo., he purchased two hundred and forty acres, upon which he raised stock for eighteen years, or until his death, about thirty-five years ago. Afterward his widow conducted the farm until her death, which occurred February 15, 1890. They were the parents of nine children, as follows: Celia, Jonah, our subject, Sinia, J. H., Mary F., Eliza A., Thomas and William. The father of our subject fought in the Mormon War, the first engagement in which he participated being at Crooked River, now known as Mormon Ford.

The first business venture of our subject was in Caldwell County, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres. There he engaged in farming for twenty-five years, when he sold out and came to Ray County in 1865, buying one hundred and sixty acres. Here, December 20, 1865, he married Miss Lucy Brown, one of twelve children in the family of B. F. and Alice Brown, her father being President of the Kingston Savings Bank. Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson had one child, born June 5, 1886, now living. Mrs. Stephenson died February 17, 1891, leaving the memory of a most worthy wife and good mother.

After his bereavement our subject left the farm and resided with his father-in-law until September 26, 1892, when he took charge of his sister's farm, living there with her. She was married January 8, 1861, to Wiley Mayes, who died May 31, 1880, leaving two hundred and fifteen acres, upon which he had carried on general farming and stock-raising. Mr. Mayes was a Democrat and took quite an active interest in the political affairs of the county and State. Mr. and Mrs. Mayes were the parents of three children, viz.: Mary S.; Susan, who died in infancy; and Jewell, now attending college at Chillicothe, Mo., and a member of the Class of '93.

Our subject is actively identified with the Farmers' Alliance, having been at one time Chaplain of his lodge, and manifesting in the position the same pious zeal displayed in his church, the



Respectfully John L. Badell

Methodist Episcopal South, where he is Class-leader and Superintendent. His wife was also very active in religious affairs and was useful in the missionary society of that church. Mr. Stephenson was in the militia in Kansas and Missouri, his sympathies having been with the South during the war. Politically, he is a Democrat, his convictions being very strong, and he loses no opportunity for advancing the interests of the party of his choice.



REV. FATHER JOHN L. GADELL, Pastor of St. Joseph Catholic Church at Salisbury, was born in St. Louis, Mo., December 7, 1853. He is the son of Wenzel Gadell, who was born in Russia while his father was there in the army of Napoleon in the famous march to Moscow. The grandfather of our subject was an officer in the French artillery. The father was reared in Bavaria, but when quite a young man he came to America and located in the city of New Orleans. Early in the '40s he came to St. Louis, where he engaged in the manufacture of brick, and was well known as a successful business man until his death.

The mother of our subject was Anna Eva (Eisel) Gadell, and was born in Bavaria, Germany. She now resides in St. Louis, and has observed with a mother's fond pride the ever-increasing usefulness of her talented son. She became the mother of five children, four of whom grew to maturity, and three are now living. Our subject is the third eldest in the family. He was reared in St. Louis, and there attended the parochial school. In 1868 he entered St. Joseph College, located at Teutopolis, Effingham County, Ill., and was graduated from that institution in 1874. He then entered St. Francis Seminary at Milwaukee, Wis., and after remaining there until 1877, he entered St. Mary's at Baltimore, Md. He had the gratification of being ordained to the priesthood for the St. Louis

diocese by his Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore.

At the beginning of his professional career, Father Gadell served as assistant of St. Mary's Church in St. Louis for nearly a year. Later he was given work in different places in the St. Louis diocese. In March, 1891, he began attending to the congregations at Salisbury, Truesdail and Wentzville, and so continued until January, 1892, when he located at Salisbury permanently. The building of St. Joseph's Church was commenced in 1874, but our subject succeeded in having it moved to its present desirable site, and has put upon it \$1,600 in improvements. In 1890 St. Joseph School was organized through the efforts of Father Gadell, and there is an average daily attendance of sixty pupils. The school building is a substantial brick structure, 22x56 and 20x40, two stories in height. Father Gadell superintends the school personally, and the instruction is entirely in English, with the exception of one hour each day devoted to the study of German. The congregation of St. Joseph Church now numbers fifty families.

In his political opinions Father Gadell is Democratic, but his time is so thoroughly taken up with spiritual matters that he would smile if he were mentioned as a politician. He has already been permitted to enjoy the results of some of his labors, and as he is now only in the prime of life, he may be a very pillar of strength to his people for many years to come.



J. C. VAUGHN. This retired farmer of Richmond, Ray County, has won hosts of friends by his many excellent qualities. Modest and unassuming, there is about him a reserve force that makes him equal to any emergency that may arise, and he seeks to conform his life to the highest requirements of the moral and Christian code. He was born in Lincoln County, Ky., in 1838, being the son of Thompson and Elizabeth (Stone) Vaughn, both natives of Kentucky. Thompson Vaughn lived with his par-

ents until his majority, being reared upon the farm and receiving his education in the district schools. Wisely he applied himself to a trade in his youth and became a very good brick and stone mason, a vocation he plied in conjunction with farming.

The marriage of the parents of our subject took place when they were twenty and twenty-one years of age, respectively. The mother was a daughter of John and Sallie (Gaines) Stone. The father of our subject bought land, and in 1864 removed to Putnam County, Ind., where he again invested in real estate and remained until his death in the year 1889, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife still survives in the enjoyment of good health for one of her years. Ten children were born to these parents, namely: William G., who died in infancy; Joseph L.; J. C.; S. P.; Sallie, wife of James Knight; Thomas; Nancy, wife of John Boldback; Louis L.; Patty, wife of Thomas Bowen; and Benjamin B., all of them residents of Indiana, except Louis, a resident of Illinois, and our subject. These parents were members of the Baptist Church, in which the father was a Deacon for many years. Three of their sons were good and brave soldiers in the Union army, our subject and Joseph in Company H, Nineteenth Kentucky Infantry, and S. P. in the One Hundred and Sixteenth Indiana Infantry.

Our subject remained at home until the outbreak of the war, having received a good training in the subscription schools. He entered the army in 1861 in the command of Gen. Bard, and afterward of Gen. George W. Morgan, participating in the battles of Cumberland Gap, Arkansas Post, in the siege of Vicksburg throughout, and in all the engagements around about. He was then transferred to Bank's division in Louisiana and took part in the fight at Bean Cross Roads, where he was wounded by a minie-ball, which yet remains in his body. He lay upon the field of battle all night alone and without attention of any kind. Taken prisoner the following morning, he was borne to the Confederate hospital at Mansfield, where he remained two and one-half months, when he was transferred to the Marine Hospital at New Orleans. He reached his home in August, 1864, and as soon

as health would permit worked in a sawmill. He was married in 1868 to Ella, daughter of John and Lydia (Jennings) Rodman, with whom he removed to Ray County, Mo., the following year, arriving there September 23.

Upon arrival in the State, Mr. Vaughn settled upon a farm of fifty-five acres, which was later increased to sixty-five acres, where he lived for thirteen years, and then bought a piece of property in Richmond, upon which he built a residence and removed to it. This has been the home of the family ever since. Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn are the parents of one son, Charles J., who is a student in the High School of Richmond. They are members in good standing in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which they are highly esteemed for their sincere and upright lives. Mr. Vaughn is a Master Mason, having been made one in Indiana, but now holds his membership in Lodge No. 57, at Richmond. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, he taking great interest in public matters and having strong faith in the party with which he is allied.



HON. WILLIAM WALLACE MOSBY, M. D. the successful and talented physician and surgeon, made an enviable record of honor and exceptional ability in the State Senate in various sessions, and is widely known as one of the most liberal-minded and public-spirited citizens of Richmond, Ray County, Mo. He was born near Harrodsburg, Mercer County, Ky., June 1, 1824. His father, James Mosby, was a native of Virginia, but early removed to Kentucky, and in 1826 journeyed to Mississippi, from there departing to Missouri, and finally locating in Callaway County. James Mosby was a man of courage and resolution, and was well adapted to pioneer life. He was an ardent friend of Henry Clay, and a strong adherent of his political views.

The mother of our subject was Elizabeth Robards, a daughter of a Virginia planter who had settled in Kentucky prior to the birth of his

daughter Elizabeth. Mrs. Mosby was a devoted Christian woman, and through her influence her husband and children were brought to Christ, but James Mosby had passed middle life before he joined the church, of which he remained a consistent member until his death upon January 9, 1871. The sons and daughters were all led into the church by the prayers and exemplary conduct of the beloved mother, whose efforts in behalf of her children's everlasting happiness were richly rewarded. Our subject received excellent educational advantages, and enjoyed the benefit of a thorough English education, and also gained a knowledge of Latin and Greek from private schools.

Having decided to enter a professional life, Dr. Mosby at the age of eighteen began the study of medicine under Dr. Franklin Dillard, and attended the medical department of Transylvania University in the Class of 1844-45, and was a student in the Louisville Medical College in the succeeding sessions of 1845 and 1846. Dr. Mosby had but little means to assist him on his upward way. His father had eight children dependent upon him, and was unable to furnish his son with money to complete his education; he therefore worked during the planting and harvesting season and studied in the winter. As soon as he was advanced enough to teach, he took a school and, managing most prudently, was enabled to attend one course of lectures. Finally, and after mature consideration, he borrowed money enough to defray the expenses of his course, and upon his graduation found himself without means and in debt. Naturally courageous and hopeful as to the future, our subject began the practice of his profession in Richmond, and in a brief time engaged with Dr. Chew in a partnership, which was dissolved by mutual consent in eighteen months, Dr. Chew afterward residing in Kansas City, while Dr. Mosby remained in Richmond, and built up a large and lucrative practice.

Subsequently our subject formed a partnership with Dr. Henry C. Garner, and from 1866 until 1873 the two engaged in an extensive practice in Richmond and the surrounding country. When Dr. Garner accepted the position of Cashier in the

Richmond Savings Bank, Dr. Mosby bent all his energies to meet the requirements of his daily round of practice. Through storm or sunshine he went his way unweariedly and, skillful, well read and thoroughly experienced, and withal possessing excellent judgment, was extremely successful in handling the various diseases which flesh is heir to, and soon established for himself a professional reputation which insured him the confidence of the general public. In 1847, Dr. Mosby first took an interest in a drug business with Marion F. Ball and Mordecai Oliver, the well-known drug store of Marion F. Ball & Company existing until our subject purchased the interest of his partners. With his sons he still continues the business, the firm name being the Mosby Mercantile and Drug Company.

At the beginning of the Civil War, Dr. Mosby was among the Enrolled Missouri Militia and was appointed Surgeon, in which capacity he served two years. When Col. John C. Hale organized the Fourth Provisional Regiment, Dr. Mosby was appointed Regimental Surgeon with the rank of Major, and remained with the regiment until it was disbanded in 1864. In the fall of 1861, our subject was elected to represent the district embracing the counties of Caldwell, Carroll, Clinton and Ray, in the State Senate, and, holding this honored position during the four darkest years in the history of the State, was ever a firm advocate of the union of the States, believing that in union alone was strength. Dr. Mosby made a strong and earnest speech against the constitutional convention that framed the celebrated Draconian Code, and opposed the registration law at its inception, doing all in his power to defeat the measure. True, steadfast and upright in character, the wise course of Dr. Mosby was appreciated by the general public, and in 1874, at which time the doctor stumped the field himself in behalf of the Democratic party, he was, after an exciting contest, returned by a majority of nine hundred votes to his old seat in the State Senate.

Our subject has ever been an important factor in educational progress, and was for four years President of the Board of Education of Richmond College. He is a strong advocate of the temper-

ance cause, and is a member of the Church of Christ, having been an Elder in that body for nearly thirty years, and Superintendent of the Sunday-school, which he assisted in organizing, for twenty-five years. Dr. Mosby was married September 29, 1847, to Miss Sarah Catherine Jacobs, daughter of Joel Jacobs, deceased, a native Virginian, who died before the marriage of his daughter with Dr. Mosby. Our subject and his estimable wife became the parents of six children. The eldest son, a promising young man of twenty-two, died of malignant diphtheria just as he had completed his studies and was about to begin the practice of medicine. Dr. Charles Archibald Mosby died February 6, 1893. John is a druggist; William is a physician, and assists his father in the practice of medicine; Mary Eliza, wife of William Bernard comes next, then follows James E. Dr. Mosby and his excellent wife enjoy the proud consciousness that in their several homes these sons and daughter are worthily striving to emulate the honored examples of their father and mother and are in the full sense of the words true citizens.



GEORGE W. JOINER. Our subject is a young man of decided force of character, and without doubt success will crown his efforts in future years, as it has already done to a large extent. He is the son of John and Mary (Alnutt) Joiner, who were the parents of seven children, namely: J. M., born June 27, 1849; William, who was born October 17, 1851; Cassander E., July 14, 1854; Elvin, February 1, 1857; John S., October 17, 1859; our subject; and Joseph K., born September 15, 1866. At the family home, six miles west of the city of Knoxville, Ray County, Mo., George W. was born March 30, 1862. His father owned one hundred and forty acres of land, upon which he engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He served as Road Overseer and Constable for six years, and whatever he undertook he did well. During the war he enlisted in the service and took part in various skir-

ishes, where the danger was as great as in more important and decisive engagements.

Our subject left the parental home at the age of sixteen and learned the trade of harness-making, at which he was employed for four years. Afterward he entered the mercantile business, which he conducted for seven years. He then entered a drug store, studied pharmacy and was graduated. He has been engaged in the drug business about twelve months, but has been studying medicine for some time and will graduate next spring as a physician, after which he will begin the practice of that profession.

April 13, 1880, our subject married Miss N. A. Vinsant, who has borne him two children, viz., Alta M., born November 25, 1882; and John A., born September 2, 1885. Mrs. Joiner is a granddaughter of R. Vinsant, and is a lady of culture. Dr. Joiner takes a great deal of interest in politics and is a worker in the ranks of the Democratic party. The correctness of his life and his excellent judgment, with his education and general information, give much weight to his opinions on political as well as general matters. He is a member of King Hiram Lodge No. 309, F. & A. M., of Knoxville, and is much esteemed by his brethren of that order. He is a Good Templar and for two years has been a member of the Triple Alliance. In his religious connections he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in which he is an active and influential worker.



EM. CLEVINGER. Descended from an old family who were pioneers in Ray County, our subject is a man with many friends, who admire him for his many good qualities and appreciate his skill as a farmer. He has been very successful, and this state of affairs has been attained by his industry and understanding of farming. He is pleasantly located on a farm in section 22, township 53 north, range 29. His father, Samuel Clevinger, was born in Cocke County, Tenn., and

was reared and educated in the public schools of that county. He married Miss Mary N. Humbord, whose father was a soldier in the War of 1812.

The father followed farming and the carpenter trade in his native State until 1850, when he came to Missouri and located south of Vibbard, where he remained but a short time; he then removed to the section named above, at which place he entered land of the Government, improved it and made it his home until his death, which occurred about 1870. His wife is still living in the enjoyment of good health. She bore him ten children, six of whom are living, namely: Samuel, living near Richmond; Jacob, a farmer in Kansas; our subject; Mary, wife of J. W. Goodman, of Ray County; Letitia, wife of Lawson Sisk; and Rhoda, wife of C. W. Neal, living at Vibbard. The father was a member of the regular Baptist Church and a minister in that denomination, preaching regularly throughout his life in various churches in Ray County. He was one of the pioneers among the Baptist clergymen of Missouri, and, although a cripple, was very energetic, and his zeal and piety made him hosts of friends.

Our subject was born on the old home place in Ray County, March 12, 1859, and was reared there and educated in the public schools. All of his life has been spent upon the farm where he now lives, with the exception of a year or two that he farmed in Kansas. He married in the fall of 1885 Miss Mary Jane, daughter of William Gant, a farmer of this county. There are three children by this marriage: Homer Lee, William Harrison and Ollie May. Our subject has one hundred and twenty acres of well-improved land in a good state of cultivation, upon which he grows grain principally, although he has some very fine stock.

Mr. Clevenger is a member of Harmony Lodge No. 384, A. F. & A. M., and is said to be very active in Masonic work. In politics, he is a Republican, taking much interest in matters of public character, although he does not participate as actively in campaigns as some others. He is a young man of industrious habits, a good farmer, a kind neighbor and a worthy citizen. Mr. Clevenger is naturally much attached to the county and the community in which he lives, and especially feels

a strong affection for the old home place. His neighbors regard him with much favor because of his sterling qualities and his genial, social nature.



WILLIAM S. MORGAN. If to the hopefulness of youth there be added energy, zeal, industry and intelligence, then future success may safely be predicted. Our subject came to Lawson, Ray County, not very long ago, bringing with him testimonials of worth, and his manner and deportment since that time have served to confirm the favorable opinions then formed of him. The business in which he is engaged is one that demands great care and circumspection; yet he has met public expectation, and his agreeable manners and accommodating spirit, together with his sociability, are binding friends closely to him. He has had much business experience and is not likely to run his affairs on anything but business lines. Settled down to life at Lawson, he has recently made a home for himself with the brightest auguries for future, as well as present, content and happiness there.

William S. Morgan was born at Holt, Clay County, Mo., March 23, 1870, a son of John K. Morgan, who was born and reared in West Virginia. He afterward located in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, Mo., where he was a miller; then he settled at Holt, Clay County, Mo., and there followed the same business until his death, February 12, 1877. His wife, who is living at Lawson, was Miss Margaret P., a daughter of Samuel Blocher, a native of Pennsylvania, of German descent.

Our subject was reared and educated at Holt, Mo., receiving his mental training in the public schools of that place, after which he went to St. Joseph and worked in a wholesale confectionery house for about a year; he then went to Topeka, Kan., and managed a branch house for the St. Joseph firm, remaining there about two years, after which he traveled about an equal length of time for the same house. Coming to Lawson, he purchased the stock of drugs of Larue & Shields, taking pos-

session in July, 1892. He was married September 7, 1892, to Miss Carrie E., daughter of W. H. Roberts, of Farragut, Iowa, a prominent hardware man and stock dealer of that place. Our subject carries a very full line of drugs and is doing a good business. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Iowa State Traveling Men's Association.



JOSEPH A. SMITH, the subject of our sketch, is a highly respected and very prominent citizen of the village of Lawson, Ray County. He was born in Guilford County, N. C., September 23, 1822. His father, Jedediah Smith, was probably born in Guilford County, and was a son of William Smith, who in turn was a son of John Smith. The last-named had a grant of land from the English Government and built the first mill on the Alomontze River in Guilford County. William Smith opened a large body of land, but left his plow in order to serve with other patriots in the Revolutionary War. Jedediah Smith, in emulation of his sire, seized his musket and fought in the War of 1812. He was a merchant, farmer and miller, and the father of five children, three living, namely: W. W., President of the Lawson Bank; Mrs. M. B. Cummins, of Lawson; and our subject. The mother of our subject died in April, 1892, aged ninety years, and had been the recipient of a pension, on account of her husband's services in the war named.

Our subject was educated principally in the Guilford County schools. He came to Ray County, Mo., at the age of sixteen, in the fall of 1838, and located on the east fork of the Fishing River, where his father engaged in farming. There our subject followed agricultural pursuits until 1846, when he enlisted as a soldier in Company C, First Regiment Missouri Infantry, and went to the Mexican War, serving for more than a year. He may justly be proud of his record there, for he was one of Col. Donaldson's brave men, who marched through the very heart of Mexico, endur-

ing many hardships, but remaining courageous at all times. His discharge occurred in July, 1847, after he had taken part in the battles of Brazito, Sacramento, and the capture of Santa Fe. Upon his return he bought a farm, and married, in 1849, Miss Catharine, daughter of Judge Jesse Miller, of Grundy County, Mo. She was born in Franklin County, Ohio, January 12, 1832, her father being then a prominent farmer of that county. The Miller family was descended from German ancestors. Judge Miller was very prominent in public affairs, and when he removed to Grundy County he became a merchant, built a mill, and bought a tract of land. The people of Grundy elected him County Judge, and after some years he died there. Subsequently his wife married again and resided in the county until her death. Mrs. Smith was one of several children, and was reared and educated in Grundy County, where she resided until her marriage, December 18, 1849. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Smith rode through from Grundy to Ray County on horseback, and settled upon the farm which the former located two and one-half miles southeast of Lawson. In 1887 he removed to this village, where he has remained ever since. To him and his wife have been born eleven children, ten of whom are living. Mr. Smith is an extensive land-owner, and has ten hundred and ninety acres, in different tracts, in Clay and Ray Counties. He is one of the stockholders of the Lawson Bank and a Director of the Exchange Bank at Richmond.

When Mr. Smith came to this county he was a great hunter and spent many hours in quest of the agile deer and the wary wild turkeys, meeting with a success that made his name quite famous in those parts. He was a dead shot in the forest and in the field, and relates many interesting incidents of the early days of the country. Wolves were plentiful and sheep had to be penned up to protect them from the ravenous four-legged hunters. Mr. Smith went with others up the Grand River to hunt bees, and on such expeditions it was common to find elk in the woods. The start was made in September, just after the bees had made their winter supplies. Often they would load a wagon with honey from these bee trees, and

consequently had plenty of that sweet product for their families. Our subject made many interesting expeditions with the boys in wagons after deer, when the party would camp out and live upon venison. Deer were plentiful and our subject once killed three in a single day. The rifles of those days were not the new-fangled repeaters of this generation; yet hunters found no difficulty in bringing down the game with their old flintlocks. Frequently they would start up as many as fifty to sixty deer in a single day.

Those times have passed, yet their memory remains fresh with the few surviving pioneers who participated in the exciting incidents of the hunt. Few settlers had then come to the county, the nearest town being Richmond, which was the market, dividing the trade with Camden on the river. Mills were scarce and settlers had to go long distances for their grist. Mr. Smith is one of the oldest settlers living in this section of the county, and is also one of the wealthiest men in Ray County. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are earnest and active members in the Presbyterian Church, where he has been an Elder ever since he joined it. He is a Democrat, but cast his first vote for President Taylor. Although not taking a very prominent part in politics, he is none the less interested in the success of the party of his preference.



GEORGE W. MCGAUGH. The consciousness that one has won his way in life unaided brings to the successful man a pleasure unknown to him who inherits a fortune and lives a life of indolent ease. While our subject received some assistance from his father at his outset in life, it was but a sort of start, a spur, as it were, to action on his part. Thus it proved; for from that time onward he worked industriously, adding by thrift and economy to his gains until he has amassed a nice competency. He was born in Ray County, Mo., in 1848, being a son of Thomas and Margaret (Wall) McGaugh.

The father of our subject was born near Nashville, Tenn., about the year 1810, and his wife near Louisville, Ky., about the year 1812. Thomas McGaugh came to Ray County, Mo., with his parents, and settled near where our subject now lives. His education was limited to the primitive subscription schools of his youth, attendance upon which was sometimes interfered with by duties of the farm, and was finally closed by his applying himself to the learning of the trade of a carpenter. However, he did not follow that trade in his manhood, but pursued the avocation of a farmer all his life.

Thomas entered land in Ray County, and married his wife, Margaret, about the year 1825, she being the daughter of Robert Wall. She bore him eight children, four of whom died young. The remainder were: Edward, deceased; Martha, wife of Eli Dickey, also deceased; George W., our subject, and Gallen. By hard work Mr. McGaugh accumulated property, until at one time he had one thousand acres of land, all located in Ray County. His religious faith kept him in the Christian Church, of which he was a consistent member. In his young manhood Thomas McGaugh joined a lodge of Master Masons, but afterward demitted and no longer affiliated with them. He departed this life in 1873, and his wife passed away in 1890.

George W. McGaugh grew up on the home farm, dividing his time between the public school of his district and work upon the farm until he was twenty-one, when he left the home roof and settled upon a farm of eighty acres given to him by his father. He then married Sarah, daughter of John and Nancy Brown, her parents being natives of Virginia, who died when she was quite young. She was then taken by Aaron and Lydia Dove, who reared her, she accompanying them first to Illinois and then to Missouri, where they settled in Ray County.

Mr. and Mrs. McGaugh are the parents of three children, Nora, Elmer and Benjamin F. Our subject has devoted himself strictly to farming and stock-raising and feeding. In 1881 he changed his location to his present place of two hundred and twenty-six acres, one hundred and thirty of

which are in the bottom lands. The political views of our subject are positive and are the result of honest conviction, and while he is not an office-seeker, his support of the Democratic party is hearty and unqualified.

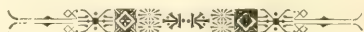


FREDERICK LEIRMAN. An adopted citizen of the United States, our subject has proved his loyalty to our country by his services as a brave Union soldier in the late war, as well as a public-spirited and energetic citizen in times of peace. His merit is further displayed in his thrift, industry, economy and uprightness. He was born in Baden, Germany, November 11, 1819, and is the son of John and Catharine Leirman, natives of Baden. They resided in a small village, and the even tenor of their lives was rudely broken in upon by the Napoleonic wars, in which the father took an active part. He spent his life in the Old Country, and was a man who enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his neighbors.

Our subject remained at home until the age of twenty-one, when his military career began. He served as a soldier for seven years, engaging more or less in active warfare, and finally participating in the Revolution of 1848. After his term of service expired he married Mary Noll, who bore him four children, namely: Frederick; Mary, wife of John Voss; John and George. Our subject emigrated to the United States with his family in 1851 and settled at St. Louis, but soon went to Lexington, Mo., where he lived until 1862, carrying on a butcher's trade. From that city he removed to Richmond, Mo. His first wife dying, he married Mary, daughter of John and Catharine (Oltman) Old, natives of Strasburg, France. The parents came to the United States when their daughter was quite young, and settled in La Fayette County, Mo. Seven children are the fruit of this marriage, namely: Louis, Henry, Frank, Albert, Katie, Louisa and Rosa.

As mentioned above, Mr. Leirman was a sol-

dier in the Union army during the late war. He enlisted under Capt. Foster in the year 1861, and continued until the war was over, his service being principally in Missouri. Beside many skirmishes, he took part in the battles of Lone Jack and Lexington. In the first-named engagement he was thrown from his horse, breaking three ribs. In 1882 he removed to his present farm of eighty acres, where he employs himself in improving his property and in raising grain and stock. An industrious man, thrifty and economical, quiet and unostentatious, he attends to his own affairs and lives at peace with all his neighbors, who hold him in high esteem.



SAMUEL L. CLEAVENGER was born upon the old homestead, September 1, 1848, and lives upon a well-improved farm in section 33, township 53 north, range 29. He is the son of Jesse Cleavenger, who was born, reared and educated in East Tennessee. He first located in Ray County when he came to Missouri, and here married Miss Jeannette Fleming, who bore him six children, of whom our subject is the only one living. The others were: Lewis, Isaac Andrew, Elizabeth, Agnes and Margaret. After their death our subject moved upon the farm where he now lives.

Jesse Cleavenger removed to Livingston County, remaining there but a short time, on account of the Mormon troubles. He lived upon the place above referred to until the time of his death, which was caused by falling out of a house in Clay County, his demise occurring seven days after the accident. Jesse Cleavenger was a member of the regular Baptist Church. He made all the improvements upon the farm, displaying a very commendable zeal in having everything in good order about him. There were but four houses in the neighborhood when he settled here. After the death of his wife he married again, his choice being Mrs. Harriet Nelson, daughter of Mr. Hightower.

Our subject made the place his home as soon

as he was married. Three children tend to make happy his home, viz.: Viva Folsom, Grover Cleveland and Winston. Mr. Cleavenger has a fine farm of one thousand acres, all improved, upon which he carries on general farming and stock-raising. He married November 1, 1883, Miss Emma G. McCroskie, daughter of one of the oldest settlers of the county. In 1873 he made a trip to California, but the country did not suit his fancy, and so he made but a short stay there.

Our subject is a Democrat and a very active worker in the party, using his influence to further its objects. Mr. Cleavenger is one of the Directors of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, of Excelsior Springs, Clay County, Mo. The farm of our subject is specially adapted for stock-raising, it having a fine spring and other water conveniences, the land, also, yielding very superior grass. Mr. Cleavenger farms intelligently, avoiding extravagance and waste, and managing with system and economy. His stock is well kept up and his returns from sales are very satisfactory.



REV. JAMES A. GEHRETT, Chaplain of the Fourth Regiment of Missouri National Guards, and the earnest, faithful and efficient pastor of the Presbyterian congregations of Bethel, Grantsville and Enterprise, all located in Linn County, is an honored resident of Linneus, and widely known throughout Missouri as an able and energetic Christian worker of sterling integrity of character and broad intelligence. Our subject is a native of the Quaker State, and was born in Cassville, Huntingdon County, March 25, 1850. His father, Jacob Gehrett, was a prosperous Pennsylvania farmer, but serving with patriotic bravery in the First District of Columbia Regiment during the late Civil War, was mortally wounded near Fredericksburgh, Va. He was shot by guerrillas from an ambush, and, dying in the hospital in Washington, D. C., was buried in Arlington Cemetery, of that city. Jacob Gehrett

was a member of the German Lutheran Church, and, a sincere Christian man and patriotic citizen, gave his life in behalf of national existence.

Rebecca Gehrett, the mother of our subject, was the daughter of Thomas Green and the granddaughter of a Revolutionary hero, Grandfather Green; she was also a relative of the brave patriot, Nathanael Greene. The parents of the elder Greene were in the massacre of Wyoming. The maternal ancestors of Mrs. Rebecca Gehrett were natives of Scotland, her mother, Margaret (Campbell) Green, being a distant family connection of the Duke of Argyle, coming from the county of Argyle to America. The mother of our subject still survives and makes her home in Pennsylvania. James A. was the youngest of Father and Mother Gehrett's children, and passed the years of boyhood in Cassville, Pa., and there attended the public schools, also enjoying a preparatory course in the Cassville Seminary. Mr. Gehrett later entered the Adrian College, at Adrian, Mich., and took a special course, and after completing his studies preached for a number of years in the Methodist Churches of Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

After a time our subject went to Atchison, Kan., where he remained a year. From Kansas Mr. Gehrett came to Linn County, Mo., and, resuming pastoral duties, took charge of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Browning. Transferred at a later period to Carrollton, Mo., he received the charge of the Hale and Bogard Circuits, and in 1888 came to Linneus as pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1890 our subject left the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and joining the Presbyterian Church became the pastor of the congregations to which he now so faithfully ministers. In 1869, when about nineteen years of age, Mr. Gehrett had upon conviction joined the Methodist Church, but his mother was a stanch Presbyterian and had been carefully reared in the faith of her forefathers. The early religious experiences of our subject were mainly associated with the Presbyterian Church, to which he returned in mature years from conscientious and congenial principles. Since taking charge of the churches now under his care, the various congre-

gations have been greatly blessed by a large accession of membership and financial prosperity as well.

Our subject was married December 1, 1875, to Miss Agnes, daughter of William Hess, a fruit-grower of Atkinson's Mills, Pa., in which locality Mrs. Gehrett was reared to early womanhood. The Rev. Mr. Gehrett and his estimable wife have been blessed by the birth of a bright young daughter, Nettie. Fraternally, our subject affiliates with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and is associated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and has held the position of Chaplain of the Fourth Regiment of Missouri National Guards for two years. He takes a prominent place in the work of the Presbytery and has been Chairman of the Board of Freedmen, and a member of the Committee on Colleges and Seminaries, and is also one of the Committee of Examinations on Church History. In 1890 our subject was the Moderator of the Palmyra Presbytery, and, an able and eloquent divine, has accomplished much of good and established most friendly relations with the general public, by whom he is thoroughly appreciated, and among whom he enjoys a well-earned popularity as a true, steadfast and devoted pastor, untiring in service and wise in counsel.



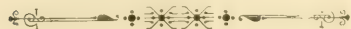
JOHAN DICK, an enterprising business man and proprietor of the principal meat-market of Laclede, Mo., is an energetic citizen of executive ability, and, with abundant means at his command, has liberally aided in local improvements and been prominently connected with the advancement of the best interests of Linn County for many years. Occupying an influential position as a private citizen, he has also as Alderman of the city endeavored faithfully to promote the upward progress of his home locality, and is known to the general public and a host of friends as an efficient and earnest worker, of liberal ideas

and sterling integrity of character. The business which Mr. Dick now so prosperously conducts was established by his father many years ago, the family having been old-time residents of Linn County.

Our subject is a native of Scotland and was born upon October 14, 1852. He was but six months old when his parents, leaving "Old Scotia" far behind them, crossed the broad Atlantic to America. The father and mother, James and Jane (Hood) Dick, thrifty, industrious and intelligent dwellers within the Queen's dominions, well recognized the greater possibilities a land of liberty and independence offered them and their descendants, and decided to try their fortunes at first in Canada. Locating in St. Catharines, the father actively engaged in business, but at the expiration of one and a-half years removed with his family to the United States, and settled in Laclede, Mo. Here James Dick found ready employment, and accepting a position on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad remained constantly in the service of this corporation until his death in 1888. The family of Father and Mother Dick numbered eight children, and of the sons and daughters who once gathered about the home hearth seven yet survive.

Our subject, reared in Laclede and educated in the public schools, grew up to a self-reliant, self-respecting manhood and early began to make his own way in the world. He worked in a meat-market at Brookfield, but afterward returned to Laclede and at the death of his father assumed control of the present business. Devoting himself with earnest and intelligent industry to the daily cares of business, Mr. Dick has been prospered and is a stockholder in the bank at Laclede and the owner of considerable real estate. Among his other property is a valuable farm of three hundred acres under fine cultivation. The city real estate is yearly increasing its estimated worth, and the market yields an excellent income. Politically our subject is an ardent Republican and a strong advocate of the party. He has never been a politician in the common acceptance of the term, but is deeply interested in both local and national affairs and personally gives his firm support to the

"best man for the place." Growing up from infancy to mature manhood in his adopted country, he is a worthy representative of the useful and honored American citizenship which gives to our national existence its chief glory and renown.



E M. ATTERBERRY. The great civilizer is the railroad. Without this great common carrier the blooming West, the world's granary, would yet be an undisturbed waste. The iron horse, with its stretches of parallel steel bars, prevents the scourge of famine, because it can despatch grain from places of plenty to localities where it is needed; and it restrains revolts, because of the ease of transporting troops from one point to the other. It has eclipsed time and abridged space, until a traveled man is no longer a curiosity. Our subject forms one of the great army of men employed in the important work of transporting the product of field, factory and mine to and fro, and his intelligence, readiness, promptitude and accommodating spirit have won the respect and confidence of the people in and around the village of Lawson, Ray County, where he is now stationed as agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.

Our subject was born January 14, 1857, at Atlanta, Mo., where he was reared and received his education in the public schools. In his youth or young manhood he entered the employ of the Wabash Railroad at Atlanta to learn telegraphy, after which he located at Huntsville, later going to Pattonsburgh, Mo., as telegraph operator. Promoted to the position of agent, he was transferred to Agency Ford, on the Platte River, and was sent thence May 5, 1879, to Lawson, where he has remained ever since. Our subject is the son of Semeon Atterberry, a pioneer of Macon County, Mo., who was the father of eight boys and two girls, all of whom are living. Four of the sons were brave and faithful soldiers in the Union army during the Civil War. When our subject first came to Lawson he was employed by the Wabash

Road, but when the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul resumed control he was appointed to his present position by the latter company.

Mr. Atterberry was married in Atlanta, Mo., in 1879, to Miss Sarah M., daughter of Morgan Williams, a pioneer of that part of the country. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Atterberry, Willie D. and Ottis Alma. Mr. Atterberry is a member of the Methodist Church South, in which connection he is useful and esteemed. He is prominent in Masonic circles, having taken the degrees of the Master Mason, Chapter, Council, Knights Templar, and of the Mystic Shrine, and was Junior and Senior Warden of Bee Hive Lodge No. 393, at Lawson. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, in which order he is an intelligent worker. He is pronounced in his political opinions and outspoken in his support of the Republican party. Educational matters also interest him; he has served as a member of the School Board and always takes an active part in all measures calculated to advance the welfare of Lawson.



JAMES H. MORGAN is a man of clear head and good judgment, with a superior understanding as to stock and the buying and selling of the same. He was born in what is now Ontario, Canada, near Lake Ontario, in the year 1847, being a son of James and Margaret (Walker) Morgan, the former of whom was born in Ireland in 1814, and the latter in the same country in 1818. The grandparents of our subject were of limited means, which compelled them to place their son, the father of our subject, at work when he was quite young. James married at about the age of twenty-two. He remained in Ireland until he was the father of two children, then emigrated to Canada and took up Government land in the heavy timber belt. He bought one hundred acres, which he occupied with his family, and proceeded to improve it, when death stopped his labors in 1847, the year in which our subject was born. His wife bore him four chil-

dren, namely: Agnes, wife of David Anderson, of Ontario, Canada; Isabella, wife of Thomas McMillan; Jane, widow of Walter Renick, living with a son in Montana; and James H., our subject. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, and died as he had lived, comforted by its promises. The paternal grandparents of our subject were natives of Ireland.

Our subject was married in 1869, to Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin F. and Sarah Gant, the daughter a native of Ray County, and the parents of North Carolina. His wife has borne him eight children, five of whom died young; the others are: Sarah J., wife of Wesley Halterman; Benjamin and John. Mr. Morgan remained with his mother until his eighteenth year, then worked by the month or the year on farms or at the carpenter's trade until 1865, when he came to the United States. Three years later he settled in Missouri, and in 1872 bought his present farm of one hundred and forty acres, in township 51, range 27, Ray County. Here he devotes his best energies to the raising of stock, his experience and knowledge of animals especially fitting him for that and the business of buying and selling them. The industry in which Mr. Morgan is engaged is one of the leading ones of this country, and constantly increasing in magnitude. Thousands and tens of thousands are successful in it, but none are so, unless, like Mr. Morgan, they thoroughly understand their business; for that he does is clearly conceded by all his neighbors. He is worthy of what good comes to him. Mr. Morgan is a citizen of the United States, and one who feels an interest in its affairs, and his convictions lead him to support the Republican party.



REBUBEN STIGALL. Since he commenced to earn his own living, our subject has gathered much wisdom and a rich store of experience. The condition of his farm and the results of the annual harvests prove him to be a successful and practical farmer. He was born in

Overton County, Tenn., July 2, 1835, and is the son of Strother and Patsy (Amonet) Stigall, both natives of this county and State. The mother was born in 1808, and the father at an earlier date. He was reared upon a farm in his native county, where school facilities were very limited, and as a result his education was quite meagre, but an observant mind and a love of reading tended to greatly overcome this deficiency. In his youth he learned the trade of a carpenter and cooper, which he followed at various times during his life. His wife, whom he married when quite a young man, was an orphan, and had been reared by strangers.

In 1840, Strother Stigall removed to Polk County, Mo., and in 1846 came to Ray County, where he purchased two hundred acres of land near the farm of our subject. Possessed of very limited means when he came to Missouri, he was obliged to make the journey in wagons, which contained all the earthly effects of himself and family. In connection with his farming in Ray County, he followed rafting and boating on the river to some extent. His wife bore him ten children, and five of them, all sons, are living in Ray County, namely: our subject, Frank, John, George and Henry. He was a sincere and devout Christian, being a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which fellowship he was highly esteemed. At one period in his life he was an active member of the Masonic order.

Our subject was seventeen years old when his father died and he continued to live with his mother until his marriage. This event, occurring when he was twenty-three years old, united him with Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary Haskell. Mr. Haskell was an early California pioneer, who is supposed to have been drowned on his return voyage by sea. Seven children were born of this union, five of whom are deceased, the two living being: Sarah F. and Martha L. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Stigall married Martha Cartmell, who bore him one child, Frank, and subsequently died. His third wife was Margie Wilson, who became the mother of seventeen children, seven of whom are living, namely: William, Rena, Arthur, Maud, Ernest, Nellie and Eurah. After his first marriage Mr. Stigall bought eighty acres

of land, but has added to it from time to time until now he has three hundred and forty acres, upon which he lives in township 50, range 27, Ray County. Our subject and his brother rafted and hoated wood on the river for about fifteen years. When but three years of age, his brother accidentally cut off his foot with an axe.



EVANDER McNAIR, D. D. The office of minister and teacher of the young yields precedence to none, designed as it is to give such bias to the moral and intellectual character as will qualify their possessor for the higher and more responsible positions of earth and the higher station in eternity. Our subject, the President of the Presbyterian College of Upper Missouri, at Lawson, Ray County, is a man well qualified to discharge the grave duties of his position, being possessed of the executive ability so essential to such a position, as well as the mental acquirements and those exalted moral virtues without which he could not command the respect and confidence of those committed to his care.

Mr. McNair was born in Robeson County, N. C., February 3, 1833, and there he was reared and received his early school training. In 1855 he entered Centre College, at Danville, Ky., and two years afterward was graduated, taking the degree of A. B.; later the degree of A. M. was conferred upon him. From that institution he went to the Danville Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1860, and was licensed to preach by the Transylvania Presbytery. In May, 1860, he went to Louisiana and took charge of the churches at Marganza and Williamsport, remaining there about eighteen months; he then went into the army as Chaplain of the Twenty-fourth North Carolina State Troops, continuing in the service until the close of the war.

Our subject went to Danville, Ky., in October, 1865, and married Miss Jenny, daughter of John Stodghill, of that city. In January of the following year he was called to the church at Jackson,

Tenn., remaining at that place until July, 1879; in 1880 he took charge of the church at Liberty, Clay County, Mo., remaining there eight years; later was in charge of the church at Lathrop, Mo., for two years, and in 1890 came to the church at Richmond, the pulpit of which he still fills. He was elected to the presidency of the Presbyterian College at Lawson in April, 1892, a position he still holds.

Dr. McNair has four children, namely: Nannie, wife of Herbert Corbin, of Kansas City, who is connected with the Blaker & Corbin Grain Co.; Jenny, teacher of English and sciences in the college; John, in the mercantile business, traveling for a house at Kansas City; and Lindsey, in the Union Theological Seminary, in Virginia. Our subject is prominent in Masonic circles, having taken the degrees of a Master Mason of the Chapter and of Templar Masonry. He is also a member of the Odd Fellows, having taken the degrees of the Encampment as well as of the Lodge.

The college of which the Doctor is President was organized in October, 1890, the founders being: W. W. Smith, John Crowley, James Morrow, Samuel Wharton, Robert Finch, Charles Bethel, J. A. Smith and others. The college building is an excellent one, which cost \$15,000, and belongs to the Presbytery of Upper Missouri. The institution is in excellent condition and has six professors, each especially adapted to the duties assigned. The building is well arranged for the purposes for which it is designed, and is three stories high with steam heat. The college has a State charter, with the right to confer literary and honorary degrees.



REBUBEN ROE, one of the enterprising farmers of Ray County, owns and operates a farm on township 52, range 29. Mr. Roe was born near where he now lives July 17, 1843, the son of Thomas and Jennie (Odell) Roe, the former born in Madison County, Ky., in 1806, and the latter born in Tennessee in 1810. The paternal grandparents of our subject were early pio-

neers of Kentucky, and Grandfather Roe dying when Thomas was a lad of six years, the latter was taken into the home of a Mr. Burnside, and there he grew to manhood.

The orphan boy did not receive many advantages in his youth, and his education was mostly acquired by the light of the fire at night, when darkness had brought cessation from the exhausting labors of the day. At the age of eighteen he came to Missouri, accompanied by his mother and sisters, who located with him in Ray County, and in order to supply whose wants he put forth the most strenuous exertions. He was one of five children, whose names were James, Thomas, Betsey, Mary and Patsey, all now deceased.

To the original one hundred and sixty acres entered from the Government Mr. Roe added until he had about three hundred and twenty acres of fertile land. In Ray County he married Jennie, the daughter of Isaac and Nancy Odell, natives of Tennessee, and pioneers of Ray County. Seven children blessed the union, as follows: Mary, who married N. W. Samples, now deceased; James; William; Sarah, widow of the late Thomas H. Blaine; Reuben, the subject of this sketch; Thomas H.; and Jane, Mrs. J. E. Ellis. The father of this family died in April, 1890, and his wife passed away in September, 1891. He was a sincere member of the Baptist Church, and generous in its support. Politically, he adhered to the principles of the Democratic party, of which he was one of the earnest exponents.

Our subject remained with his parents until about 1865, when he enlisted in the Union army as a member of Company B, Forty-fourth Missouri Infantry, Gen. Smith commanding. He participated in the engagements at Mobile, Spanish Fort and Franklin, and, though always at the front, he escaped without wounds or imprisonment. When the war was ended, he was honorably discharged and mustered out of the service. Soon after returning home he married Miss Rhoda E., daughter of David and Catherine (Whitton) Craven. They became the parents of six children, Emma D., Hugh and Elmer being the only ones now surviving. Those deceased are May C., Calvin and Jennie.

After his marriage our subject purchased fifty-three acres of his present farm, which was then wholly unimproved, and it required constant exertion on his part to convert the property into a fertile and finely improved farm. He has added to the original purchase until he now owns one hundred and forty acres, all of which he has placed under cultivation. As an agriculturist, he uses the most modern machinery, and keeps abreast with the latest improvements in that line. He has never taken an active part in politics, but casts his ballot for the principles and candidates of Democracy. Religiously, he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, in which they are active workers.



HON. HORATIO F. SIMRALL, the subject of this sketch, is an attorney of marked ability, residing at Liberty, Clay County, whose talents have been recognized by his fellow-citizens, and, judging from present indications, the honors now resting upon him are but the foretastes of greater ones to come. He was born in Shelby County, Ky., May 4, 1845. His father, James Simrall, was a native of Kentucky and a farmer by occupation. The latter was a son of James Simrall, Sr., who was born in Virginia and went as an early settler to Shelby County, Ky., being among the first to report for duty for the suppression of the Indian troubles, when for a time settlers were obliged to seek shelter in block-houses. He was also a Colonel of a Kentucky regiment in the War of 1812. The father of our subject continued to reside in Shelby County until his death, which occurred in 1863. In early life his political convictions caused him to be a Whig, but later he affiliated with the Democratic party.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Cynthia Fitzlen, and was a native of Woodford County, Ky. Her father, the Hon. John Fitzlen, was descended from Scotch and German an-

cestors, while the Simralls were of Scotch ancestry. The grandfather on the mother's side was Hiram Graham, a native of Virginia, of Scotch descent. The mother of our subject is still living, in her sixty-eighth year, enjoying the declining years of her life at the old homestead in Shelby County. Mr. and Mrs. Simrall, Sr., were the parents of six boys and two girls, all living. Horatio F., our subject, the third child of the family, passed his boyhood on the farm, attended the country schools, and later entered Shelby College, where he pursued his studies until 1866. At that time, feeling prepared to go out in the world, he made his first attempt at taking care of himself by teaching school in Shelby County, Ky. His ambition, however, was to become a lawyer, and in the fall of 1867 he entered the law department of the University of Louisville, Ky., from which he was graduated in 1868.

In January, 1869, our subject came to Clay County, Mo., where he taught school for four months before locating in Liberty to begin the practice of his profession. That same year he formed a partnership with Henry L. Rontt, under the firm name of Rontt & Simrall, which connection lasted for two years. Later he was connected in partnership with Judge J. M. Sandusky, this firm being formed in July, 1872, and continuing until 1887, when the Judge was elected Circuit Judge of the Fifth Judicial District of Missouri. Afterward our subject formed a partnership with S. G. Sandusky, and that connection continued for three years, when a law student, Frank H. Trimble, was taken into the business. These gentlemen constitute the present firm, and conduct a practice extending through all the State and Federal courts. In 1871 Mr. Simrall was elected Justice of the Peace, which office he held several years, and from 1872 to 1873 he held the position of City Recorder. His fellow-citizens elected him to the office of Prosecuting Attorney for 1875 and 1876, and also for 1883 and 1884, his entire term of service being four years. In 1884 he was called to occupy a position of still greater honor, for at that time the electors of the Fourth Senatorial District (composed of the counties of Clay, Clinton and Platte) elected him to the State Senate.

He was nominated on the Democratic ticket, and elected without opposition.

While in the Senate, our subject served as Chairman of the Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence, and also on the Committee on Railroads. He took a very active part in all criminal legislation during his term of service. At the special session called by Gov. Marnaduke, he became quite conspicuous, in connection with Senators George A. Castleman, of St. Louis, Mo., and J. P. Hammond, of Johnson County, Mo., in railroad legislation, out of which grew the present railroad land laws. His ability as a director of affairs has been recognized in the city of Liberty, where the citizens have made him Chairman of their Public School Board. In politics he is a staunch Democrat. He has served as Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, and at the time of writing (1892) is the Democratic Elector of the Third Congressional District.

December 22, 1874, Mr. Simrall married Miss Mattie, daughter of John A. Denny, an old citizen of Liberty. Mr. and Mrs. Simrall are the parents of five sons, namely: Denny C., Horatio F., Jr., James Sandusky, Ernest Graham and Riley Marsh. Our subject is a prominent Democratic pioneer of this place. Socially he is a member of Liberty Lodge No. 49, I. O. O. F. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is a Deacon.



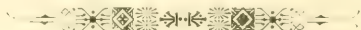
LEE MEYER. Vice-president of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Linneus, a leading citizen and the enterprising senior partner of the well-known firm of Meyer & Locke, dealers in dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, groceries, hats, caps, queensware and carpets, has long been associated with the best interests of Linn County, Mo., and is highly esteemed by the general public and a host of sincere friends. Meyer & Locke own the largest store in the city of Linneus, and, carrying a most complete stock of goods, are rapidly extending their business to the outermost

limits of the surrounding localities. Our subject is a native Prussian, and was born in the Rhenish Province October 18, 1849. His father, Moses Meyer, was a prosperous merchant of the country of the Rhine, and Lee early enjoyed instruction in the public schools of Germany. An earnest and intelligent lad, he ambitiously began to make his own way in the world at the age of fourteen. In 1864 he emigrated to America, and, landing safely upon our shores, found himself a stranger in a strange land. Locating first in Macon, Mo., he there obtained employment in a general store, and was soon busily engaged in handling merchandise and clothing.

Mr. Meyer remained with his first employer about six years, in 1870 making a change, and from this latter date up to 1874 worked in various places, then coming to Linneus, where he clerked in the store of S. Brandenburg & Co., handling general merchandise for the firm for four years and a-half, at the expiration of this time starting in business for himself, under the firm name of Phillips & Meyer. The firm prospered and in 1880 a new partner was taken into business relations, and the firm became Phillips, Meyer & Brinkley. In the year 1876 Mr. Phillips withdrew from the firm, and the business was then conducted by Meyer & Brinkley until 1890, when Mr. Brinkley also retired from active duties, and his interest was purchased by Herman C. Locke, the present energetic and able partner of our subject.

Mr. Meyer was united in marriage, in 1882, with Miss Anna K., daughter of Dr. P. C. Flournoy, one of the pioneer physicians of Linneus. Our subject and his estimable wife are members of the Jewish Church, and are ever ready to assist in benevolent work or aid in worthy enterprises. Fraternally, Mr. Meyer is associated with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons; he is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, and was Treasurer of the order here for two years. Financially, he has been prospered and occupies one of the finest residences in Linneus. The firm owns a valuable farm of one hundred and sixty acres about seven miles southeast of the town, and the commodious and attractive store building is the property

of Pounds & Meyer. The ambitious, earnest and persistent effort of the young lad who left his Fatherland to make his fortune in the New World beyond the broad Atlantic has been rewarded with a well-deserved competence, worthily won through courageous and long-continued industry. Mr. Meyer is a Democrat, and, while not desirous of office, takes an active interest in the management of local and national affairs. Progressive in his ideas, liberal in sentiment and upright in character, he is in all respects a true and loyal American citizen.



WALTER T. SHOOP. In order to succeed in life, there must be self-reliance, nothing being more true than that he who fails to help himself gets no assistance. Our subject displays this quality in sufficient strength to give promise of realizing that for which he aspires. He is the senior member of the firm of Shoop & Bearce, dealers in hardware, stoves and furniture, at Richmond. Mr. Shoop was born in the last-named city January 10, 1861, being the son of Joseph S. and Mary E. (Baber) Shoop. The father was a native of Maryland, and came to Richmond in 1834. The mother was born in Kentucky, the daughter of Thomas Baber, and, with her husband, is still living.

Our subject is the second in order of birth among three children. He was born and reared in Richmond, where he received his education, first attending the public schools and afterward completing his course at Richmond College. His first start in life was as clerk in a mercantile house, and afterward he engaged in the United States Railroad Postal Service, at which he was employed for seven years. His run was between St. Louis and Kansas City, Mo., and between St. Louis, Mo., and Council Bluffs, Iowa. Retiring from the mail service at the end of that time, he started in business for himself, and formed a partnership with Fred A. Bearce, under the firm name of Shoop & Bearce. The firm carries a full stock of shelf and



George W Keyes

heavy hardware, stoves, tinware and furnaces. The store is 24x150 feet, and the firm occupies the three floors of the building, and one room in an adjoining building.

Our subject is a member of the Christian Church, being an earnest and sincere believer in the teachings of that organization and proving a very valuable coadjutor in its work. He is a Democrat, and so strong is his faith, that he would have all men believe as he, and do as he, politically. His interest in politics is manifested in an active participation in the conventions of his party and in making himself generally useful throughout the campaigns, including on election day. He has faith in the future of Richmond, and is a strong advocate for progressive methods in their application to the growth and development of the place. The pleasant manner, social qualities and high character of our subject have attracted to him a host of warm friends.



JUDGE GEORGE W. KEYES. Ray County is conspicuous for the number of distinguished men within its boundary lines. Our subject, who is a resident of Morton, is numbered among the most prominent citizens of this locality and is a popular County Judge. He was born July 5, 1839, where the city of Richmond now stands. His father, John Keyes, was a native of Washington County, Va., and was born March 25, 1814. His grandfather, Francis Keyes, was born September 22, 1770, and lived until August 10, 1842. The American branch of the Keyes family is descended from two brothers who came from England with the Pilgrims in 1633. One brother settled in New England, and Moses Keyes located in Virginia.

Our subject's grandfather, a farmer and a carpenter by trade, emigrated to Missouri in 1830, and was one of the first settlers in Ray County, locating about three miles from the present site of Richmond. He came here by the overland route, traveling with a team and wagon, over mountains

and across rivers and valleys. After his arrival he took up a tract of Government land in this locality and set himself to improving it. His wife, formerly Miss Mary Meek, was a native of Virginia, born June 26, 1784, and died August 3, 1846. They were the parents of eleven children, only one of whom is now living: Mrs. Jane Hudson, who was born October 3, 1812.

John, our subject's father, was the sixth child, and was sixteen years of age on coming to Missouri. He started out for himself by taking up a farm three miles northwest of Richmond, in this county. After residing there until about 1877, he moved to Barber County, Kan., where he entered land and made his home until his death, May 12, 1885. He served in the Black Hawk War. Mary A. Wollard, as the mother of our subject was known prior to her marriage, was born February 8, 1822, on the present site of Richmond, where her father was one of the earliest settlers, he having come to this locality from Tennessee. She still survives.

George W. Keyes is the second in order of birth among thirteen children, of whom nine are living, most of the number residing in Kansas. He was educated in the country schools of his day, his first experiences in that direction being gained in a log schoolhouse, in which an aperture was cut for a window and filled in with greased paper. There were slab seats, a nondescript array of text-books and a plentiful use of the rod. The young student subsequently entered the public schools at Richmond and remained at home until he was of age. He is as conversant with the early history of this locality as any man here.

At the early age of sixteen, our subject commenced to trade in stock. Later he entered the State service under Gov. Jackson, served for one year and participated in the battle of Lexington. In 1862, he went to Adams County, Ill., and there engaged in stock-dealing for a year. The next year he crossed the plains with a drove of mules and returned in 1864 to Adams County. In 1865 he came to Ray County, and the following year he located on his present farm in Crooked River Township. He has since followed the calling of agriculture and has been very successful.

Judge Keyes was first married August 23, 1865, in Adams County, Ill., to Marv A. Keyes, of Nodaway County, Mo., who died March 4, 1870. Their only child is also deceased. October 27, 1874, the Judge was united in marriage with Eliza M. Keyes, a sister of his first wife. They were the daughters of George W. and Martha M. Keyes, the former a native of Virginia and born August 11, 1821, and the latter born in Alabama May 16, 1832. They were married in Richmond, February 8, 1846. The father is deceased, but his widow still survives.

In politics, Judge Keyes is a Democrat, and fraternally, he has been a Mason for a long time. Both he and his wife have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South for many years. The Keyes estate comprises five hundred and thirty-five acres of choice land, which is located on sections 7, 17, 18, 19 and 20. Our subject was formerly greatly interested in the breeding of Shorthorn cattle, but of late years has given it up. Between the years of 1870 and 1880 he was the proprietor of a general store, adjoining his farm. He has always dealt in grain, and has bought and shipped considerable in the past few years. Aside from his fine farm here he owns a controlling interest in sixteen hundred acres of land in Barber and Pratt Counties, Kan., and is also a stockholder in the bank at Hardin. As above stated, he is at present serving as Judge of Ray County, and is filling that responsible position to the utmost satisfaction of the people so far as he knows.



BENJAMIN B. PUTMAN, M. D., has operated a drug store at Bucklin, Linn County, for the past twenty years and also is the owner of one at Brookfield. He is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of the county and holds the position of surgeon of the Santa Fe and the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad Companies. His parents were William and Sarah (Head) Putman, the former a farmer by occupation and a native of Kentucky. He was a sub-

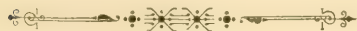
stantial and trustworthy man in every sense of the word, and held membership with the old-school Baptist denomination. In addition to farming he also operated both a saw and a flour mill. He was called from his labors in 1887. His wife died many years previously, in 1864. They were the parents of ten children, only four now living. They are as follows: Francis M., a grocer residing in California; Jonathan J., a manufacturer living near Denver, Colo.; our subject, and Jefferson E., a druggist in California. The brother Jefferson E. was a soldier in the late Civil War, belonging to the Forty-second Missouri Infantry.

Dr. Putman was born in Linn County on June 10, 1844. Four years previously his parents had become residents of Linn County, settling near North Salem, where the father was among the early pioneers. The Doctor was reared on a farm and attended the district schools of the neighborhood. Concluding to become a physician, he took a course of lectures at the St. Louis Medical College, which he entered at the age of twenty years. On concluding his studies from that institution he commenced practice at North Salem, where he was located for one year. In 1866 he settled in Bucklin, which, with the exception of perhaps a year, has been the field of his labors up to the present time. In 1870 he went to California, returning home in the following year. He was graduated from the St. Louis Medical College in the spring of 1872 and has since been actively engaged as a physician and surgeon.

In 1865 the Doctor married Miss Mary L. Carter, who is a native of Iowa. She is a daughter of James Carter, now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Putman have been born eight children, but three of whom are living. They are: Sophrona Alice, a student at Stanberry (Mo.) College; Ola and Homer, who are attending the public schools of Bucklin. Mrs. Putman is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

For eight years the Doctor has been Master of the Blue Lodge in this place and has held all the principal offices as well. He is also a member of Linn Chapter No. 40, of Brookfield, and of Cœur de Leon Commandery No. 14, K. T., of Brookfield. He is a stockholder and Vice-presi-

dent of the Bucklin Bank. The Doctor takes quite an interest in politics, being a supporter of the Democratic party and having been frequently made a delegate to county and State conventions. He is President of the School Board and is a member of the Grand River Medical Society.



J T. ROGERS. Foremost among the various business establishments which have contributed to the lasting prosperity of Lawson is the drug store owned and managed by Mr. Rogers. It is stocked with a complete line of drugs, toilet articles, stationery, and the various articles usually to be found in a well-managed pharmacy. Although young in years, Mr. Rogers is an experienced druggist, and has for a number of years been successfully engaged in this business.

Few residents of Ray County are better known than our subject, for he has passed almost his entire life within its limits, and has a large circle of acquaintances. His father's farm, where he first opened his eyes to the light, was located about six miles east of Lawson, and the date of his birth was November 4, 1860. When he was three years old he was orphaned by the death of his father, Isaac Rogers, and seven years afterward his mother was again married, her husband being A. Ebersole, of Gentry County, Mo.

In the home of his maternal grandfather, Abraham Titus, our subject passed his childhood years, in somewhat the usual manner of country boys. He attended the district schools, in which he acquired his education. Later, he worked for his step-father until he was twenty-one, when he came to Lawson and engaged as a clerk for Titus Bros., his uncles, who were in the drug business. After occupying a clerical position for four years, he purchased an interest in the business of his uncle, J. H. Titus, the other brother, James, having died one year after our subject entered the store. The partnership with J. H. Titus existed for two years, and after it was dissolved our subject entered into a business connection with Otis Atterberry, the

firm name being Rogers & Atterberry. The firm dissolved partnership about three years after its inception, and Mr. Rogers, purchasing his partner's interest, has since continued the business alone.

In 1885 Mr. Rogers married Miss Flora B., daughter of A. W. Rainwater, proprietor of the Lawson Hotel. One child has been born of the union, John Marford. In his social affiliation our subject is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Knights of Pythias, in which latter organization he is serving as Master of Finance, and has at various times filled the offices of Chancellor-Commander, Past Chancellor and Master-at-Arms. He takes an intelligent interest in the important questions of the day, and, with all others of his party, rejoiced in the election of Grover Cleveland to the Presidency. He has ever been loyal in his adherence to the principles of the Democratic party, to which he gives his enthusiastic support.



CHRISTOPHER R. SHAW. Although still quite a young man, few of his age have traveled more extensively or have stored their minds with a larger fund of information than he to whom we call attention in this article. Thrown upon his own resources at an early age, he proved equal to the demands of a somewhat rough life and came out of a wandering existence well content to settle down to the business of farming. Mr. Shaw was born in Richmond, Ray County, Mo., in March, 1866, being the son of C. R. and Lottie (Keyes) Shaw.

The father of our subject died some four months before his birth, November 14, 1866, at the age of thirty-three. Some time after his demise the widow married C. W. James, of Ray County, and now lives in Clay County, Mo., having by her second union become the mother of one child, Mattie H., wife of John Young, of Wyandotte, Kan. By her first marriage she had four children, namely: John C., of Harrison County, Mo.; George W., of Inde-

pendence, Mo.; James T., living near Morton, Mo., and our subject. The maternal grandfather of our subject, John Keyes, died in Southwestern Kansas. Mrs. James is still living, much respected by those who know her. When her first husband died he was the possessor of three hundred and sixty acres of land in Ray County.

The only education which our subject received was the teaching given him by his mother, who proved a faithful instructor. At the early age of ten he began to take care of himself. When living in Texas he went upon a ranch and drove cattle all through the Western States and territories, from the Gulf to the British possessions. In the spring of 1887, he came to the farm left him by his father, known as the C. R. Shaw estate, where he has remained ever since, farming and dealing in stock. He owns one hundred acres of fine land, nearly all of which is in a high state of cultivation.

In politics, our subject is a Democrat, as was his father before him. He is a bright, energetic young man, with sufficient confidence in himself to make the most of his opportunities, and his good business habits, with his knowledge of stock and farming, give promise of much prosperity for the future. His neighbors, the older of whom knew and respected his father, are attached to the young man and have nothing but good words to say about him. He devotes his entire time to the farm and displays excellent judgment in all that he undertakes.



WILLIAM HENRY HUMPHREY, a well-known farmer of section 2, township 57, range 22, Linn County, was born in Franklin County, Ind., August 29, 1845. His father, William R. G. Humphrey, a native of Pennsylvania, was reared in Philadelphia and was a carpenter by trade. He was married in Sangamon County, Ill., to Miss Priscilla Haynes, a native of Harper's Ferry, Va. After living a few years in Illinois, they removed to Indiana, return-

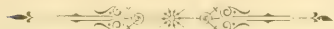
ing later to Illinois, and coming to Missouri in 1867, where they settled near Chillicothe. They have seven children, all of whom are living, and of whom our subject is the eldest. The father is a Republican and is now seventy-two years of age, while his wife, who is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is two years his junior.

Until reaching the age of fourteen years our subject passed his time on his father's farm, at which time he commenced learning the carpenter's and joiner's trade. He received a common-school education and remained under the parental roof until reaching his majority. His first farm was the one where Henry Bargar now resides. He afterward cleared and improved a farm south of Meadville, after which, removing to Chillicothe, he remained there until 1873. He then settled on his present farm of three hundred and twenty acres, which had but small improvements. It is now under good cultivation and upon it in 1888 he erected a pleasant home residence at a cost of \$1,400.

In 1868 Mr. Humphrey married Emily J. Husted, whose parents, David and Phoebe (Humphrey) Husted, were both natives of Franklin County, Ind. The former, who was born in 1821, was a farmer by occupation and a member of the Presbyterian Church, as was also his wife, who was born in 1824. They were for many years residents of Decatur County, Ind., where the wife's death occurred in 1871, and that of the husband in 1880. Of their six children, four now survive. Mrs. Humphrey was born January 13, 1847, in Decatur County, Ind., where she received a district-school education. To our worthy subject and his wife have been born three children, of whom Belva D., born January 9, 1884, is their only surviving child.

Mr. Humphrey is one of the stockholders and Directors in the Meadville Milling Company and is Vice-president and Director in the bank of Meadville. He owns some fine residence property in Chillicothe, and for the past fifteen years has served his fellow-townsmen as Road Overseer in this district. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Meadville, and has been Director of School District No. 8 for nine-

teen years. His little daughter, now nine years of age, is a very bright and promising little one, and though so young reads in the Fifth Reader. Our subject is a Republican politically and is strongly in favor of Protection. The father of our subject has been a prominent mathematician and at one time published a book of one-rule arithmetic, containing one hundred and thirty-three solid pages, in which the short methods of solving practical problems were exemplified.



ASA BROCKMAN. Possessing a farm in township 51, range 28, Ray County, adapted to the growing of grain and the raising of stock, our subject pursues both departments of agriculture with assiduity and success. His position in the community is one of prominence and he is held in esteem by all who know him. He was born in Clark County, Ky., April 19, 1826, and is the son of Joseph E. and Mary J. (Culbertson) Brockman. His parents were natives of Kentucky, the father born June 1, 1805, and the mother March 20, 1801.

The father of our subject was educated in the district common school and remained with his parents until his marriage, which occurred when he was but eighteen years of age. Afterward he rented land for one year, and then removed to Howard County, Mo., where he raised one crop. In the year 1828 he came to Ray County, Mo., and bought the farm now occupied by our subject, consisting of one hundred and sixty-five acres. The country was new, he being one of the first settlers, and his farm was heavily timbered with white oak and walnut, in which deer, turkeys and bears were plentiful. He drove hither across the country with horse teams. His first home was built of logs and was roofed with boards weighted with poles, while the floor was of puncheon. The children of his marriage, eight in number, were: Asa, our subject; Milton, Clifton, Harmon F.; Israel, who died in early manhood; and three who died young. He and his wife were devoted mem-

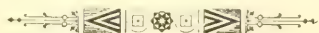
bers of the Christian Church. The principles of the Whig party were very dear to him and he was an enthusiastic follower of Henry Clay. His parents were Stephen and Elizabeth Brockman, natives of Virginia, who settled in Kentucky at an early day.

Being but a child when he came to the wilderness, the educational advantages of our subject were very limited. The primitive schoolhouse in which he gained a rudimentary education was constructed of logs, with a log cut out of the whole length of the side for a window. A log split in two, with sticks for uprights, answered for seats and desks. The teachers of those early days were not as thoroughly trained for their work as those of the present time, and "lickin'" went along with "larnin'." Our subject left his parents for the first time in 1849, when he went to California, making the journey with an ox-team in company with seven others. The party was on the road from April 10 to August 20, when they arrived at Sacramento. The hardships endured in the journey were many, but were bravely borne. Our subject began work in the Golden State by chopping wood at \$8 per cord, and soon thereafter went into the mines, where he remained a few months. Later, he proceeded to the Sonoma Valley, where he worked at fencing for a large land company.

In the spring of 1850, Mr. Brockman returned to the mines and there made sometimes as much as \$100 a day with the pan. In a few months he went back to the valley and worked for \$100 a month, after which he took a trip to the mountains as a hunter of deer and elk. In 1851 he returned home by way of the ocean, and upon resuming his former occupation purchased his father's farm. Previous to this, in 1850, his parents went with him to California, where they resided until their death, the mother passing away in 1888, and the father in 1890.

Our subject remained in the East after his return in 1851. In 1852 he married Sarah F., daughter of Ballard and Nancy (Jackson) Hudgens, a native of Ray County, Mo., her parents being natives of Kentucky. The children of this marriage were ten, two of whom died when young: John C. married Mary Rush; Harvey M. married Hattie

Keller; Nancy J. is the wife of Joseph Rosell; James A. married Maud Jones; Lou Isabell is the wife of Joseph A. Brown; Sarah A., deceased, was the wife of Luther Philips; and Asa B. married Ida Smithey. Mr. Brockman and his wife are earnest and active members of the Christian Church. In politics, he is a Democrat, voting and working with that party. In 1861 he entered the Union army, enlisting in Company E, Fifty-first Enrolled Missouri Militia, under Col. Barr, and was in the battle of Glasgow, where he was captured, but fortunately remained a prisoner only a short time. Soon afterward he was paroled and discharged. Returning home, he resumed the duties connected with the management of his well-appointed farm of two hundred and eighty-seven acres, upon which he carries on general farming and stock-raising.



MARION A. STEARNS, residing on section 8, township 57, range 21, Linn County, settled on his present farm in 1867, at which time the country was wild and unimproved and but three houses had been erected in Meadville. He is one of the leading and progressive farmers of this locality, and has succeeded beyond his expectations as an agriculturist.

The father of our subject Cyrus Stearns, was a native of Massachusetts, and of Scotch descent. The family date their residence in New England almost back to the days of the "Mayflower." The paternal grandparents of our subject were John and Lucy Stearns, prominent people in Springfield, Mass. Our subject's mother was in maidenhood Miss Lucy Reed, her father, Daniel Reed, being a soldier in the War of 1812, and one of the first white settlers in Orleans County, N. Y., where he made a permanent home, and attained the ripe old age of seventy-five years. He assisted in the building of the Erie Canal, and was a wealthy farmer in Orleans County. He was a Deacon in the Baptist Church and a leading man of the community. Cyrus and Lucy (Reed) Stearns were married in Orleans County, where they made their

home during life. The father was intellectually a fine scholar, and an orator of marked ability. He was active in politics, and personally was generous, and a man of thoroughly upright character. Of his family of seven children, but four are living: Marion A., our subject; Louisa, now Mrs. Edward True; Julia, Mrs. Hebbard; and For-dyce. One son, Sebastian, was a member of the Eighth New York Infantry, and died while in the service. The mother was a devoted member of the Baptist Church.

The birth of our subject occurred September 8, 1837, in Orleans County, N. Y., his boyhood days being passed on his father's farm. His educational privileges were limited, as there were but few district schools at that early day. Leaving home when eighteen years of age, he went to Ohio, obtaining employment as an engineer in a sawmill in Ashtabula County.

Mr. Stearns was one of the first to enlist under the Stars and Stripes, becoming a member of Company H, Eighty-third Pennsylvania Infantry, under Col. McLean, on April 10, 1861. His enlistment was for three months' service, at the expiration of which he was discharged at Pittsburgh. From that city he returned to his home at Conneaut, Ohio, where on August 28, 1861, he entered the Second Ohio Light Artillery, Independent. Of this company, which was a six-gun battery under Capt. Carlin, Mr. Stearns was made Corporal. They were sent first to St. Louis, thence to Springfield, Mo., and from there were sent to Rolla, remaining in that city until February, 1862, when they were again sent to Springfield. Mr. Stearns helped to run Gen. Price out of Missouri and followed him up until the battle of Pea Ridge. The company was then ordered to Helena, Ark., where they participated in an important battle. Then under Gen. Grant they fought two battles at Port Gibson and Champion Hill, both being desperate conflicts, in which half of their corps was destroyed. They also participated in the battle and siege of Vicksburg, from which city they were ordered to Jackson, Miss., which they captured. They were again ordered back to Vicksburg, a week later being sent to New Orleans, taking part in the Red River expedition under Gen. Banks. In New Orleans they

received their final discharge after a service of three years and three months. Few indeed of the number which started out two hundred and sixty strong were left to return to their homes, but seven men responding to the roll call when they were finally released from their service in the Union cause. Mr. Stearns was never in the hospital, and though he did not miss a battle in which Carlin's battery took part, he seemed to lead a charmed life, for he was never wounded.

On leaving the South, Mr. Stearns went to the Pennsylvania oil regions, which at that time were so noted throughout the world, and settled upon Oil Creek, where he remained for two years. While there, in the spring of 1867, Mr. Stearns became acquainted with and won for his bride Mrs. Anna B. (Ryan) O'Connell, who was born in the Emerald Isle, December 24, 1840. Their union has been graced with six children, who are in order of birth as follows: Walter E., who is a farmer of Linn County, and who married Miss Lizzie Hollenburg; Charles O.; Julia; Mary; Roy M., deceased; and Agnes. They have received good educational privileges, and have all attended college as they became of proper age. By a former marriage with James O'Connell, Mrs. Stearns had been the mother of two sons, one deceased and Thomas O'Connell.

In 1867, Mr. Stearns removed to Missouri locating on his present farm, to which he has since given his care and attention. The farm now comprises three hundred and eighty acres, which are divided into forty-acre fields, and which are all well improved. Soon after his arrival, he erected a frame house, dug a well and put up a barn. He broke three hundred acres of prairie during the first ten years of his residence in Missouri. His present home, which was finished last year, was erected at a cost of \$1,600, and is in every respect a model, substantial and commodious farm house. It is nicely furnished and is the abode of hospitality and good cheer. A number of substantial barns and outbuildings are on this farm, also two large orchards, which our subject set out himself, and which contain upwards of one thousand trees. He is engaged in general farming and in raising grain and fine live stock of the best grades.

Mrs. Stearns is a member of the Catholic Church,

while our subject is an agnostic. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic at Meadville, of which he has been Commander. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and until 1891 affiliated with the Republican Party, since which time he has been a member of the People's party. During the last election he was a candidate on that ticket for the office of County Treasurer. He is connected with the Farmers' and Labors Union, having been President of the county union and President of the local lodge. He has been for many years Trustee of Schools. He is also a member of the Anti-Horse Thief Association.

HC. WOOLLEN, the energetic and enterprising proprietor of the well-kept and excellently managed livery stables of Laclede Linn County, Mo., is a business man of fine ability, and aims to furnish the local and traveling public with the best accommodations desired, and to that end has a fully-equipped establishment, and owns an excellent variety of good teams and vehicles. For a full score of years the residence of Mr. Woollen has been within the boundaries of the State of Missouri, but he is a native of Illinois, and was born May 5, 1851, in Adams County, where he was reared and educated in the public schools. His father, James A. Woollen, from early times a leading citizen and prosperous farmer of Arlington Township, Adams County, is widely known as a successful stock-raiser.

At twenty-one years of age our subject began working for his father by the month, and having been trained into the full knowledge of the tilling of the soil, was a most capable hand, and continued to labor upon the old homestead for two years, at the expiration of that time farming upon his own account for a twelvemonth. In 1874 Mr. Woollen removed to Marion County, Mo., there engaging actively in agricultural pursuits for the succeeding eight years. During this period our subject

was, in 1876, in Adams County, Ill., married to Miss Eva Hulse, daughter of Richard Hulse, a printer of Adams County. Making his home prosperously for a number of years in Marion County, Mr. Woollen finally settled in the flourishing town of Brookfield, settling in Linn County October 15, 1887.

After a brief time he was enabled to secure a well-improved farm northeast of Laclede, where he removed and for four years devoted himself to the cultivation of the fertile acres. In the meantime a favorable opportunity presented itself to our subject for the purchase of his present business, and upon the 15th of October, 1891, he bought out James Willard, then proprietor of the livery stables of Laclede, the only establishment of the kind in town. Since then the business has increased materially, and now enjoys a most excellent patronage. Our subject is a member of Laclede Lodge No. 221, K. P. In political affiliations he is a stalwart Republican, and although not an active politician is deeply interested in the outcome of local and national issues. Socially Mr. Woollen is a favorite, and is widely known and highly respected. His father and mother are residents of their old farm in Illinois. The pleasant home of our subject and his estimable wife has been brightened by the presence of three attractive and intelligent children, manly, promising sons, Frank C., Fred H. and Howard T.

These sons will be given every opportunity to fit themselves worthily for the positions of influence and usefulness which will undoubtedly be their portion in life. Grandfather and Grandmother Woollen are now intending soon to make a change of residence, and that they may in their declining years enjoy the society of their son and his family, are about to locate upon a farm two miles and a-half south of Laclede. Arriving in their new home in the evening of their days, they will be warmly welcomed, and cannot long remain strangers in a land which has so long held their nearest and dearest. Busily occupied with the daily cares of business, Mr. Woollen is actively interested in local enterprise and improvement, and has ever since his residence within the State been an important factor in the advancement of the best in-

terests of his locality. He is a man of to-day, earnest, intelligent and progressive, and as a substantial and leading citizen commands the confidence of the entire social and business community at Laclede.



CHARLES P. VANDIVER is the editor and proprietor of the *Chariton Courier*, published at Keytesville, the county seat. In 1883 our subject's father, A. C. Vandiver, and his brother-in-law, J. M. Collins, purchased the paper of J. A. Hudson, and at that time Charles P. was made local editor, in which position he continued for three years. In 1886 he assumed permanent control of the paper and became junior partner of the firm, Mr. Collins having retired. At the expiration of three years the latter returned to the partnership, buying out the elder Mr. Vandiver. The new firm was known as Vandiver & Collins until June 1, 1892, when the former bought his partner's interest and has since operated the paper alone. This is the only newspaper published at the county seat, and is first-class in every respect. The owner is building a new office and is striving to make the *Courier* rank with the best newspapers of the State. It contains all home print, over three pages being devoted to local news, one page to border county notes, one page to editorials, and the remainder to general reading matter. Mr. Vandiver is enterprising and his editorials on the latest general questions of importance are intelligent and comprehensive.

Mr. Vandiver was born in Howard, Mo., on Christmas Day, 1858, and removed to this county with his parents in early childhood. He was reared on a farm until 1871, when he became a resident of Keytesville, since which time he has here made his home. He received an early district-school education, which was supplemented with a course of study in the public schools, from which he was graduated in 1878. He was an apt scholar and graduated with the honors of his class. He very early concluded to adopt his present profession

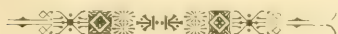


Yours Truly

Moses F. Field

and in 1883 made his first venture in this line as a local editor.

In February, 1890, our subject married Mrs. S. E. Vaughan, daughter of James M. Smith, a prominent pioneer of Carroll County. By her former marriage Mrs. Vandiver is the mother of one child, a daughter, Sammie. Mr. Vandiver is a member of the Knights of Pythias and holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Politically, he is affiliated with the Democratic party, being strongly in favor of free trade.



REV. MOSES FIFIELD, the subject of this sketch, was born at Salisbury, Merrimac County, N. H., June 25, 1826, and resided in his native place until twenty-three years old, when he removed to Manchester. The grandfather of our subject was one of the heroes at the battle of Bunker Hill, and while confined by a wound received in that historic conflict, made a cane, which our subject now has in his possession. The grandfather lived at Salisbury, Mass., and was attending church one Sunday morning, when news came of the entrance of the British into Boston, soon after which he went to the front in his country's defense. The wound he received, while a serious one, soon healed and no bad effect followed, as he lived to the great age of ninety.

Our subject was an engineer at Manchester for four years. In 1852 he established his home in Washtenaw County, Mich., where he remained for several years, dealing in farm property. During the nineteen years of his residence in that county, he owned and resided upon eleven different farms. In April, 1866, he came to Linn County, Mo., and located two and one-half miles southwest of Brookfield on a farm which he purchased, consisting of three hundred and twenty acres of new land. Selling this place, he bought and improved two farms in turn and then went to Forest River, Walsh County, N. Dak., where he secured a farm and resided for four years. He returned thence to

Missouri, where he settled at Brookfield, and established an oil route, which he recently disposed of.

At the age of twenty, our subject married Harriet E. Harvey, who was born in Grantham, N. H., and died in August, 1890, having been the mother of the following-named children: Lydia W., wife of Theodore Wood, of Northville, Mich.; Amos D., a stockman, of Wayne, Mich.; Frank G., who died at the age of forty, at Brookfield; and Susan L., who died in childhood. Mr. Fifield married a second time, March 23, 1892, his wife being Miss Maria Ware, who was born in Linn County, Mo. Her father, William Ware, a native of Virginia, became one of the first settlers of Linn County, and located on a farm ten miles from Brookfield. He reached the county as early as 1837, and died in 1861. His son Robert occupies the old homestead. Mr. Fifield is a Democrat, as were his grandfather and father; however, he cast his vote for John C. Fremont and Abraham Lincoln. In principle, our subject is an out-and-out Prohibitionist, and has never taken a drink of liquor and never uses tobacco. He and his wife are devoted members of the United Brethren Church, to which he has contributed with the greatest generosity. He has met with decided financial success, and is liberal-minded in religious, business, social and political matters.

At the age of eighteen, Mr. Fifield began to teach school and followed that profession for several years. He had been a student at Strafford, and burnt many tallow candles and pine knots while pursuing his studies. At the tender age of four he was left alone, his mother having died and his father having gone to New York. Friends, however, took care of him in his childhood. When thirty-five years old, he began to preach, while living in Michigan. He was never ordained as a minister, but held the relation of probationer with the Conference, having refused to be ordained because he did not agree on the subject of baptism with his church, which he joined at fifteen. About one year ago he became a member of the United Brethren Church, and was very active in the building of a new edifice at Brookfield, to which he subscribed \$500. He was a

strong and stirring evangelist in Michigan. He has always been able to express himself in vigorous English, but is not a Latin scholar, and not at all in sympathy with the aristocratic tendencies of modern churches. The following letter will be of interest to our readers. The present spoken of is a fine gold watch, of the giver of which Mr. Fifield has no knowledge.

"Whosoever will be my disciple, let him deny himself, take up his cross and follow me."—Luke ix., 23.

"NEW YORK CITY, JUNE 20, 1881.

"MR. FIFIELD:

"DEAR SIR:—Seventeen years ago I heard you preach a discourse at Smith's Corners, Salisbury, N. H. By giving heed to your instruction, I have been saved from being an inebriate, hell, and a drunkard's grave, for which I can not repay you. Last week I learned your postoffice address. Please call at your express office and expect a present, as a token of my love for you; value \$150. gold. Soon after this event, I engaged in the jewelry business at No. 26 Third Street, New York City. If you come near here, call and see me, please. Yours truly,

"A FRIEND."

The sermon mentioned by the writer of the letter was preached under the following circumstances: After some years of hard ministerial labor in Michigan, Mr. Fifield's health broke down, and with his family he visited the home of his childhood, stopping with an aunt of his wife's, ten miles from Salisbury. He accepted an invitation to preach in the church where he had experienced religion. Selecting his texts for the morning and evening discourses with great care, he jotted his thoughts down on paper and rehearsed his sermons many times. When the time arrived, he walked ten miles to a friend's house, suffering from his lungs too much to ride. It being too early for the meeting-hour, he lay down, fell asleep and dreamed he would fail unless he changed his subject, and preached from a text which appeared to him vividly in his dream. When he awoke he tried to recall the text and sermon as he had prepared them, but they had gone utterly. He could not recall the text from the morning even. As may be supposed, he was most anxious to preach well to his old friends, and as

he walked toward church he seemed to be in despair. However, after a solitary walk, he found the points coming back, and after constructing his headings and jotting them down on paper, he felt much easier. Once in the pulpit, he announced a hymn, read a chapter, led in prayer, placed his notes at random in the Bible unseen by the congregation, then gave out a second hymn and opened the Bible, when to his intense surprise there stood out before him, in letters apparently six inches long, the text of his dream. In a moment he saw that it was intended that he should preach from the text quoted at the head of the letter above. Without a second's hesitation he entered upon his subject. It was a warm day in June, and he soon pulled off his coat and hammered out the genuine Gospel as never before, and after more than an hour's talk was completely exhausted. The large audience was deeply affected, and the sermon led to the reformation of the young man mentioned above.



N A. JAMISON is the popular and well-known editor of the *Jeffersonian*, which is one of the leading Democratic papers of Carroll County. He is a native of Missouri, his birth having occurred in June, 1852, in Saline County. His parents were J. N. and Edmonia (Houston) Jamison. The former was a native of Virginia and was a farmer by occupation.

Our subject was reared to manhood in Saline County, Mo., where he attended the common district schools. He afterward took a course in surveying, in which line he was employed for several years. In 1884 he located in Norborne, Carroll County, where he embarked in the real-estate and insurance business, which he carried on successfully for some time. In 1887 he formed a partnership with S. J. Montgomery, of this county, for the establishment and carrying on of a newspaper, which they called the *Jeffersonian*, and which is published in Norborne. The paper is

ably conducted, and is one of the leading organs of the Democratic party in this section of the State. As might be inferred from the preceding, Mr. Jamison is an ardent supporter of the Democratic party.

In the year 1886, a marriage ceremony performed in this county united the fortunes of Mr. Jamison and Miss Jennie Spotts, who is a native of this county. Both our subject and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and are active in its support and interests.



GEORGE T. HOPSON, a dealer in staple and fancy groceries in Browning, Linn County, removed to Missouri when eight years of age, and has since been a resident of this State. He was born in La Prairie, Hancock County, Ill., on March 22, 1862. His father, Nathaniel Clark Hopson, is a native of the Buckeye State, and has made farming his life occupation. He married Miss Delia Sutlive, a native of Tennessee, and to them were born five sons and three daughters, of whom our subject was the fifth in order of birth. The other members of the family are: Henry, a farmer near Meadville, Linn County; Alfred, residing in Coryell County, Tex., where he carries on a farm; James, who is an agent for a sewing-machine company; Nathan, who is carrying on the homestead for his father; Mary, the wife of J. P. Turner, a farmer by occupation; and Etta, now the wife of Luther Thomas, who resides near Linneus, Linn County. After engaging in agricultural pursuits in Illinois for many years, Nathaniel Hopson removed to Missouri in 1870. He engaged in farming in Linn County for some time, after which he sold out his property there and located on his present land, which is situated two miles north of Meadville, Linn County. His farm comprises one hundred and twenty acres, and is valued at \$40 an acre at the present time.

The subject of this sketch was married in 1882 to Miss Anna C. Burkhold, whose birthplace was

in Canada. They have two daughters, Minnie Opal and Vivian Gladys. They are bright little girls, and are receiving the advantages of a good education in the public schools of this city.

After coming to Missouri, Mr. Hopson taught school for a period of two years successfully. He then learned telegraphy, and was in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Kansas City Railroad for three years. He severed his connection with that company by his own desire, though especially solicited to again resume his relations with them, and so satisfactory were his services that he could at any time obtain a position with them again, if he so desired. After leaving them, he engaged in the jewelry and stationery business for two years, and later accepted a position as traveling salesman for a millinery house in Keokuk, Iowa, for which concern he traveled for seven years. He then settled in Browning, Linn County, which he expects to make his home in the future. He has a good location, and keeps a first-class line of goods in stock.

Our subject is a member of Lain Lodge No. 153, K. P., and of Biswell Lodge No. 510, A. F. & A. M. He is senior Deacon in the latter order. In his political beliefs, Mr. Hopson is a thorough Democrat, as was his father before him.



DR. CHARLES EVERSOLE, a prominent and rising medical practitioner, has for a number of years devoted his life to that calling which, although extremely arduous, is one of the noblest to which a man can devote his life. His cheery presence and encouraging words have almost as much to do with the convalescence of his patients as has his medicine, and where once he enters a house in his professional capacity he leaves it as a friend. He is a product of the Buckeye State, his birth occurring in Fairfield County August 25, 1852, where his father also was born, April 27, 1827. The latter, John Eversole, was a farmer, and, although he was uneducated, yet he was sufficiently intelligent to do business of all

kinds pertaining to his calling, and succeeded in amassing a comfortable competency. During the Civil War he was drafted, but had a large family of children depending upon him for support and deemed it his duty to remain at home to care for them, but sent a man to take his place. He was devoted to his family and friends, and his death, which took place in June, 1883, was universally mourned. Politically, he was a Democrat, and as a citizen was loyal and patriotic to the core. His wife was Sylvia Smethers, who was also born in Fairfield County, Ohio, in 1825, her father being Daniel Smethers, who was a Pennsylvanian by birth. To Mr. and Mrs. Eversole a family of six children were born: Charles, Henry, John, Delbert, Jane and Laura, all of whom are married and reside either in Ohio or Indiana.

Dr. Charles Eversole grew to manhood on the old farm, performed his full share of the manual labor which fell to the average country youth, and obtained a sufficiently good education in the common schools in the vicinity of his rural home to entitle him to a first-grade certificate to teach school in Ohio, to which occupation he devoted his attention with remarkable success for about nine years. Determining then to adopt a profession, he went to Indianapolis, Ind., and began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. H. F. Barnes, and rounded out his preparatory study by a course in the Medical College of Indiana, from which he was graduated with honor and distinction March 1, 1883. He immediately turned his attention to professional work in Huntington County, Ind., and there practiced with a good degree of success until July, 1888, when he came to Excelsior Springs, Mo., and opened a drug store, at the same time doing an office practice, his attention being given to these occupations up to the present time. He is an intelligent and conscientious practitioner, and to his natural talent and ability, to his liberal and comprehensive education, and to his untiring energy and keen foresight is attributed the remarkable and gratifying success which has attended his generous efforts in behalf of suffering humanity. His patronage is large, and the confidence which the public has in him is unbounded. Politically, the Doctor has always

been a straight out-and-out Democrat, and is ever found ready to substantiate his belief with convincing arguments, yet in this respect is not the least argumentative and disputatious, but shows the utmost respect to the views and opinions of those who differ with him.

On the 27th of September, 1879, the marriage of Dr. Eversole was celebrated, his wife being Miss Ludella H., daughter of Thomas J. and Rebecca J. Hamilton, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, where she was born. When quite a young girl her mother died, and she was compelled to leave school and assume the household cares for her father, which she did in a capable and efficient way, but her educational advantages were thus cut short. The family consisted of nine children, one sister being an invalid, but she performed her duties faithfully and uncomplainingly, and brought up her younger brothers and sisters to be honorable men and women. Her union with Dr. Eversole has resulted in the birth of four children: Nellie V., born October 9, 1880; Edgar C., April 23, 1883; Wilbert H., May 1, 1890; and an infant yet unnamed, October 6, 1892, all of whom are bright and promising children. Dr. Eversole and his amiable wife move in the highest circles, and in their hospitable home they gladly welcome their numerous friends.



ALONZO P. BENSON is an old and prominent resident of Clay County, Mo., whose walk through life has been characterized by energy and strict integrity. Liberal, generous and high-minded, his good deeds have been many, and it can be truly said of him that he never violated a friendship or forgot a kind action done him. His birth occurred in Washington County, Vt., July 13, 1835, and as he was the eldest scion of his father's house, he was taken from school at a very early age and put to work on the home farm, where he soon became an expert wielder of the hoe and follower of the plow. Upon attaining manhood he was married to Miss

Delia Emerson, whose parents were natives of the Green Mountain State, and to their union three children were born: Frank A., born in Vermont July 16, 1868; Nettie C., born January 21, 1862, who is now living in Indiana; and Alice, who was born July 17, 1875, and is a resident of Excelsior Springs. In March, 1878, Mr. Benson went to Davis County, Mo., and seven years later came to Clay County, settling at Excelsior Springs. He owns some fine city property, and having an abundance of means is now living retired from the active duties of life, enjoying the fruits of many a hard day's labor during his early life. As a farmer he was shrewd and practical, always tilled his farm in an intelligent and progressive manner, and now deserves his rest after bearing the burden and heat of the day. He came to this State in search of health, is very much pleased with the country, and expects to end his days in Missouri.

In 1862 Mr. Benson joined the Eleventh Vermont Infantry, but was later transferred to the heavy artillery, with which he served in the Civil War for three years. The first year or so he was located in different forts at Washington, D. C., to protect that city, but on the 12th of May, 1864, they were placed in the field, going by boat to Belle Plain Landing, Va., after which they marched to Spottsylvania Court House, where they met Gen. Grant's army, and immediately thereafter engaged the Confederates in battle, his command being in the hottest of the fray. He was in the long and bloody engagement at Cold Harbor, afterward at Petersburg, where the Federal loss was very heavy, and then his command was ordered back to Washington to rout the Confederates, who threatened the Capitol City, a bloody engagement taking place at Ft. Stevens, in which the Union troops lost forty-three men, who were buried on the battlefield. Although but little is known of this engagement, it took place July 13, 1864, and was hotly contested. They pursued the Confederates into the Shenandoah Valley, then made a forced march back to Washington, D. C., being followed by Gen. Early, whom they eventually drove back into the valley, skirmishing all the way. September 19, 1864, the battle of Winchester was fought, a bayonet charge being made at

twelve o'clock in a sort of ravine, where the Unionists were exposed to a galling fire from the enemy. Mr. Benson received a severe gunshot wound, the scar of which he will carry to his grave. He was wounded at the commencement of the engagement and was left lying senseless on the field of battle until nightfall, when he was carried to the field hospital, where he remained from Monday night until Thursday night, during which time he saw but one man. He was then placed in an ambulance, his wound remaining undressed, and taken to Winchester, where he was placed in a captured rebel hospital and received his first food after the battle. From there he went to Harper's Ferry, thence to Baltimore, then to Philadelphia, next to Brattleboro, Vt., and thence to Montpelier, where he remained until June 28, 1865, when he was discharged and returned to his home to resume farming, but owing to the severity of the wounds he had received he was unable to do manual labor. He now receives a pension of \$30 per month.

He is a candid, earnest Republican, battling firmly for his party's principles at all times. He is very modest in speaking of his exploits on the field of battle, but every trait of his character would show that he kept his "back to the field and his face to the foe." Until November, 1889, the bullet with which he was wounded still remained in his head and formed an abscess, from which physicians could give him no relief. He then went to All Saints' Hospital of Kansas City, and with the assistance of Dr. Lewis the bullet was extracted. It had entered in front of the right ear, lodging next to the brain, and was removed from behind the ear. At the end of one week he returned home and was attended by Dr. Fraker. The following spring he had to submit to a second operation in order to remove decayed bone, and from this he has only partially recovered, for the wound has never thoroughly healed. Such a man, loyal to the core, honest in his convictions, upright in life and a model citizen in every way, deserves the respect and the highest honor that can be bestowed upon him.

Frank A. Benson received a good common-school education, which he completed in Spauld-

ing's Commercial College of Kansas City. In the fall of 1887 he embarked in business in Excelsior Springs, opening a book and stationery establishment, and carries one of the finest stocks of goods in his line in the county. He also keeps a fine line of cigars and tobacco. He is a most agreeable gentleman with whom to have business dealings and is very courteous and obliging to his patrons, the result being a large patronage. He has a branch store in the postoffice building, which is presided over by a courteous and intelligent clerk. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and, like his father, is a staunch Republican politically. The latter is a member of Isaac Clevenger Post No. 311, G. A. R.



JAMES D. TAYLOR, M. D., was for more than twenty-two years a successful practitioner in Richmond and vicinity, but is now retired owing to ill-health. For a score of years he has been a prominent druggist in this city. Born July 30, 1834, in Ray County, Mo., he is the son of Daniel Taylor, whose birth occurred in 1802, in Pittsylvania County, Va., and who was a successful farmer and a worthy citizen of the Old Dominion. The paternal grandfather was Obadiah Taylor, also a native of Virginia.

The mother of Dr. Taylor was Lucinda (Shackelford) Taylor. She was a native of the same county and State as her husband, and the daughter of David Shackelford. She removed with her husband from Virginia to Ray County, Mo., where she died in 1835. He survived her until the fall of 1886. This couple made for themselves many friends in their Western home, who joined the dear ones in the old Virginia home in mourning their demise.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Ray County, and there attended the public schools, in which he manifested at that early period that love of investigation and thirst for knowledge which are such marked qualities of the man. Afterward

he attended Richmond College, and on leaving that institution he read medicine with Dr. Joseph Chew, of Richmond. Later he entered the St. Louis Medical College, from which he graduated in 1860. Without loss of any time, he entered upon the practice of medicine and opened an office at Albany, Ray County, Mo.

Less than two years passed before the Doctor's quiet life was disturbed by the breaking out of the rebellion and he was transferred to places of danger and scenes of carnage. He became Assistant Surgeon of the First Missouri Cavalry, commanded by Col. Gates. On his return to Richmond he again engaged in professional duties and soon established himself in a good practice, from which, however, he retired in 1884.

February 10, 1864, Dr. Taylor married Miss Fannie, daughter of Isaac Duvall. The Doctor and his wife have one son, Carl D., who was born April 16, 1872, and is engaged in the mercantile business. The Doctor is a prominent Mason of the Blue Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter. In politics, he is a staunch Democrat. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church, in which he is a Deacon as a testimonial to his worthy membership in that body. His residence, located on Thornton Avenue, is a neat and attractive structure, and the Doctor's good taste, as well as that of his wife, is apparent in the arrangement and adornment of their home.



JOHAN DOUGHERTY. The young man who is the subject of this sketch has won for himself the confidence of the people of Clay County by diligence, integrity and sociability, united to a broad and liberal view of things, and the possession of intellectual endowments that place him far above the average man. He was born at Iatan, Platte County, Mo., February 25, 1857, a son of Dr. William Wallace Dougherty, a native of Lawrence County, Ind., born September 2, 1820, the representative of an old and well-known Kentucky family. The Dough-

erty family went to Kentucky from Virginia, away back in the time when the great Blue Grass State was known as the "dark and bloody ground," a name given it on account of the stubborn resistance the Indians made to the encroachments of the settlers, when most terrible massacres took place upon its soil. The names of the grandparents of our subject were William and Ellen Dougherty, and when the grandmother died, little William, who afterward became the father of our subject, was taken to Trimble County, and was there reared by relatives. In 1831, these relatives removed to Pike County, Mo., and here he attended a district school for some years.

When sixteen years of age, William accompanied his uncle, Maj. John Dougherty, to the mountains, as the latter was much interested in Indian trading; this resulted in young Dougherty spending four years with the savages of the Far West. He returned to Pike County, Mo., in 1840, and in 1844 he began the study of medicine under Drs. Lane and Rodman, of Trimble County, Ky.; after which he returned to Pike County, where he finally completed his private studies, subsequently entering the medical department of the University of Louisville, Ky., where he took a regular medical course. In the spring of 1845, he located at Madison, Ind., and there engaged in the practice of his profession for some years. He married Miss Hannah C. Dougherty, daughter of Col. Robert S. Dougherty, a second cousin of his father. Two years later Dr. Dougherty removed to Orange County, Ind., where he remained three years; and at this place Mrs. Dougherty died, leaving one child, which survived its mother only a few months. In 1850 he married Miss Mary A., daughter of John Frazer.

In the same year Dr. Dougherty and wife removed to Missouri, stopping a short time at St. Joseph, but later moving to Liberty, where the Doctor entered into his practice, and soon became well known and successful. During the administration of James Buchanan he was Postmaster at Iatan, Platte County, and in later years served as Mayor of the city of Liberty. In 1878, he was nominated for the Legislature; and this was followed by his election by a large majority. He took an ac-

tive part in all the discussions of public questions, and worked hard to establish a State Board of Health, besides doing good service on several important committees of which he was a member. By his second wife he reared a family of five children, as follows: Ella, wife of John D. Share, of Wellington, Kan.; Mattie, wife of William H. Martin, a successful lawyer of Bedford, Ind.; William W., Jr., a prominent merchant; Charles L., an attorney-at-law; and Minnie, who died in 1873. The death of Dr. Dougherty occurred December 27, 1890, and was attended with some sad circumstances. He had been in attendance upon a Masonic banquet, which was held in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Masonic lodge in Liberty, and expired suddenly of heart trouble while on his way home. He was a member of the Clay County Medical Society, of the Missouri State Medical Association, and Vice-President of the Clay County Board of Health. Mrs. Dougherty is still living and makes her home in the city of Liberty. Both she and the Doctor had long been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and she continues her relations with that body.

John Dougherty is the third child of the family. He passed his youth in Liberty, attending the public schools, later entering William Jewell College, at Liberty. After finishing his course here, he began the study of law with William H. Martin, of Paoli, Ind., and was admitted to the Bar in 1879. In 1880, he returned to Liberty, was admitted to practice, and was here made City Attorney, which office he held five years by re-elections. During this time he was also engaged in literary pursuits, for three years being the editor of the *Liberty Tribune*. However, his law practice began to demand all of his attention, and resulted in his selling his interest in the *Tribune* in order to devote his entire time to his practice. Soon after, he was elected Prosecuting Attorney by the Democratic party, for a term of two years. In 1890, he was re-elected, and in July, 1892, was nominated and elected for the third term to the same office. All these years he has kept up a large civil practice. May 24, 1882, Mr. Dougherty was married to Miss Annie D. Park, of Liberty, Mo., daughter of J. J.

Park, of Platte County, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser. Mr. and Mrs. Dougherty have two little daughters, M. Bessie and Flora. Mrs. Dougherty is a devout member of the Presbyterian Church, and a prominent and active worker in religious organization, and is a talented and accomplished musician. Mr. Dougherty is a prominent member of the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. He takes an active part in local, county and State politics, affiliating with the Democrats. His fine residence on Water Street is modern in architecture, with beautiful and well-arranged surroundings.



WILLIAM CHRISMAN, our subject, is the only survivor of his father's family, and the sole heir to a very large estate. Quite a young man, he has therefore not passed through many experiences, as have many pioneers of Missouri; yet he has in him the elements of worthy manhood and the promise of a bright future. Mr. Chrisman, who lives at Liberty, was born in Clay County, Mo., seven miles north of Liberty, in Kearney Township, November 4, 1861, the eldest son of John Chrisman, a native of Kentucky, who was born at Frankfort in 1825. The latter, who died in Kansas City in 1889, leaving a large estate, was a son of Joseph Chrisman, also a native of Kentucky.

The mother of our subject was Maria Petty, a native of Virginia, and a daughter of James Petty. In 1848 John Chrisman, the father of our subject, removed his family to Clay County, where he settled upon a farm and invested largely in mules, which he found a very profitable occupation. He removed to Liberty in 1862, where he lived and looked after his business interests until 1883, when he went to Kansas City and invested a very large amount of money, and there spent the remainder of his days.

John Chrisman was a man of acute judgment and displayed rare skill in making investments, in

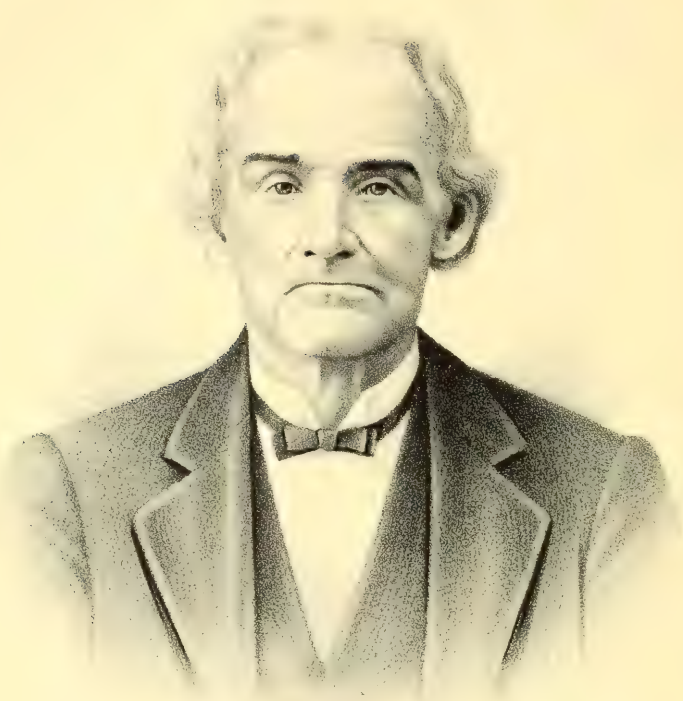
none of which did he ever fail to realize profit. His wife, who died at Liberty in 1872, was a woman of excellent taste and was possessed of noble qualities that won her hosts of friends. Of the four children she bore her husband, our subject alone survives. The deceased children were: Hattie, who died when twenty-three years old; Kate, who married Frank Warnall, of Kansas City, and died in 1888; and Leon, who passed away in 1869, in his sixth year.

The youth of our subject was passed in Liberty, in attendance upon the common schools; after which he pursued his studies in William Jewell College for a period of five years. On leaving college he bought an interest in the cattle business in Indian Territory. Returning to Liberty, he assisted his father, who was then doing a real-estate business, and afterward took an interest with him, and later with Henry Smith, of Kansas City. Our subject was married in June, 1889, to Miss Anna, daughter of Ambrose and Louisa Pescia, of Clay County, Mo., her parents being of French descent.



GEORGE C. HILL, the present City Clerk of Meadville, Linn County, is editor and proprietor of the *Messenger*, published at that point. Since his early youth, he has been ambitious to occupy a prominent place in newspaper work and it is only just to him to say that he has amply accomplished his resolution in that respect. Though born since the close of the war, he has already acquired an enviable position among the leading editors of the county and State, and his future is one of great promise.

Mr. Hill is a son of the Rev. E. C. and Jennie (Delamater) Hill, who are both natives of Cattaraugus County, N. Y. On the paternal side, Mrs. Hill is descended from the old French Delamater family. During the Civil War, Mr. Hill was a member of the medical department, in which he served during the entire conflict. At present he is a



SAMUEL TARWATER.

pharmacist and Postmaster in Kendrick, Idaho. For seven years he was a minister of the English Church, preaching for some years in Linn County. At the age of seventeen years, he commenced teaching and held the principalship in several schools in Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska. He is still actively engaged in church work and is much interested in educational matters. Our subject is one of nine children, only five of whom survive. The others are William E., Bertha May, Arthur D. and Orange Kingsley.

George C. Hill was born on the 15th of July, 1865, in Memphis, Tenn., where his father was engaged in the drug business. He received a good common-school education and was assisted in his studies by his father, who had been a teacher. When quite young, he started out in the world to make his way, commencing in 1880 as a printer in a small office of his own at Brighton, Ill. Later he went to Talmage, Neb., where he took a place on the *Tribune*. He worked in that office and with the Omaha *Herald*, in the job department, where he received a thorough and practical experience. For a time he took a case at Syracuse, Neb., and in 1886 arrived in Kidder, where he started a paper called the *Kidder Optic*, which is still in existence. He then operated the *Caldwell County Sentinel*, after which he purchased the *Messenger*, which he is still conducting. This paper is published weekly, consists of six pages, of five columns each, which is all home print, and contains the latest local news and foreign intelligence. The editorials are bright and intellectual reviews of important occurrences and questions of moment. Mr. Hill has a very fine job office for general and fancy printing and has a pleasant, homelike sanctum.

In 1888, Mr. Hill and Miss Lizzie Rodgers were united in marriage. The lady was born in Kidder, Mo., and is a daughter of William Rodgers, now deceased. Mrs. Hill was graduated from the Kidder Institute, formerly known as Thayer College. She is a musician, being particularly proficient upon the organ. To our subject and wife have been born two daughters, bright and charming little girls, who are Eva May and Sarah.

Mr. Hill is a Republican, politically, but his paper is independent. He feels the responsibility

devolving upon him as an editor in moulding public sentiment and opinion, and tries conscientiously to make the *Messenger* an oracle of truth and wisdom. Mr. Hill takes an active part in all that pertains to the prosperity of the town and has served his fellow-citizens as Alderman. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is Noble Grand. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. Both he and his estimable wife are members of the Congregational Church and in the Sunday-school they are both teachers.



SAMUEL TARWATER, residing on section 15, township 51, range 29, Ray County, was born in Tennessee in 1806. His father, Jacob Tarwater, was a native of Germany and emigrated to America at an early day. He was a farmer by occupation and wedded Miss Sarah Rowland, of Tennessee, by whom he had eight children. Our subject is the fifth in order of birth and is the only surviving member of the family with the exception of two sisters. Nancy, Mrs. Clack, is now nearly one hundred years old; Jemimah, wife of Alfred Jackson, residing in Rosedale, Atchison County, Mo., has also attained a good old age.

The educational privileges of Samuel Tarwater were very limited. His father entered the tract of land now owned by Rife & Stoddard, and both worked hard to clear and improve the property. He assisted his father until arriving at mature years, when he married Miss Polly Broadhurst, by whom he had eight children, two only now living: John; and Rebecca, wife of John Moore. Losing his wife, Mr. Tarwater afterward married Betsey (Lewis) Offatt, widow of Samuel Offatt, a member of an old Southern family, and by their union were born three children, as follows: Willis, born April 9, 1854; Millie M., now Mrs. Hawk, whose birth occurred February 9, 1859; and Harriet C., now Mrs. Scott, born February 7, 1861. The mother of these children died soon after the close of the war.

Later Mr. Tarwater espoused Mrs. Sarah Ann (Kinsey) Mills, of Tennessee. To her was born a son, Chesley K., November 9, 1874, and in that same year the mother was called from this life.

After the death of Mrs. Sarah Tarwater, our subject was married to Malinda Brown, who survived but a few years. He then married Mary Ann, the widow of Henry Scott, who has also departed this life. Willis F., the son of his second marriage, is now carrying on his father's farm and has for a number of years assumed the responsibility of the place. January 14, 1877, he was united in marriage with Miss Emma, daughter of Joseph Ray. Their union has been blessed with five children, three of whom died in infancy. Those living are: Ernest D., born October 10, 1881; and Luther F., born September 4, 1883. Our subject has thirty-seven grandchildren and a number of great-grandchildren.

Politically, Mr. Tarwater is a Democrat, as is also his son Willis. They are also both members of the Missionary Baptist Church. In the Mormon War our subject took an active part and with a Mr. Clark was left for dead on the field of battle. He bears a number of scars, having had his throat cut from ear to ear and sustaining severe scalp wounds, as well as having had his lower jaw broken and several teeth. Although the snows of many winters have fallen upon his venerable head, yet he retains to a wonderful degree his mental and physical faculties and truly says, "God has been good to me."



REUBEN S. BLOSSOM, a prominent agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, resides on one of the best farms of Linn County, Mo., and for seventeen years has been located upon section 30, township 57, range 19, immediately adjacent to the flourishing town of Brookfield. Our subject was born at Cato, Cayuga County, N. Y., October 26, 1819. His parents, Reuben A. and Lydia (Ingram) Blossom, were both natives of Massachusetts, and descendants of the

best families of the Old Bay State. The paternal grandfather was a prominent citizen of New England, and Enos Ingram, the maternal grandfather, was at one time the honored Secretary of State. Reuben Blossom, after a life of busy usefulness, passed away near Oswego, N. Y., in March, 1857. Mrs. Lydia Blossom came to Brookfield, Mo., in 1865, and resided with her son, G. N. Blossom, until her death, March 20, 1877.

Our subject received a good education in an academy at Mexicoville, N. Y., and when about fourteen years of age went to Syracuse and engaged as a clerk in a dry-goods store. Before attaining his majority, he enterprisingly embarked in business for himself, and prosperously continued in the same until 1844, when he removed to New York City, there conducting a wholesale clothing and dry-goods business until 1876. In the meantime Mr. Blossom made frequent trips through the South and West, visiting Missouri, Arkansas, Iowa, Wisconsin and other States, and in sparsely settled localities was often obliged to camp out of doors all night. In 1876 our subject came to Brookfield, and the next year settled upon a farm about one mile north of the city. In 1886 he purchased his present fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, to which he has since given his undivided attention, engaging in mixed husbandry, and has profitably and extensively handled a high grade of stock.

Mr. Blossom was married in 1840 to Miss Matilda King, a native of Onondaga County, N. Y. This union was blessed by the birth of one child, Daisy C., Mrs. F. F. Lewis, of South Evanston, Ill. Mrs. Matilda Blossom died in New York City in 1861, and upon December 18, 1862, our subject contracted a second marriage, this time with Miss Angeline Bunn, of New York City, and a daughter of Martin Y. Bunn, a well-known citizen of the Empire State. Five children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Blossom: Martin, the eldest, deceased; Thomas B.; Reuben S., Jr.; George N. and Horace M. Thomas B. is a business man of Chicago, and Reuben S., Jr., is a resident of Kansas City. The family are members of the Episcopal Church, and are all in their various localities numbered among the influential and leading citizens. Mr. Blossom

has been connected with the Episcopal Church for fully a half-century, and has occupied the position of Warden of the Brookfield Church ever since he made his home here. Fraternally he is associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of Mt. Nebo Encampment. He is also a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons.

Politically our subject is a strong Democrat, and while never an office-seeker, has filled various important local positions of trust with efficient fidelity, and is widely known as a man of high principle and sterling integrity of character. His life has been one of busy usefulness, and in his daily round of official and business cares his native kindness and genuine worth have won him the hearty good-will and best wishes of a large circle of old friends and acquaintances.



COL. THADDEUS J. STAUBER, now retired from the active business duties of life, long since made for himself a record as an agriculturist, enterprising superintendent of a large mining company, and efficient Legislator, and in the entire conduct of a long and honorable career, he has always been distinguished for his ardent patriotism and love of his native land. Born in Bellefonte, Centre County, Pa., on the 17th of April, 1825, our subject is the son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (McCord) Stauber. The father was born in Salem, Stokes County, N. C., where the paternal grandfather, Godfrey Stauber, and his brother Christian had located soon after their arrival from Berlin, Germany. The Stauber brothers, three in number, came to America as soldiers under Baron Steuben. Christian Stauber and brother fell mortally wounded at the siege of Charleston, S. C., in which battle as well as other engagements Godfrey Stauber took part.

After the Revolutionary War, Grandfather Stauber became Principal of a Moravian German Academy, at Salem, N. C. Benjamin Stauber settled in

Linn County, Mo., in 1869, but some time after died in Topeka, Kan. Mrs. Elizabeth Stauber, the estimable mother of our subject, died in Kirksville, Mo. She was born near Lewistown, Pa., and was the daughter of Thomas McCord, a brave and thrifty Scotchman of high integrity of character. This maternal grandfather of our subject and his brother James fought with gallantry in the battles of the Revolution, actively participating in the engagements at Cowpens and Brandywine, and was present in numerous fights and skirmishes, and shared in the privations and personal sacrifices which the hardships of the campaign entailed. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Stauber were the parents of the following sons and daughters: Christian G., who died in infancy; Thaddeus J., our subject; Mary A., deceased; Joseph A., now a resident of Linn County; Emma Catherine, Mrs. Smith; Johnathan M., a druggist of St. Joseph, Mo.; Rachel, Mrs. Bobb; Bettie, Mrs. J. Markham; Margaret C., Mrs. Hause; and Robert H., the two latter deceased.

Thaddeus J. Stauber may well be ranked among the self-made men of his time and century. He attended the Lewistown Academy, clerking in wholesale and retail hardware and drug houses to earn means to further pursue his studies. His parents had destined him for another line of business, but at his earnest solicitation his father, when he was fourteen years old, granted him his time, and he at once began to pursue his studies, and at twenty-one years of age became the acting Postmaster of the town. Our subject also taught school several terms, and when twenty-three years old went to Martinsburgh, Va., where he engaged in farming. In 1858, Col. Stauber located in Missouri, settling at first in Lincoln County, and the next year bought the *National Citizen*, at Troy, which he continued to publish until the breaking out of the Civil War, when he enlisted in Hender-son's Brigade, and served six months as Commissary. Col. Stauber then enlisted in the Third Missouri Cavalry, and had charge of the Secret Service. He was mustered out by special order as Provost-Marshal. His daily duties in this capacity often led him into extreme danger, often averted by his clear judgment and presence of mind.

In 1864, our subject aided in organizing the Forty-second Missouri Infantry, and was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel, and had command of the regiment until the close of the war. He was engaged most of the time in the dangerous task of fighting the bushwhackers in Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama, and at Paint Rock Valley, Tenn., was thrown from the saddle in leaping a ditch, receiving injuries from which he has never entirely recovered. After the war he almost immediately settled upon his present homestead, located on section 24, township 58, range 19, where he has since continuously resided. This property, when it came into the possession of Col. Stauber, was wild land, but now is one of the well-improved farms in this part of the State. He and his sons own two hundred and forty acres here, and receive an excellent income from the productive soil, but mainly give their attention to stock-raising. In 1890, Col. Stauber's residence was destroyed by fire, together with most of its valuable contents, including a library of five hundred volumes, many of which can never be replaced. He has since built a handsome residence on the site of the old one, the new house being one of the attractive and commodious country dwellings in the township. The sons of our subject have profitably managed the home farm for some length of time. For a long period Col. Stauber traveled for a Boston coal-mining syndicate, and was for a number of years the able Superintendent of the Ft. Scott Coal Mining Company. After many years of busy usefulness, he has retired from the wearing round of care, and finds much enjoyment in the society of old friends and neighbors.

In political affiliations, Col. Stauber is a straight Republican, and in 1869-70 represented his county in the House of Representatives, Missouri Legislature. As an active, energetic and efficient member of important committees, he gave great satisfaction to his constituents, and distinguished himself by an unvarying course of conscientious fidelity to the duties intrusted to his care. Fraternally, our subject is a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and has a fund of interesting and thrilling experiences of life during the Civil War, when Missouri was the border land and was ravaged

by not only the opposing parties, but invaded by hordes of unprincipled ruffians, who took this opportunity of securing spoils, in many instances comparatively unmolested. Col. Stauber is yet an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is one of the liberal supporters of that religious organization. It is almost two-score of years since, upon October 26, 1854, our subject and Miss Margaret A. Burwell were united in marriage. Mrs. Stauber is a daughter of James and Nancy Burwell, of Bunker Hill, Va. Five children blessed the pleasant home with their presence: Ralph O. is an attorney of St. Joseph; Edward B. is the second son; Nannie is Mrs. Maddox; Mary is a teacher at Brookfield; Thomas M. resides at home. Edward B. married Miss Della Warren, of Knapp, Wis.; they have one child, Ethel May, and reside upon the old homestead. Thus with his family within easy distance, and all occupying positions of usefulness and influence, Col. Stauber enjoys the satisfaction of knowing that he not only devoted himself to his country's service, but gives to her best citizenship sons and daughters who will worthily maintain the dignity and honor of the true American citizen.



HICKMAN J. WIGGINTON, one of the editors and proprietors of the *Linneus Bulletin*, was born in Boone County, Mo., January 17, 1863. He is the only surviving son of Rev. William R. Wigginton, one of the best known and most highly esteemed pioneer ministers of Northern Missouri. More than fifty years have come and gone since the Rev. Mr. Wigginton first entered upon his ministrations among the scattered population of Missouri, and unweariedly went his rounds in storm and sunshine, ever the same faithful friend and pastor.

Our subject received his primary education in the district schools of his home neighborhood in Audrain County, Mo. At the age of sixteen he moved with his father to Mexico, Mo., where he entered the High School, then under the manage-

ment of Prof. J. P. Blanton. At the completion of his course he was awarded the "Orator's Medal." In February of 1888, in partnership with E. J. Conger, he assumed the management of the *Linneus Bulletin*, which popular sheet has rapidly increased in circulation and has enjoyed a continuous prosperity seldom the lot of a county newspaper. For five years it has been the official organ of the county. It is attractive in typographical appearance, and aside from its spicy and comprehensive editorials, contains much miscellaneous reading matter of local and general interest.

Besides his newspaper work, Mr. Wigginton has taken an active part in the local councils of the Democratic party. Three times he has been elected Chairman of the Linn County Democratic Central Committee, and twice has been made Secretary of the Congressional Committee of the district, which positions he still holds. He has also served upon the Senatorial Committee and was the recent Chairman of the Local Democratic Club of Linneus. Constantly engaged in duties which necessarily bring him before the public, and with a record untarnished by dishonorable word or deed, the future lies before him rich in promise, and it is safe to predict that in the years to come, as in the past, he will at all times and under all circumstances be an earnest and faithful representative of true American citizenship.



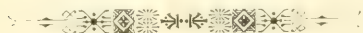
JAMES PRYOR, a retired agriculturist and prominent citizen of Liberty, is a native Missourian and was born in Clay County September 3, 1847. An efficient, energetic and resolute man of fine business attainments, his career as an agriculturist was most successful, and by his thoroughly upright course of unvarying integrity, he has worthily won the confidence and esteem of many friends. His aged father, George W. Pryor, was born in Kentucky February 20, 1804, and emigrating with his wife and large family to Missouri in 1855, became one of the enterprising pioneer settlers of Clay County, where he

entered with ambitious industry into the pursuit of farming and was a prominent factor in the promotion of the growing interests of his home locality. Deprived in later years by the death of his beloved wife, he now resides with his children, who give to him the tender care needed in his declining years. Our subject was reared upon his father's farm and early entered into the daily round of duties entailed by agricultural life. He worked upon the farm during the busy seasons, and during the winter months attended the district school of the neighborhood.

Mr. Pryor remained upon the family homestead until twenty years of age and then began to work for himself. About the date he attained his majority he was united in marriage with Miss Ruth, a daughter of Logan and Malinda Darby, of Clay County, a lady of superior worth and accomplishments, who as a wife and mother has devoted herself to the comfort and happiness of her husband and the children who have blessed her home. Our subject and his estimable wife soon after their marriage located upon a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, but after spending a few years there removed to the present homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, which have been brought under a high state of cultivation and are finely improved with a comfortable and commodious residence, good barns and sheds, and taken all in all, this is one of the most attractive country homes in the county. Upon this pleasant place the family have resided until recently, when they settled in a fine home in Liberty, where the father and mother enjoy the rest from the actual supervision the various duties of daily life have so long demanded. Mr. and Mrs. Pryor are the parents of two children, bright, ambitious and enterprising sons.

Walter Pryor, the eldest born of the brothers, has received an excellent education, and fully armed for the battle of life enters with zeal into the duties of agriculture. He now manages the homestead, which our subject from affection and force of habit visits almost every day, assisting with his advice and not infrequently actively participating in the labors of the hour. Mr. Walter Pryor has an excellent housekeeper and a delightful companion who shares his joys and sorrows.

Mrs. Artie (Groom) Pryor, a native of Clay County and a finely educated lady. It is but comparatively a brief time since Walter Pryor took unto himself this young and charming wife, who with himself is the recipient of the best wishes of a host of friends. Eugene, the second son of our subject, is completing his education in the Normal School at Winchester, Tenn., and, a manly youth of high intelligence and sterling integrity, has a future of influence and usefulness before him. Financially prospered, and happy in his domestic relations, Mr. Pryor does not forget the duty he owes his country as a true and loyal citizen, but gives his earnest consideration to the questions of the day, and, well posted in local and national affairs, supports the principles of Democracy and votes in the interest of the party which since the days of the great statesman, Thomas Jefferson, has held fast to the precepts then instilled into the hearts and souls of the American opponents of an un-American aristocracy.



CALVIN C. BINGHAM, who resides in his beautiful home one and a-half miles east of Browning, on section 29, township 60, range 20, is one of the early settlers and representative men of Linn County. Besides general farming he takes special interest in the breeding of fine-grade Aberdeen cattle.

Mr. Bingham was born in Tennessee March 7, 1834, and is a son of William and Mary (Hoover) Bingham, natives of Tennessee. The father emigrated to Missouri in 1840, and for many years engaged in farming in Sullivan County. Our subject is one of fifteen children, of whom twelve are sons. Those living are as follows: Jacob, Samuel, William and James, the two latter of whom are farmers in Sullivan County; Benjamin, Thomas, Leonard, and Elizabeth, who is married and is a resident of Carroll County. When twenty-two years of age our subject entered land, the identical tract he now occupies, at seventy-five cents per acre, which he has since improved until its value is estimated to be from \$35 to \$40 per acre.

In 1856 Mr. Bingham was married to Miss Sarah Jones, a native of the Buckeye State. Their union has been blessed with three children, a son and two daughters, as follows: Cecil A.; Elaxina, who married L. E. Winters, and is now making her home in Winigan, Sullivan County; and Orissa, the eldest of the family, now the wife of Dr. J. B. Robinson, of Harris, Sullivan County. Mr. Bingham is a member of Christ Church, as is also his wife and children. Politically, he is a staunch ally of the Democratic party, and, though taking an active interest in local and political affairs, has never desired official recognition, preferring to give his exclusive time to his business interests.



JOSEPH S. HUGHES, banker and the enterprising and prosperous President of the Richmond Coal Company, is a representative American citizen, able, energetic and progressive, and has been one of the material factors in the development of the varied resources of the State and county. Our subject is a native of Jessamine County, Ky., and was born January 11, 1820. Great-grandfather Hughes was of Welsh descent and early in the history of our country settled in the eastern part of Maryland. Grandfather Joseph Hughes married Miss Sarah Swann before the War of the Revolution, and afterward engaged bravely in the struggle for independence. In 1777, he removed to Pennsylvania and settled in the old Redstone Fort, now Brownsville, on the Monongahela River, where John Hughes, the father of our subject, was born November 26, 1777. In 1779 the family removed to Bryant's Station, Ky., and remained there some years.

During the War of 1812 both the father and maternal grandfather, Samuel Berry, fought under Gen. Harrison, and after the troubles with the Indians were at an end, John Hughes and his family located in Jessamine County, Ky., and in 1822 removed to Missouri. At this time our subject was but two years old and grew up on his father's

farm, meantime attending the primitive district school of those early days. When he was eighteen years old he came to Richmond and in 1838 engaged as a salesman in a dry-goods house and remained in the capacity of a clerk until 1844, when he started in the mercantile business for himself. Active, energetic and industrious, he successfully conducted the business alone until 1849, when he received into partnership George I. Wasson, the widely known firm of Hughes & Wasson profitably continuing in the handling of merchandise until 1859.

March 1, 1856, Mr. Hughes was elected Secretary of the Richmond Insurance Company and efficiently engaged in the responsible duties of the position until June 23, 1859, when he was made Cashier of the branch of the Union Bank located in Richmond and continued to serve in this official capacity until the national banking law supplanted the State banks. The parent bank, organized under the national banking law, virtually closed the branches, and on the 1st of January, 1866, our subject and George I. Wasson became the purchasers of the assets of the Richmond Branch Bank and organized a private banking house under the name of Hughes & Wasson, which partnership prosperously continued for a half-score of years, when, in 1877, Mr. Wasson sold his interest to James Hughes and his son Burnett Hughes. Joseph S. Hughes is the President of the flourishing banking house of J. S. Hughes & Co., incorporated under the laws of the State of Missouri.

In 1869, when the St. Louis & St. Joseph Railroad, afterward the St. Joseph Branch of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, now owned by the Santa Fe, was completed to Richmond, Joseph S. Hughes, John Gibson and William Wilson commenced sinking a shaft for the purpose of developing the coal interests in the vicinity of Richmond. The mining venture was a successful one and the hard work and determined energy of the owners of the valuable mines have rapidly extended the business until it has assumed a magnitude ranking it among the most prominent coal-mining enterprises of Missouri. The name was subsequently changed to the Richmond Coal Company, and it now operates six mines and employs constantly from four to

six hundred men. In 1887, the Richmond Coal Company was organized, and as one of its chief promoters and in acknowledgment of his valuable executive ability, Mr. Hughes was elected President of the prosperous organization.

October 2, 1844, our subject and Miss Ann Laura Hughes were united in marriage. Mrs. Hughes was the step-daughter of the late Maj. John H. Morehead, of Richmond, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes are the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters. Their eldest son, George A., is book-keeper in the banking house of J. S. Hughes & Co., and is interested with his father in the Richmond Coal Mines; Charles B. is also financially interested in the bank and mines; Martha S. is the wife of James M. Ferguson, business manager of the coal company; Mary E. was a student at Christian College, Columbia, Mo., and is the wife of W. W. Knight, of St. Joseph, Mo.; Robert B. died October 5, 1890; and John assists in the bank and coal office. Mr. Hughes has long been numbered among the most prominent and influential citizens of Missouri and having ever been associated with the progress and advancement of the best interests of the State, is widely known and highly respected. In the advancing evening of his days our subject has the assured consciousness that he has almost unaided won his upward way, and that both he and his children occupy positions of respect and influence. Mr. Hughes and his wife and daughters are members of the Christian Church, and in politics he has always been a stanch Democrat.



JOSEPH SCOTT CARLYLE. To provide for the wants of the inner man is to get close to his better nature. Much as humanity is inclined to carp at the weakness of the flesh, it is none the less true that a wife who is a good cook is in no danger of having her husband desert her, as good cookery conduces to long life and good health, as well as to creature comfort. Our subject is a typical host, who cares for the stomachs of travelers and provides them with

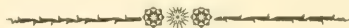
lodgings, and the good name of the Vibbard House is extended over considerable territory. He is a good provider and his guests are his warm friends.

Mr. Carlyle was born in Hampshire County, W. Va., January 9, 1833. At the age of eleven, he came to Missouri with his parents. His father, Robert Carlyle, located in La Fayette County, where he engaged in farming upon a tract of land he purchased, and there he died nine years afterward. His wife was Elizabeth (McCauley) Carlyle, and she was born and reared in West Virginia. She bore her husband twelve children, four of whom are living, namely: Ellen, wife of Ira Green, of Johnson County, Tex.; Margaret, wife of Henry Campbell, of La Fayette County, Mo.; Mary, widow of Addison Hook, living in Cass County; and our subject. The father followed farming all his life, and was a Captain in the Florida War.

Our subject remained on the farm until the death of his mother, who survived the father but eight months, when he drove a team across the plains to Salt Lake City in 1853-54. Upon his return he engaged in farming in La Fayette County, Mo., for two years, then removed to Jackson County, Mo. January 8, 1857, he married Miss Plenella, daughter of James Page, a farmer of Ray County. She bore him several children, as follows: Emma, wife of Dr. William Harwood, of Vibbard; and Jenny, who is at home. Three are dead: Elizabeth, who married Robert Lee, and died January 26, 1891, leaving three children to console her husband; and two who died in infancy. After marriage, our subject remained where he was two years, and then he removed to Ray County and bought a farm, upon which he settled and remained for about twenty years, at the expiration of which time, in March, 1884, he came to Vibbard and engaged in the business which he has followed ever since.

For years Mr. Carlyle has been a Steward and an Elder in the Christian Union Church, of which he has been a member for years in the church of Pleasant Valley. He has been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but is not now actively connected with that society. Politically, he affiliates with the Democratic party, with which

he uniformly votes. At one time he was elected Constable and served acceptably in that capacity. The Vibbard House is a quiet, homelike place, where the traveling public is cordially welcome, and the most earnest efforts are put forth to make comfortable all who may stop there. It is a clean, neat and attractive hotel, and the food is prepared and served in such a manner as to make it most tempting to the appetite.



SAMUEL C. DAVIS. A worthy man who has filled the station of life to which he has been called with earnestness, our subject has gathered to himself a large number of attached friends, who have confidence in his honesty and uprightness. Mr. Davis was born November 26, 1836, near Richmond, Mo., a son of Edward R. and Martha P. (Haynes) Davis, both pioneers of Ray County, the father a son of Samuel Davis, a native of Wales who came to the United States, settled in Tennessee and married there.

In the last named State, the father of our subject was born and received a common-school education. He was reared to the occupation of a farmer and remained at home until of age. When about twenty-two years of age he came to Ray County and taught school, he having been a studious youth and possessed of qualities which fitted him for that profession. Soon after settling in Missouri he was married, his wife being a daughter of Joseph and Sarah Haynes. His first investment of land was a small tract, followed by a purchase of Government land, and accumulations from time to time until he had acquired three hundred and eighty acres in all. At the time of his death in 1845, he was an old-line Whig, as he had been since the origin of that party. His wife is living in Texas, a widow, having twice been married since his death.

Our subject is the only survivor of three sons, his two brothers, James and John, having both been killed in the Confederate army, the former in

Georgia and the latter at Vicksburg. Our subject began farming for himself at the age of eighteen, going out by the month. At the age of twenty, he married and rented a farm for one year, when he came into possession of the farm left him by his father, located in township 52, range 27. His wife was Sophronia, daughter of Nathan and Ann (McChristian) Schooler, and a native of Ray County. Mrs. Davis' father was a native of Virginia, and her mother of Tennessee, and both were pioneers of Ray County. The mother of Mrs. Davis died when she was only eleven years of age.

Six children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Davis, viz: Belle, wife of Millard Hill; Edward R., who married Alma Frazier; Martha A., Bennie, Maggie and Foster, all of whom have received educational advantages in Ray County. Maggie is a teacher in an adjoining county, and Foster is attending the schools of Richmond. In politics our subject is a Democrat and has always been attached to that party. In 1888 he was chosen to take charge of the Ray County Poor Farm, which position he has filled ever since, and much credit is due him for the business methods he has introduced in its management and for the Christian kindness he displays in the treatment of the unfortunates confided to his keeping.



BENJAMIN H. SMITH is the Recorder of Chariton County, and a resident of Keytesville, the county seat. He was born in Carroll County, Mo., January 21, 1853, and is the son of Dr. E. B. Smith, now of Triplett, this county. The latter was born in Kentucky and when a small boy removed with his parents to Indiana. On reaching mature years, he removed to Howard County, Mo., where he engaged in the study of medicine under the tutorage of his father. He there married Miss Frances, daughter of Howard Shipp, a prominent farmer and early settler of Howard County. After his marriage, the Doctor went to Carroll County, where he engaged

in farming in connection with professional practice. In the spring of 1865, going to Illinois, he engaged in practice for one year in that State. About the year 1867, he returned to this State, locating at Triplett, Chariton County, where he still resides. His family comprised four children, three of whom are living: James A. and Mrs. J. Hooper, who both reside at Triplett, and our subject. Virginia Beall, now deceased, was the wife of Clark Harper.

Until twelve years of age, Benjamin H. Smith lived on his father's farm in Carroll County, after which he spent one year in Illinois, returning to this State with his parents. He received a good education and was for two years a student in the Kirksville Normal, in the city of that name. On leaving school, he engaged in teaching in Ray and Chariton Counties for six successive years, and was very successful in that calling.

On the 13th of October, 1880, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Anna Lizzie Crockett. Her father, A. J. Crockett, is a prominent farmer of this county. Mrs. Smith departed this life October 26, 1881. Some time later, in 1890, Mr. Smith married his present wife, who was Miss Mattie Bartow. By this union our subject and his wife are blessed with a daughter, Bennetta F., born January 11, 1892. Mrs. Smith's father, J. G. Bartow, is a farmer and stock-raiser, and is now the President of the Farmers' Bank at Triplett, Mo. In 1880, Mr. Smith embarked in the sawmill business, which he ran for three years. He then entered the hardware trade at Triplett, Mo. In 1886, he ran for the office of Recorder of Chariton County and was defeated by seventy-seven votes in the Democratic primary convention, B. F. Crowley being the successful candidate. Four years later, Mr. Smith again entered the race for the same office, receiving the nomination by three hundred majority, and being elected by sixteen hundred majority. He entered upon his official duties January 1, 1891, and has proven himself to be efficient and thoroughly reliable.

A member of the Christian Church, our subject has been very active in its various departments of work. He was Deacon in the church and Superintendent of the Sunday-school at Triplett, where he

formerly resided. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and is a Knight of Pythias. He is a loyal supporter of the Democratic party and takes a leading part in forwarding its interests.



L S. BRUNER. Prominent in the social and agricultural circles of Chariton County, Mo., and eminently worthy of mention, is L. S. Bruner, who is of English descent, and who has inherited many of the worthy characteristics of that people, among which may be mentioned sturdy perseverance. Although the county has its full quota of vigorous, enterprising and thorough-going business men, whose popularity is based upon their social qualities and their well-known integrity and business activity, none of these is better liked by those who have business dealings with him than Mr. Bruner. His father, Jacob Bruner, was a Virginian, who became a resident of Saline County, Mo., in early life, where he purchased a tract of land, which he subsequently sold. Later he removed to Boone County, and about 1839 to Chariton County, settling in the vicinity of Brunswick. While in Boone County, he took for his companion through life Miss Sarah Colvin, whose father was John Colvin, and to their union the following children were given: Sarah (deceased) became the wife of T. P. Knight, of this county; John, who resides on the old homestead east of Brunswick; L. S., whose name heads this sketch; Eliza (deceased) married T. P. Knight; Mildred is the widow of Charles Fleetwood, of this county; Jacob resides near Brunswick; and Calhoun is a resident of Johnson County, Mo. The father of these children was called from life in 1846, but his widow survives him at the age of seventy-seven years, and makes her home with her son, L. S. Bruner.

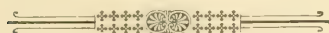
The subject of this sketch was born two miles east of Brunswick, in this county, February 16, 1840, his early life being spent in the usual manner of the farmer's boy—that is, he assisted his father on the farm during the summer months and at-

tended the district schools in the winter. At the age of about seventeen or eighteen years he left home and began to fight the battle of life for himself, and for six months thereafter worked as a farm laborer, receiving as compensation about \$12 per month. At the end of this time he returned home, and after a short attendance at school he began working for others at farm labor, his compensation being a portion of the crops he raised. In this manner he continued to labor until his marriage, in 1862. He was a Southern sympathizer during the war, and when Gen. Price made his last raid through Missouri he joined the ranks of that dashing cavalry leader and was subsequently captured by the Federals on White River, Ark., and sent as a prisoner to Rock Island, where he was detained four months, being released just before Lee's surrender.

Soon after the celebration of his nuptials, he purchased and moved upon a tract of eighty acres, which he has since greatly improved in every way, and especially in the way of comfortable and necessary farm buildings, and to which he has added one hundred and sixty acres on the north and sixty-five acres of bottom land six miles away. Everything about his place indicates that a man of intelligence is at the helm, and that he thoroughly understands every detail of his calling can but be acknowledged. Like many other boys, he was an ambitious youth and left home to make his own way in the world, and owing to his own industry, frugality and push accumulated his present property and has a pleasant and pretty home in sight of the village of Triplett. In addition to his farming operations, he has for many years been engaged in feeding and selling stock, which has proved to be a profitable source of revenue.

Although our subject has always voted the Democratic ticket, the political arena has had no charms for him and, like a sensible man as he is, he has given his undivided attention to his farm. Miss Gertrude McAllister, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth McAllister, of this county, became his wife, and to their union these children have been given: Joseph, a resident of Oklahoma; Montford, a resident of the State of Washington; Lillie; Logan; Maud and Grover Cleveland, the last two be-

ing still at home. William died in 1884, at the age of twenty-one years; and Charlotte, September 12, 1890, at the age of twenty-four years. The mother of these children was called from life November 11, 1889. She had been ill for some time prior to her death, her sickness finally resulting in consumption. Under the care of her daughter Charlotte, Mr. Bruner sent her from home to see if change of air and locality would not benefit her, but in spite of all the medical skill, and the loving care that was lavished upon her by her husband and children, she succumbed to the Grim Destroyer, and in compliance with her wish she was brought home, where she breathed her last five days later. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, which she had joined at the age of seventeen, and throughout her life she "kept the faith." In disposition, she was amiable, kind and affectionate, a noble wife and mother, and her loss was deeply mourned by her sorrowing family. On the 12th of the following September (1890) another affliction fell upon the family in the loss of Charlotte, who had been the faithful companion of her mother's last days, her death also resulting from consumption. They now sleep side by side in the McCullough burying-ground near Triplett. The daughter was also a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, as is Mr. Bruner.



W. J. VAUGHN. In tracing the origin of architecture, the student soon finds that there is no art more nearly founded upon and emanating from nature in its highest and noblest forms than this branch. Ruskin has told us that even the leaded windows in the grand Gothic cathedrals of Central Europe were suggested to their originator by interlaced branches of trees laid against a glowing sky. It is so noble an art that he who masters it must rise to noble heights, displaying the best elements of a rich and talented nature. Among these noblemen artists is numbered Mr. W. J. Vaughn, who, located at Carrollton, Carroll County, prosecutes his calling and

has more business in this direction than any other man in this line. He is an Easterner and characterized by energy.

Mr. Vaughn was born in Otsego, Steuben County, Ind., October 14, 1853. He is a son of Lorin and Mary (Isles) Vaughn. The former was born in Batavia, N. Y., at the same place where his father Lewis was born. Lewis Vaughn was a millwright by trade, and he and his son Lorin, who was also a millwright, built the flourmill at Rochester, which was at that time the largest in the United States. He was a Major in the War of 1812. He lived to the good old age of eighty-six years. The great-grandfather, the Rev. Mr. Vaughn, was a native of London, England, and a clergyman in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Coming to the United States he took part in the Revolutionary War and served as a minute-man.

Our subject's father was engaged in building flourmills, and in 1854 he located in Williamsville, Cass County, Mich. He built two sawmills in Van Buren County, and in 1864 he removed to Bloomingdale, Mich. There he died January 8, 1880, at the age of eighty-four years. He was a Republican in politics and a noble man. Mrs. Vaughn, our subject's mother, was born in Munson, Ohio. Her parents came from the Isle of Man and located in the Buckeye State at an early day. She died December 14, 1875. She was the mother of two children: George W., who resides in Bloomingdale, Mich., and our subject.

W. J. Vaughn was reared in Michigan after his first birthday was passed. He attended school at Williamsville, and in 1864 went to Bloomingdale, and after a thorough course in the High School graduated from that institution at the age of sixteen years. He was then apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade. He served for four years at Bloomingdale and worked at the trade two years longer there. In 1880 he went to Cleveland as a journeyman, and in 1884 he took contracts for buildings, continuing in that business until 1888. While in Cleveland he took up the study of architecture under J. S. Allen, who is considered the finest architect in that city. May 23, 1888, Mr. Vaughn was approached on the subject of coming to Carrollton in order to design and superintend

the buildings to be occupied by the Davis Manufacturing Company. He continued with them as designer until they were burnt out.

In the spring of 1892 Mr. Vaughn commenced building and doing architectural work for himself, and the finest buildings in the city and vicinity are the conceptions of his fertile brain, and have materialized under his able superintendence. He is now engaged in the erection of the Carrollton Planing Mills, which is a large and important contract. Our subject was married in Bangor, Mich., July 19, 1875, to Miss Maggie Cottier, who was born in North Eaton, Lorain County, Ohio. They have a charming home located at West First Street. The family includes one daughter, whose name is Effie. Fraternally, Mr. Vaughn belongs to the Free & Accepted Masons. He and his wife find great pleasure as well as spiritual profit in their membership with the Christian Church, in which he is the leader of the choir. He is a fine musician and a member of the Carrollton Cornet Band, playing the E Flat cornet. Politically, Mr. Vaughn is a Republican.



J P. BRADLEY, the energetic and enterprising junior partner of the well-known firm of Flournoy & Bradley, retail grocers of Linneus, Mo., and dealers in general merchandise, carrying one of the most complete stock of goods in their line in Linn County, is regarded by the general public as a man of fine business ability and sterling integrity of character. Mr. Bradley also has an interest in the live-stock firm of Westgate & Flournoy, a nephew of our subject keeping the books of both firms in the store of Flournoy & Bradley. J. P. Bradley, a native Missourian, born in Platte County in 1845, has been a lifelong witness of the rapid growth of his native State, and, occupying various high official positions in Linneus, has been intimately associated with the best interests of Linn County. James F. Bradley, the father of our subject, came from Lexington, Ky.,

in 1840 and settled in Clay County, Mo., and a year or two later removed to Platte County. He was a practical farmer and, a man of good education, also taught school. As a stock-raiser he was successful, and was at home in every detail of the tilling of the soil. He served as a drummer boy in the War of 1812 and was a Drum Major in the Mexican War.

The mother of our subject, Mrs. Nancy (Keller) Bradley, was the daughter of Jacob Keller, an early resident of Kentucky and well known in Bourbon and Fayette Counties, in one of which Mrs. Bradley was born. Father and Mother Bradley both died in 1869, after lives of usefulness, and were mourned by a large circle of friends. The father passed away in September, and his wife only survived him until December. They were the parents of thirteen children, of whom our subject was the seventh son and twelfth child in order of birth. The brothers and sisters all enjoyed the benefit of as thorough an education as their opportunities afforded, and our subject, reared in Platte County, attended the common schools. At seventeen years of age he enlisted in Shelby's command, C. S. A. He remained in the Confederate service from September, 1863, until the close of the war, and was wounded in a fight in Platte County, while engaged in the recruiting service. After the war was ended, Mr. Bradley went to Mexico, there devoted himself to the pursuits of agriculture and stock-raising, and from Mexico next removed to California, which he made his home from 1867 until 1870, also profitably farming in the Golden State. In 1870, returning to Platte County, Mo., our subject there resumed farming duties, but in 1873 came to Linneus and engaged in the grocery business. In 1879, he tried the meat business, but in 1880, in company with Mr. Flournoy, entered into his present business relations, and with his partner conducts the largest grocery house in Linneus.

In 1874, J. P. Bradley and Miss Mattie D. Sandusky, daughter of an old settler of Linneus, Samuel Sandusky, were united in marriage. Mrs. Bradley, an estimable and accomplished lady, was reared in Linn County. She is the mother of one child, a bright young daughter now attending the

Central Female College, at Lexington, Mo. Externally, our subject is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mr. Bradley has occupied with fidelity and honor various important positions of trust. As Mayor of Linneus and a long-time City Father and Alderman, he was active in the promotion and advancement of local improvements and liberally aided in the progressive enterprises of his locality. A prominent worker in the ranks of the Democratic party, he has ably represented his constituents as a member of the Democratic County Committee, and from his earliest manhood has been an ardent advocate of the principles of true Democracy. As a private citizen and as a public official, the career of Mr. Bradley has ever been distinguished by energetic efficiency and the upright conduct of daily affairs which has so abundantly won him the esteem and thorough confidence of hosts of friends.



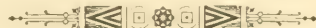
HENRY C. BAILEY is the genial and efficient Postmaster of Browning, Linn County, in which village he has made his home since 1881. His father, Eli B. Bailey, who was born in the Keystone State, was married about 1833, and had a family of twelve children, four sons and eight daughters. Those living are as follows: H. C., the subject of this sketch; Joab, John M., Eli, Nellie, Maggie, Lida and Hattie. John is married and resides on a farm north of Browning; Nellie is the wife of J. S. Hammers, a farmer in Woodford County, Ill.; Maggie, who is married, resides at French Grove; Lida, wife of David Burk, makes her home on a farm northwest of Browning; Hattie has been a teacher in Illinois for many years.

The subject of this notice, who is a native of Greene County, Pa., and was born in 1844, removed to Peoria County, Ill., in 1848. For twenty years he was there engaged, principally in farming, until 1868, when he decided to try his fortunes

further West. Going to Sullivan County, Mo., he there engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1881, after which he carried on the mercantile business for several years in Browning. In addition to his duties as Postmaster, he is at present largely engaged in buying poultry, game and live stock, being the largest shipper in the county in this particular branch. He is also a large shipper of eggs and country produce, in which business he has met with marked success, due to the care and attention he has devoted to the proper methods of carrying on that line.

Mr. Bailey, like a true patriot, came to the defense of his country during the civil conflict, enlisting in Company G, One Hundred and Eighth Illinois Infantry, on March 6, 1865. At the end of a year's service he received an honorable discharge at Springfield, Ill., February 6, 1866. He participated with his regiment at the battles of Spanish Fort and the siege of Mobile, in the latter being attached to the Sixteenth Army Corps under A. J. Smith. He is a Republican and a member of the Baptist Church, to which his wife also belongs. He owns a good farm in this county, on which he has made many improvements. It is now in a fine condition and is considered one of the choice tracts in Sullivan County. He also owns a nice home and other real estate in Browning.

In 1869 Mr. Bailey and Miss Minnie Clark, formerly of Waynesburgh, Pa., were united in marriage. They have two sons and three daughters, all living and residing at home. They are: Edward C., Raymond C., Jessie M., Bertha J. and Clara.

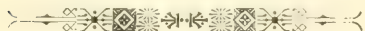


JOHN GEORGE DONNENWERTH is a dealer in furniture and carries on an undertaking business in Browning, Linn County. His father, who bore the name of Jacob Donnenwerth, was a native of Switzerland, one of the oldest republics, and one which has stood the test longer than any in the civilized world. He emigrated to America in an early day, living for six years in Buffalo, N. Y., after which

he went to Canada, where he engaged in farming. He married a French lady by the name of Catherine Merclin, in Alsace. Her grandfather was a Captain under Bonaparte and died in Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Donnenwerth had a family of five boys and five girls, seven of whom are living.

The subject of this sketch was born in Berlin, Waterloo County, Canada, May 15, 1842, and remained at home until twenty-eight years of age. In 1875 he came to Browning, where he engaged as a carpenter and builder for ten years. For the past few years our subject, in connection with his son, has been carrying on his present business, keeping a fine line of furniture and general house-furnishings. He is quite an inventor, having been recently granted United States letters patent for a new and ingenious device for oiling cylinders of steam engines. Experts, and machinists as well, have pronounced this to be an article of great value and one which will be of great use in all branches of machinery.

In 1869 Mr. Donnenwerth was married to Miss Magdelene Berkholder, of Canada. They have two children, a son and daughter, William J. and Lena Lee. The former is engaged in partnership with his father, as before mentioned, and is a rising young business man of this locality. Our subject is in sympathy with the Farmers' Alliance, and is held in high regard by his fellow-townsmen and many friends in this locality.



STEWART HENDERSON. In the preparation of this brief outline of the life history of one of the best men of Chariton County appear facts which are greatly to his credit. His intelligence, enterprise and integrity, as well as many other estimable qualities, have acquired for him a popularity not derived from any factitious circumstances, but a spontaneous tribute to his merit. Probably there is no man within the limits of the county that is a better judge of fine horse-flesh than is Mr. Henderson, in the breeding of which he is extensively engaged. The example

that he has set in this respect has served as an impetus for others to follow him in this industry, and now many speedy, as well as draught, animals may be seen on the surrounding farms. He is an enthusiastic horseman, and while engaged in general farming, this branch of agriculture receives special attention at his hands. He is the owner of some very fine animals, among them a thoroughbred imported English draught horse, an imported thoroughbred French Percheron, and a fine roadster, a Cleveland Bay, besides a number of others of less importance, but all exceptionally fine animals. Many years were spent in connection with this line of work in the State of his birth, which he also followed in other States, and this alone is sufficient to ensure him success in the State of his adoption.

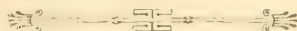
In the veins of this branch of the Henderson family there flows both Scotch and Irish blood, for the grandfather, Stewart Henderson, although from the North of Ireland, traced his ancestry back to the "land of thistles and oatmeal." Upon coming to America he settled in "Penn's Woodland," in Fayette County, Pa., in which State he died, although he had previously lived in Erie County, near Lake Erie. His wife, Annie Hunt, was a Pennsylvanian, whose ancestors came to this country from Holland, and in Fayette County she also passed away. Their children were: Nancy, deceased; Thomas, the father of the subject of this sketch; Stewart, Isaac, Alexander, Harvey (the last three residents of Fayette County, Pa.); David, of Knox County, Ill.; and Jacob, Joseph and Mary, deceased. Thomas Henderson, the father of Stewart, was born in Erie County, Pa., in 1809, and can well remember hearing, in his childhood, the firing of Perry's guns on Lake Erie in his encounters with the British. He remained with his parents until his marriage, which occurred at about the age of thirty years, Miss Hannah Dunlap, a daughter of Samuel and Hannah Dunlap, of Greene County, Pa., of Dutch descent, becoming his wife. Mr. Henderson purchased a tract of land in Fayette County, Pa., located thereon, and there his children were born, as follows: Ann, wife of Samuel Junk, a farmer of Knox County, Ill.; Hannah, wife of H. G. Shinn, a farmer of

Henry County, Ill.; Mary, wife of Samuel Rankin, of Knox County, who died at the age of forty-four years, leaving four children; Stewart, the subject of this sketch; Martha, wife of Alexander Rittenhouse, of Knox County; Elizabeth, wife of Taylor Linn, of Knox County; and Cynthia, who died in infancy.

In 1855 Mr. Henderson sold his property in Fayette County and removed with his family to Knox County, Ill., and settled on land in the vicinity of Henderson, where he remained until his death, in November, 1878, at which time he was in good circumstances. He not only tilled the soil, but was also engaged in the purchase and sale of stock. His farm is still in the possession of the family. His wife died in 1866.

Stewart Henderson was born in Fayette County, Pa., June 8, 1845, and there in the public schools and in Knox County, Ill., where he attended school during the winter months, he received a fair education. He left home at the age of twenty-three years, and in 1868 was married to Miss Annie Henderson, daughter of Alex Henderson, of Fayette County, Pa., where she was reared, and after becoming the mother of the following children she was called from life: Ada E., wife of C. E. Lynn, a farmer of Fayette County; Phoebe L., wife of Alvin Clovis, a farmer of Chariton County, Mo.; and Annie, who lives with her aunt in Knox County, Ill. Miss Susan Higgins, a daughter of George Higgins, of Mercer County, Ill., became his second wife in February, 1881, and left two children, Eva and Belle, who are at home with their father. Mr. Henderson was again married, in May, 1888, to Mrs. Adaline (Bradley) Bennett, she being a daughter of John Bradley, a native of Maryland, but a resident of Butler County, Ohio. After his first marriage Mr. Henderson lived for about seven years in Henry County, Ill., where he had purchased land, then sold his property and purchased land in Mercer County, of the same State, but since February, 1889, has been a resident of Chariton County, Mo., where he owns one hundred and seventy acres of good farming land, which is also well adapted to the purposes of stock-raising, which occupation has for many years past received much attention at his hands.

He has supported the principles of the Democracy on all occasions, as did his father before him, and socially, he is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons.



A L. KIRKPATRICK. One of the first mercantile establishments of the town of Orrick, Mo., is the tin shop of A. L. Kirkpatrick, which, under his push and enterprise, has a satisfactory patronage. He is a man of experience in the business affairs of life, is thoroughly conversant with the wants of the trade, and popular alike with his patrons and trade competitors. He was born in the Hoosier State, at Lockport, April 13, 1861, his parents, Josephas and Mary J. (Corneleson) Kirkpatrick, having also been born in that State, the birth of the former occurring November 22, 1823. He had four brothers, one half-brother and two sisters, the two sisters dying after they had married and reared families. He was exceptionally well educated for a man of his day and for a number of years successfully followed the calling of a "Hoosier Schoolmaster," but at the present time is devoting his attention to tilling the soil in the vicinity of Lockport. He was left a widower May 15, 1870, his wife dying at the age of forty years, four months and sixteen days. She had a wide circle of friends, who mourned her death but little less than her own immediate and sorrowing family. She was one of four daughters, only one of whom is now living.

In 1865, A. L. Kirkpatrick came with his parents from Indiana and with them settled in Ray County, Mo., where five years later his mother breathed her last; two years later his father married a second time and removed with his family to Parker County, Tex., but three years later took up his residence in Ft. Smith, Ark., and eventually returned to his old home at Lockport, Ind. In the spring of 1876, the subject of this sketch bound himself out to a full-blood Choctaw Indian, by the name of Cunningham Wade, for one year, his duties being to attend to the stock belonging to the

latter, for which he was to receive as compensation two horses, a saddle and bridle and his clothing and board, the contract being fully complied with by both parties. During the ensuing year Mr. Kirkpatrick rented some land, on which he proceeded to raise a crop of cotton, and after selling the same, together with his horses, and upon the payment of his few small debts, he found that he had the snug little sum of \$385, the result of his two years' labor.

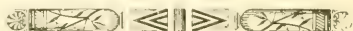
In February, 1878, he returned to Lockport, Ind., and throughout that summer worked on a farm, for which he received \$15 per month, the succeeding winter being spent in attending the district schools in the neighborhood where he worked, at which time he was only capable of reading in the second reader, and knew little outside of that. The next spring he went to Rockfield and for three years thereafter attended the schools of the town and made his home with a widowed aunt. By close and earnest application to his books during this period, he succeeded in acquiring a good practical education. In February, 1882, he returned to Ray County and the two succeeding summers were spent in farm labor, while his winters were devoted to clerking in the general store belonging to Dennis Rhodes, where he learned many nice points of successful mercantile life.

February 17, 1884, Miss Ollie K. Taylor, a daughter of M. G. Taylor, now a merchant of Orrick, became his wife. She is a bright, well-educated and energetic lady, and obtained her education at Liberty Christian College; she is an earnest Christian, is a model wife and an excellent and conscientious mother to her three children: Frank, born December 12, 1884; Mabel M., born January 7, 1887; and George E., born August 19, 1889.

After his marriage, Mr. Kirkpatrick clerked in the store belonging to his father-in-law for two years; then with his brother as a partner purchased a stock of goods in Morton, Mo., but not liking the location they moved their stock to Rawlins County, Kan., and opened up a store on the open prairie, sixteen miles from the nearest town, where they remained for two years. At the end of this time they disposed of their goods, and Mr. Kirkpatrick once more returned to his old stamping

ground in Ray County, Mo. On the 4th of December, 1889, he patented a weather strip, of which he was the inventor, then traveled for one year selling territory for the same, which enterprise proved to be decidedly remunerative. Upon his return he invested his earnings in a tin shop, and has since been prosperously engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of tinware, roofing, spouting, etc., at the same time doing an extensive business as a dealer in dry and mixed paints, oils, etc. Mr. Kirkpatrick is a universally popular man of business, for it is his aim to satisfy every customer, and it is upon this sure basis that he has developed his present large trade. In the spring of 1892 he was elected Mayor of Orrick and at the same time is serving in the capacity of a member of the School Board.

He is justly regarded as one of the leading men of the town, is a pronounced Democrat in politics, and he and his wife are worthy members of the Christian Church.



JACOB R. HOUX is engaged in general merchandising in Hale, Carroll County. He was born in Logan County, Ky., on the 21st of December, 1814, and was the second son of Frederick and Margaret (Ware) Houx. His paternal grandfather, Mathias Houx, was a native of Germany, and emigrated to the United States in the last century. Our subject's father was born in the Keystone State, while his mother was a native of Maryland.

As early as 1818 the parents of our subject removed to Cooper County, Mo., where he was reared to mature years. His educational advantages were limited, as the district schools of those early days in the West were few and poorly conducted. When fourteen years of age he was apprenticed to the tanner's trade, at which he worked for many years. In 1854, removing to Livingston County, he settled upon a farm near Bedford, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits for some years. In 1867 Mr. Houx embarked in general merchan-



Yours Truly
Geo. Mawer

dising in Bedford, which business he conducted successfully for fourteen years. In 1884 he located in Hale, where he has since been engaged in the general merchandise business. As a business man he has ever shown himself to be honorable and upright, and has well merited the success he has achieved. He is one of the Directors of the People's Bank of Hale, and is held in respect as a man of ability by those in business circles of this vicinity.

In 1836 Mr. Houx took as his wife Miss Lucinda Simmons, of Kentucky. Seven children were born to them, but four of whom are living: Margaret E., William F., Benjamin F. and George. The wife and mother departed this life in 1852, and the following year was celebrated our subject's marriage with Mrs. Margaret Langley. Three children grace their union, two of whom are living: Thomas G., Theodore F., and Lucinda, deceased. Mrs. Houx was called from this life in 1876. In 1880 Mr. Houx married Mrs. Brown, who is also now deceased.

Socially, Mr. Houx is a member of Hale Lodge No. 184, A. F. & A. M., and in his political views favors the men and measures of the Democratic party. He holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

band for many years his wife also departed this life, in 1889. They were devoted members of the Lutheran Church and were well educated both in their native tongue and in English. The father was a prominent man in St. Louis, and was successful in his business undertakings.

Our subject is the youngest child of his father's family, which consisted of nine children, six of whom are now surviving. He received a good education in a private school at St. Louis and at the age of sixteen years started out to make his own way in the world. He obtained employment as a clerk in a grocery store in Bucklin in 1870 and for five years worked faithfully at that post of duty. On the expiration of that time he entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, L. C. F. Stuenkle, and conducted a general dry-goods store until the spring of 1889, since which time he has carried on the business alone. He has built up a large trade almost entirely through his own efforts and is interested in various other concerns in this locality. He is Treasurer of the Window-blind Factory, which was organized with a capital stock of \$16,000. They employ from twenty-five to fifty men and are doing a thriving business. Our subject is also a stockholder and President of the Bucklin Bank.

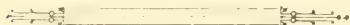
On the 5th of September, 1880, a wedding ceremony was performed which united the destinies of Mr. Manewal and Miss Amalia Claus. Mrs. Manewal was born in St. Louis, May 18, 1860, and received her education in the St. Louis Lutheran schools. Her father, the Rev. A. C. Claus, was formerly pastor of the Lutheran Church in that city, and is now located at Utica, Mich., where he has charge of a Lutheran congregation. Our worthy subject and wife have been the parents of six children, two of whom are deceased. Those living are Gustav, Lillie, Carrie and Emile. They are receiving good school privileges and with their mother attend the Lutheran Church, of which she is a member.

Mr. Manewal has always taken a decided interest in political matters and is a staunch Republican. He has been a delegate to county conventions and has served his fellow-townsmen as Alderman a number of times. He is a member of the School

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GEORGE MANEWAL, President of the Bucklin Bank, and a leading merchant of Bucklin, Linn County, has been a prominent factor in the growth and development of this place for the past twenty-three years. For the past five years he has been sole proprietor of his large general mercantile store, his trade amounting to \$40,000 per annum. The birth of our subject occurred in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, on the 5th of August, 1854. His parents were Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Kuehn) Manewal, both natives of the Fatherland, who emigrated to America in 1859, and settled in St. Louis, Mo., where the father engaged in the bakery business for ten years. He was called to his final rest in 1867, and after surviving her hus-

Board and is a thorough champion of the public schools and teachers of ability. He is numbered among the prosperous and influential citizens of this county, and well deserves the high regard in which he is held by all.



JUDGE LINNEUS B. SUBLETT, an honored resident of Missouri City and for six years the efficient and popular County Judge of Clay County, Mo., is a genial man of sterling integrity of character, and, a resident of the State from early childhood, has for more than three-score years been actively identified with the upward progress and growing interests of his home locality. The father of our subject, Littleberry Sublett, was a native of Virginia, and a member of an old and highly respected family. The mother, Mary (Crouch) Sublett, was born in Green County, Ky., and reared, educated and married within the boundaries of her native State, but later moved to Woodford County and there spent the first happy years of her wedded life. Littleberry and Mary Sublett were blessed by the birth of seven children, of whom Linneus B. was the third. Born in Versailles, Ky., February 3, 1820, he was but six years of age when his parents emigrated to the new State of Missouri. Arriving in Clay County in 1826, the family located upon a farm near Liberty, where Judge Sublett spent the years of his boyhood.

A farmer's son, our subject was early trained in the daily round of agricultural duty and obtained a rudimentary education in the neighboring log schoolhouse. At the age of sixteen he self-reliantly began the battle of life, well armed with native energy, ambition and perseverance. For some length of time he worked for \$15 per month, but in May, 1839, started upon an overland journey to the Rockies, traveling the entire distance with an ox and mule train, and arriving safely at his destination in September. For three years he, in company with the party with whom he had journeyed thither, traded with

the Indians and then went to the Black Hills and built eight "buffalo boats," made from buffalo hides. They launched these on the Cheyenne River, loaded with hides and furs, and thus they carried their cargo to the Missouri River, where they constructed a boat large enough to hold their cargo and themselves. By this method of conveyance the party safely made their voyage home by water, landing at Meeks' Ferry, in Clay County, upon the Missouri River, after a pleasant return trip of sixty-two days, and arriving June 15. As their "conveyance" was a private one, they diversified their boating by excursions upon the land, stopping to hunt buffalo, elk and other game, and living entirely upon fresh or dried meat, without bread or coffee.

The Judge served in the Mexican War for fourteen months under Col. Doniphan, and was one of nine hundred and fifty Missouri volunteers, who performed a prodigious march across the plains and aided in taking the city of Chihuahua, after routing, February 28, about forty-five hundred Mexicans, who met them eighteen miles from the city. Our subject, who was a Lieutenant in the First Regiment Missouri Cavalry, and engaged in hotly contested battles, was never wounded, but received some very close calls. He was distinguished by gallant bearing upon the field of war and made an enviable record as a brave and patriotic citizen. He is one of the seven surviving pensioners of the Mexican War in Clay County, which has been his constant home. With the exception of his brother, William A., a resident of California, Judge Sublett is now the sole representative of the sons and daughters who once clustered about the fireside of the old Kentucky home so many years ago. Judge Sublett was married to Miss Carrie Hardwicke, September 15, 1867. Mrs. Sublett, a lady of culture and refinement, was born and reared in Clay County, and has always enjoyed a prominent social position in the home of her nativity. She is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and prominently connected with the social and benevolent work of that religious organization. Before the Civil War, both our subject and his father were slave-holders, and some of the venerable "uncles" and "aunties," now freedmen, live

near Judge Sublett, and regard their former owner with great respect and affection. Politically, our subject was in early manhood a Whig, afterward transferring his support to the Democratic party, whose principles he has since firmly maintained. He has occupied county offices with distinction, and discharged the various duties of County Judge with honor and ability. Although his health is not so robust as formerly, he finds much enjoyment in the society of a host of old-time friends. Guided always by the stern principles of right and justice, and faithful to every trust reposed in him, the career of Judge Sublett has been untarnished by dishonest word or deed, and has been singularly free from the mistakes incidental to public life. Patriotic, progressive and liberal in sentiment, he is a truly representative American citizen.

Judge Sublett, when only sixteen years old, went out in an Indian War, known as the Heatherly War, but it turned out to be a frolic for the boys, and no blood was shed.



RILEY E. BEVINS, a native Missourian and energetic and enterprising citizen, the President of the Kearney Land Improvement Company, was born near Kearney, Clay County, Mo., May 6, 1857. Our subject is the youngest of the twelve children of David M. and Hulda C. Bevins, who lost three of their little ones in infancy. The father, was born in Kentucky, on the 17th of January, 1805, and was the eldest of twelve children. When he was seventeen years of age his father sent him to Missouri to enter land and begin improvements for a home. Father Bevins came on horseback, and after leaving the settlements in the eastern part of the State found the country so sparsely populated that for several days he rode from early dawn to sundown without seeing a solitary house. He finally located one hundred and sixty acres of timber land in what is now Gallatin Township, Clay County. The following winter he cleared eight acres, in the

spring put out a small crop, and in the meantime erected a little log cabin. He also entered another one hundred and sixty acres, and in the following summer, 1822, his parents and family came from Kentucky and joined him in the then wilderness.

Two years later, Father Bevins began to work for himself, sawing lumber with a whip-saw, and continued in this employment for a number of years. He furnished the lumber for the first home ever erected in Liberty, and as carpenter and contractor built the old arsenal building in Liberty. By his personal energy and hard work, he accumulated over five thousand acres of land after his marriage, in 1830, with Miss Hulda C., daughter of James Riley, who emigrated from Kentucky in 1828. Our subject's parents reared the following children: Harriet, Mary A., Olive P.; David R., who was killed in the Southern army; Thomas F., James, Alice and Riley E. Mr. Bevins was a wealthy slave-owner, keeping slaves only for his own use; he provided good brick cottages for them and gave them plenty to eat and wear and was beloved by all the colored people. He amassed quite a large fortune, mostly in real estate, and when he died, January 22, 1890, aged eighty-four years and five days, he left all his property to his children. He was a man of commanding appearance, of firm character but gentle in disposition, and in every sense of the word a true citizen. His wife had preceded him to the better land but a few months previous to his demise, and in death they were not long divided.

Our subject received a good common-school education and passed his youthful days in his birth-place. Having attained to manhood, he was married October 4, 1876, to Miss Mary R. Major, a twin of W. W. Major, and a daughter of Dr. Major, of Clay County. Mrs. Bevins was one of eight children, and in her parents' family there were two sets of twins. For two years after the marriage of Riley E. Bevins, he was in partnership with his father, jointly farming and stock-raising. Afterward he worked on his own farm for three years and then went to Kearney and engaged in the mercantile trade for the ensuing five years. In the spring, he in company with three other men went to Arkansas and formed a corporation called

the "Kearney Land Improvement Company," of which our subject was made President. John S. Major, his wife's brother, was appointed Secretary and Treasurer, and G. S. Henderson received the responsible position of General Manager. The corporation purchased a tract of timber land in Central Arkansas, containing over twelve thousand acres, and at once proceeded to clear away a portion of the timber and plat out a town, which they named in affectionate remembrance of their native Missouri town of Kearney. They were obliged to at once commence houses for their workmen and at the same time were building a large lumber mill, which soon developed an immense business and proved a great financial success.

In a comparatively brief time, the village, of Kearney became a flourishing little town and the demand for their mill products was so great the corporation was obliged to increase the manufacturing capacity. For a twelvemonth all was well and then one night the people of the village awoke to find the mill in flames. The loss to the company was \$14,000, but without delay they laid within twenty-four hours the foundations for a larger and better plant, which they soon completed and placed therein all new and improved machinery and were soon at work again. The mill manufactures all kinds of lumber and building material, employing over one hundred hands to run the business. No horses are used, the teaming being done by eighty-four yoke of oxen. The company have built a standard gauge railway of eight miles, using all steel rails, and calling it the Kearney & Sheridan Railroad. The corporation own their engines and cars, and beside doing their own business have a large traffic in freight, also carrying numerous passengers. The company expect to soon extend this line some thirty miles farther. Kearney, Ark., is rapidly becoming a thriving business centre, where all kinds of interests are represented. The town ambitiously has its own telegraph and telephone lines, good schools and churches, and has from its inception constantly flourished. Mr. Bevins purposes at no late day to make his home in Kearney, removing thither his wife and family, who are yet residents

of Liberty, Clay County, where they are now remaining upon account of Mrs. Bevins' health, she having been a great sufferer from muscular rheumatism since 1881.

Mr. Bevins owns a large real-estate interest in Clay County, Mo., consisting of three hundred and forty-six acres in Kearney Township, aside from his share in his father's estate. Our subject is a gentleman of fine appearance and rarely gifted in mind. He is a pleasing conversationalist, and a most practical business man, possessing great financial ability and honor. To his untiring energy and enterprising resolution the abundant success and continued prosperity of Kearney is mainly due. Mr. and Mrs. Bevins are the parents of three children: Ruby was born October 29, 1880, and is a young and blooming girl of rare attractions and lovable nature, caring tenderly for her invalid mother and her little brothers. David M., the eldest son, was born September 30, 1887; Riley S. was born August 16, 1891, and both the little sons are bright and promising children. Financially prospered, our subject is especially blessed in his home relations, and with his cultured wife enjoys the high esteem of a large circle of life-time friends. Politically, Mr. Bevins is a radical Democrat and a firm supporter of the party. Closely occupied in handling extensive business interests, he has never aspired to public office, but, a true American, well posted in local and national affairs, supports with vote and influence the representatives of the principles of true Democracy.



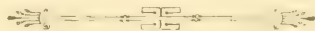
GEORGE McNISH, a representative agriculturist and prominent citizen of Linn County, Mo., has been a resident of the old homestead located upon section 18, township 57, range 19, for about twenty-eight years. The fine farm, all now under a high state of cultivation, is managed at present by the sons, who are successful and extensive breeders of a superior grade of the celebrated Hereford cattle. Our subject was born in Glasgow, in "bonnie Scotland,"

January 30, 1811. His parents, George and Jane (Ramsey) McNish, were industrious, energetic and intelligent people, and, early appreciating the advantages offered by a new country, emigrated to Leeds County, Ontario, and settled near Brockville. The boyhood of our subject was passed upon his father's farm, where he was thoroughly trained in the regular round of agricultural duties, and grew up to manhood an enterprising and self-reliant tiller of the soil.

When twenty-three years of age, Mr. McNish began life for himself as a farmer, and finally locating in the United States, made his home at first in Colesburgh, Delaware County, Iowa, in 1863. In 1865 he removed to Brookfield, Mo., and soon after purchased his present farm, where he continues to reside. At that time Brookfield contained but a few small buildings, and the land bought by our subject was in its primitive condition, the unbroken prairie having never been turned by a furrow. Mr. McNish thriftily began the speedy improvement of his property, and as fast as his means would allow, transformed it into one of the most attractive homesteads in the surrounding country. The sons also own a farm in Chariton County, five miles distant, and control in all about two hundred acres. While in Canada, our subject filled numerous important local offices, and as an American citizen votes the Republican ticket.

Mr. McNish was married March 1, 1837, to Lavinia Purvis, a daughter of George Purvis, of Younge Township, Leeds County, Ontario. Mr. Purvis was of Scotch descent, and his wife, Mrs. Lydia (Comstock) Purvis, was a native of New York, but of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. McNish were blessed with a large family of ten sons and daughters, the family circle now including seventeen grandchildren and one great-grandchild. Mrs. Lavinia McNish has a photograph of members of her family holding upon one plate five generations, including herself. The children were as follows: George P.; James A., deceased; Lydia, Mrs. G. A. Haven; Thomas P.; Jane, Mrs. L. F. Hunt; John; Catherine Janette, Mrs. O. J. Doane; Andrew W.; Mary A., Mrs. C. A. Doane; Phoebe H., Mrs. J. W. Clements; and Andrew W.,

who married Miss Anna Hart Stanclift. The latter have four children: Florence J., Loren B., Ernest Alfred and Lura Alice. Andrew W. and his family reside with our subject and his wife. The McNish family are nearly all Congregationalists, and are among the active members in the good works of that religious organization. Mr. McNish has after a career of busy usefulness the happiness of being surrounded by descendants worthy to bear the name which he has honored by an upright life. Always interested in local advancement, he has for many years materially aided in the growth of home enterprise, and has been numbered among the substantial citizens, who can be depended upon as thoroughly reliable and trustworthy, and, a kind friend and excellent neighbor, he enjoys the high regard and confidence of the entire community among whom his peaceful days are passed.

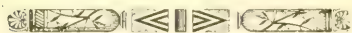


J H. JACOBS has for nearly ten years successfully edited and conducted one of the leading Republican newspapers of the county, the *Norborne Leader*. He is also a dealer in real estate and is agent for several insurance companies. Since 1883 he has made his home in Norborne. He is a son of H. K. and Barbara J. (Fetters) Jacobs, the former a native of Pennsylvania. The mother was a daughter of Philip Fetters, a native of the Keystone State, and one of the honored early pioneers of Ohio. The father of our subject built the first two-story house which was erected in Lancaster, Fairfield County, Ohio. He was of German descent.

Our subject was the second of three children and spent his boyhood in Fairfield County, attending the public school of the neighborhood. When but eleven years of age he was apprenticed for seven years to learn the printer's trade. Thus his attention was early directed toward the calling which he has since pursued.

In 1881 Mr. Jacobs wedded Miss Catherine Coates, of Caldwell County, Mo. Her father, Will-

iam Coates, emigrated Westward from Virginia many years ago. In 1877 Mr. Jacobs first located in Missouri, remaining for about five years in Livingston County. In October of 1883, as before mentioned, he became a resident of Norborne, since which time he has been the editor of the *Norborne Leader*. Politically, he uses his right of franchise in favor of the Republican party and its nominees. He is ever active and alive to the interests of his party and has taken a prominent part in forwarding its interests. He was Chairman of the County Republican Central Committee for two years, and is now the Congressional Committeeman from Carroll County. His paper is well conducted and ably edited and enjoys an enviable position among the Republican papers of the county and State.



ARCHIBALD SPENCER, a widely known and successful agriculturist of Chariton County, Mo., located upon section 4, township 56, range 18, is one of the most highly respected citizens in this portion of the State. Born in Indiana, February 9, 1837, he was but eighteen years of age when he came to Missouri, and, making his home in Putnam County, began life for himself. His father was a native of New England, who, born in the State of Maine, early emigrated to the Farther West. Later in life he married Miss Susannah Flora, a native of Ohio, and a most worthy and estimable lady. The home of our subject's parents was blessed by the birth of the following children, who clustered a merry group around the hearth. Alexander, now deceased, was the eldest of the brothers and sisters. Our subject, Archibald, was the next in order of birth. Then followed Daniel; James B.; Deborah, Mrs. Frank; Orleans and George W. Two of the little ones passed away in early childhood.

Mr. Spencer received a good education in the Indiana district schools and, trained in industrious and self-reliant habits, early began to prepare himself for the earnest work of life. Soon after

his arrival in Putnam County, he purchased a farm, and, entering energetically into the regular routine of agricultural duties, made his home there for the succeeding seven years, when he sold out his interests in Putnam County and removed to Linn County, farming in this part of the State for six years. At the expiration of this period of time, he located in Iowa, and settling in Jasper County, there engaged in the tilling of the soil for five years; after which he returned to Missouri, in which State he has since made his constant home. In the year 1858, Mr. Spencer entered into matrimonial bonds with Miss Susannah Kaup, born in Jefferson County, Ill., February 13, 1842.

Unto our subject and his wife have been born ten children. The brothers and sisters are: John R., David E., George W.; Margaret M., Mrs. William Snyder; Juniatta, Mrs. M. T. Oldman; Frank, and William A. Three children died in infancy.

The sons and daughters are all occupying positions of usefulness and influence and are social favorites with a large circle of friends. The father of Mrs. Spencer was David Kaup, born in Pennsylvania in 1807. He married Miss Margaret Baum, a native of Pennsylvania, and born in the Quaker State, in Chester County, in 1812. Mr. and Mrs. David Kaup were the parents of ten children. The eldest son in the house was a half-brother of the other sons and daughters. John B. was his name. Daniel B. was the eldest son of the second marriage. Then came in order of birth, James P.; Sarah J., Mrs. A. Good; Susannah, Mrs. Spencer; Louis, Mrs. Jesse Hurlbut; Margaret C., Mrs. Eli Johnson; Rachel E., deceased; Harriet A., deceased; George W.; and Mary S., Mrs. Henry Heron. Our subject served with fidelity in the State Militia during the Civil War, remaining in active duty through the years 1862, '63, '64, and in common with his friends and neighbors experienced many privations and dangers in those troublous times of our national existence.

In August, 1864, Mr. Spencer had a narrow escape from a sudden and terrible death. He was bitten by a rattle-snake and has never fully recovered from the effect of the bite. His health has been materially affected, any sudden excitement causing him to faint away. That he may in

time outlive this physical suffering and weakness is the hope of his many true friends. Our subject has never been a politician but he is a strong Republican and an earnest advocate of the principles and platform of the good old party. Mr. Spencer has ever been interested in local progress and advancement and has closely identified himself in the social and benevolent enterprises of his home neighborhood, and, a kind friend and good neighbor, has many times lent a helping hand to those less fortunate than himself. Our subject has not amassed wealth, but the eighty-two acres of his highly improved farm yield him an excellent income, and as a precious legacy to his children he will leave behind him the unblemished record of a spotless life of integrity and honor.



JAMES GUTHRIDGE. Among the leading men of Chariton County and its most extensive land-owners ranks he whose name heads this sketch. He has long been identified with the history and progress of the county of which he has been a resident since 1831. He makes his home on section 5, township 54, range 18, where he has a valuable farm.

Mr. Guthridge was born March 1, 1813, in Fauquier County, Va. His father, Reuben Guthridge, died when he was very young. Of his family of eight children, our subject is the youngest, and the death of his mother occurring when he was ten years of age, he lived with his brothers until 1830. Four of these, John, Elijah, Elias and William, emigrated to Missouri in the early '30s. Elias located in Keytesville, where our subject shortly joined him. The former was employed in the store of Mr. Keyte after whom the town was named. James Guthridge commenced carrying the mail from Keytesville to Old Chariton, which was the first line for the transportation of postal matter in this county. At the end of a year he went with his brother Elias to a point on the river where for a year they were engaged in cutting cord wood for Mr. Keyte. A short time previous

to this the brother John had settled in this portion of the county and with him our subject lived for a year. When he attained his majority he entered the employ of Mr. Anderson, of Keytesville, in his saw and grist mill. Then he removed to Howard County, where he was overseer on a plantation for four years, for one year of which time he also worked in a factory.

Returning to Keytesville Mr. Guthridge engaged in teaming for Mr. Pollard for some six or seven months, after which, in 1837, he went with Judge Applegate to make a survey of land in Mercer County. They were gone about six months and on his return his employer gave him a team and wagon, thus enabling him to make a start in business. From that time forward his success was assured, for he received all the work that he could do, for which he obtained as high as \$4 per day. The following fall the Mormon War broke out and he was pressed into the service, continuing for about forty days. When he returned he again went to teaming and about that time hauled two loads of goods for Judge Applegate all the way from St. Louis. At the end of two years he purchased some land and also entered eighty acres from the United States Government. For seven years, in company with his brother William, he engaged in improving and cultivating the land, after which he entered more land from the Government on Elk Creek, where he lived for three years. Next going to Salt Creek, where he had previously purchased a farm, he devoted himself to its improvement for about a year, then trading off his place on Elk Creek for a sawmill on Muscle Fork Creek. This he operated for about two years. In 1852, he built a saw and grist mill, which were known as Guthridge's Mills. These he operated until the spring of 1861, when he sold them but was obliged to take them back again on account of failure on the part of the purchaser to meet his obligation. In 1880 he sold the mills to a man who operated them about two years, after which he was obliged to again resume possession of the property for the same reason as he had previously done, since which time he has operated them himself.

In April, 1863, Mr. Guthridge and Mrs. Ann

Stephens were married. Her father was William Morgan, of Chariton County. By her former marriage Mrs. Guthridge had six children, five of whom are yet living. They are Charles R., who is engaged in farming on eighty acres which was given to him by our subject; James W., a farmer of Muscle Fork Township; Benjamin who runs the sawmill; Missouri, who married John Bushnell, a farmer of Keytesville Township; and Louisiana who is the wife of William Hicks, who has charge of the Guthridge Mills. Mrs. Guthridge was called to the home beyond December 22, 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Guthridge had two children, Wilford R., who is running a store at Guthridge Mills, and Chap who runs a sawmill in this county.

Besides having given his children considerable land Mr. Guthridge still owns about fifteen hundred acres in this county. Although he was a slave-owner, he was opposed to slavery and was about to release his slaves when the war broke out. Politically, he is a Democrat and socially, is a member of Chariton Lodge No. 513, A. F. & A. M. of which he was one of the charter members and at one time its Treasurer. He erected the building in which the lodge is situated. He has surmounted all obstacles in his pathway by his sturdy determination to succeed. He was not given good educational advantages, but has become well posted on the leading questions of the day and is a man of wide experience.



GEORGE M. DEWEY, M. D., who has a large practice in Keytesville, is a member of the State Medical Society, Chariton County Medical Society and the National Association of Railway Surgeons. For about ten years he has been Railway Surgeon for the Wabash Railroad, and for many years has been prominent among his medical brethren. In 1888 he was elected Coroner, in which capacity he served for four years.

The Doctor was born in Erie County, N. Y., June 15, 1820. His father, Truman Dewey, was

a native of Stockbridge, Mass., his birth having occurred in 1786. He participated in the War of 1812, in which he did valiant service. In his native State he followed the occupation of a cloth-feller. The mother of our subject was before her marriage Miss Lois Talman. She was also a native of Stockbridge, born in 1784. With his wife and two children, Truman Dewey removed in 1817 to New York, settling in Erie County, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death in 1853. His wife survived him several years, being called to her final rest in 1861.

Our subject was reared and educated in Erie County, N. Y., and became a resident of Missouri in 1842. With Dr. Crews, of Howard County, Mo., he commenced the study of medicine, afterward going to Philadelphia, where he entered Jefferson Medical College, from which institution he was graduated in 1853. He at once returned to this State, where he has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession. For several years previous to this time he had practiced more or less.

In 1848 Dr. Dewey and Miss Martha Ewing were joined in matrimony. The lady is the daughter of Nathaniel Ewing, who was one of the early settlers in Missouri, where he arrived in 1838. He was a leading farmer for many years in Chariton County. To the Doctor and his estimable wife have been born five children, who are as follows: Helen, who is the wife of Andrew Mackay, a well-known lawyer of St. Louis; Truman, a practicing physician in this State; Ellie, who lives in St. Louis; Kate, who resides with her parents; and George M., Jr., who carries on a hardware business in Keytesville.

Dr. Dewey is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, being one of the very oldest Masons in the county. Politically, he is a Democrat, and during the late war was in sympathy with the Union cause. At the last convention of the National Railway Surgeons' Association at Old Point Comfort, Va., the Doctor was in attendance and reported a very enjoyable and instructive gathering. He is a member, and has been President of, the Moberly District Medical Society, and was President of the Chariton County Med-



William M.D.

ical Society, being now President of the Junior Board. Our subject is President of the Pension Board of Chariton County. To his many other talents, the Doctor adds the happy one of being able to write poetry.

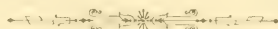


HA. McCHESNEY, A. M., M. D. As a specialist in the treatment of eye and ear diseases, Dr. McChesney has gained an enviable reputation, not only in Brookfield, where he resides, but also through this part of the State. He is now in the prime of his useful life, having been born April 18, 1860, and Troy, N. Y., was the place of his birth. His father was a merchant of Troy and the family still make their home in that place. Until he was thirteen years of age, our subject remained an inmate of his father's home and was a pupil in the public schools of Troy, from which he was graduated. He is also a graduate of Ripley (Vt.) College. Having resolved to devote his life to the medical profession, he commenced his studies at the age of eighteen under the preceptorship of Dr. C. A. Winship, of Eagle Mills. He was graduated from Amherst College, where he received the degree of Master of Arts, in the Class of '79, after which he took a course of lectures at Albany Medical College. In 1881, he completed the course at the Philadelphia Homeopathic College, having spent his time principally in hospital work.

Qualified for the profession of his choice, Dr. McChesney first entered upon its practice as surgeon for the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad, which position he filled for several months, and later followed his profession in the Black Hills. Although his medical education had been a good one, he was not satisfied with it, and, ambitious to attain a high place in the profession, he resumed his studies, this time spending one year in the medical department of the Iowa State University. He had always felt unusually interested in diseases of the eye and ear, and wishing to make a

specialty of their treatment he went to Australia, where for twelve months he remained at the Melbourne Eye and Ear Infirmary, after which he returned to the United States and took a course of lectures in the Homeopathic College of Missouri at St. Louis.

Pursuing the same special line, Dr. McChesney entered the Infirmary at Chicago. Afterward, in October, 1889, he opened an office at Trenton, Mo., and there remained until the early part of 1892, when he located in Brookfield. He was married June 3, 1892, at St. Joseph, Mo., to Miss Lillie M. Coykendal, of Waverly, Iowa, a graduate of the Eclectic Business College of St. Joseph, Mo. Dr. McChesney has built up an extensive practice, and in the spring of 1893 will be at the head of the largest sanitarium in the West. The exceptional advantages he has enjoyed, the skill he displays, and the many cures he has effected, have gained for him a public confidence that rarely comes until after long years.



JAMES R. EATON, A. B., A. M., PH. D., Professor of Natural Sciences in William Jewell College, was born at Hamilton, Madison County, N. Y., December 11, 1834. He is a son of Rev. Dr. George W. Eaton, of whom an extended notice is presented in this connection. Dr. James R. Eaton received his general education at the Madison University of New York, from which he graduated in 1856 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Immediately following his graduation from Madison University he entered Hamilton Theological Seminary of the Baptist Church, in which he continued as a student for a period of two years, graduating in 1858 with the degree of Master of Arts. Well recommended for ripe scholarship and for the natural characteristics necessary to a useful and successful career as an educator, Prof. Eaton was tendered in 1858 the Chair of Adjunct-Professor of Mathematics and Natural Sciences in the Union University at Murfreesboro, Tenn., which he accepted. He filled

that position and discharged the duties which it imposed with ability and eminent satisfaction to all concerned for two years.

Prof. Eaton was then offered and accepted the professorship of Ancient Languages in Bethel College, of Russellville, Ky. The events of the war, however, soon unsettled affairs in Kentucky so much as to suspend the college in 1861, and he left the State. Returning to New York, he soon afterward received the appointment of Superintendent of the advertising department and of the foreign mail delivery in the post-office of the City of New York. He continued at the head of that department in the New York City post-office until the close of the war. However, he found official life in the civil service of the Government by no means as congenial as the profession of teaching, and in 1866 he accepted the Chair of Natural Sciences in the University of Louisville, Ky. He continued there for three years, or until he came to Liberty in 1869 to enter upon the duties of Professor of Natural Sciences and Natural Theology in William Jewell College, a position to which he had been called by the Board of Trustees of this institution. He has occupied that position continuously from that time to the present, a period of twenty-four years. In 1876 his Alma Mater, Madison University of New York, honored him with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

The promise early given of a successful and useful career for Dr. Eaton as an educator has been fulfilled to an eminent degree. With him, teaching is a labor of love, the source of his greatest pleasure outside of his family and his church; and he has devoted his life and energies to it with that singleness of purpose which stamps him a man of great nobility of character, and one fitted for the delicate and responsible duties of an educator—the mental and moral elevation of those committed to his charge—not less by the native qualities of his head and heart than by his superior attainments as a scholar. For ten years he was President of the Board of Education of William Jewell College, and until he resigned the position. His resignation was accepted with great reluctance.

Dr. Eaton is also active and prominent in the Baptist Church and his services have been of great value to his denomination at Liberty, and to the cause of religion. Though a scientist of profound learning and great ability and a devoted believer in the great principles established by scientific research, unlike many of greater pretensions but of unquestionably less depth of thought and thoroughness of investigation, he has never found anything to shake his faith in the Word of God, the doctrine of faith in Christ as contained in the Holy Scriptures. On the contrary, he has ever found science an unerring witness for religion, the faithful handmaid of religious truth. Much of his leisure from his regular duties Dr. Eaton has devoted to general reading, and in the course of his studies of a general character he has collected an unusually large and valuable library, probably the best general library in this part of the State outside of the large cities. He has about fifteen hundred volumes, all works of solid merit, and most of them standard authors on the subjects of which they treat. In 1885 Dr. Eaton was elected a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is also a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society.

Dr. Eaton has an interesting and valuable collection of geological specimens, many of which he gathered himself in the West and elsewhere in the United States. He has also an interesting cabinet of curios of various kinds, collected from different parts of the world, and one of the finest collections of ancient and rare coins in the country. His collection of coins, in fact, is said to be the best, though not the largest, outside of Europe, and received considerable attention at the Louisville Exposition in 1884, where they were exhibited.

June 6, 1872, Dr. Eaton was married at Liberty to Miss Mattie E. Lewright, a lady of superior education and refinement. She is the daughter of William P. Lewright, formerly of Virginia, and was born in Franklin County, Mo. Her education was obtained under the supervision of a private tutor, a gentleman who was a graduate of the ancient and famous University of Edinburgh, Scotland. Dr. and Mrs. Eaton are the parents of

two living children, Hubert L., born June 3, 1881, and Mabel Elsie, June 1, 1887. Two are deceased, namely: Lewright B., born August 4, 1876, and who died March 10, 1877; and Harold W., born April 13, 1878, who died August 31, 1882.

As a tribute to the memory of a well-known educator, we reproduce the following from the report of the Commissioners of Education of the United States for the year 1872:

George W. Eaton, D. D., LL. D., late President of Madison (now Colgate) University, and Hamilton Theological Seminary, in the State of New York, was born near Huntingdon, Pa., July 3, 1804. When about one year old he was taken by his parents to Ohio, where he was afterward prepared for college and in 1822 matriculated at the Ohio University. After having remained at the university for two years, his father's financial circumstances rendered it necessary for him to relinquish his college course for a time in order that he might procure funds for its completion.

With that object in view, Mr. Eaton spent two years teaching in Prince Edward County, Va., at the end of which time he made, principally on foot, a tour of the seaboard States, as far north as Massachusetts, spending some time at Princeton, N. J., and at Andover, Mass. In 1827 he entered the Junior Class of Union College at Schenectady, N. Y., where under the Presidency of the late noted Eliphalet Nott, D.D., LL.D., in 1829, he was graduated with the highest honors of his class. In college he was associated with men who have since risen to places of the highest eminence in civil life. Among his college associates he was highly esteemed for his unselfish disposition, his keen sense of honor, and his generous bearing toward those whose scholarship and college honors did not equal his own.

Having won the personal regard of President Nott, our subject was immediately upon his graduation elected a Fellow and appointed a tutor in the college. In this position he remained one year, and then in 1830, much against the wishes of the President, who long years afterward spoke of the circumstances with regret, he left the college and became the Principal of Union Academy, at Belleville, in the same State. Having been

elected to the Chair of Ancient Languages in Georgetown (Ky.) College, in 1831, he removed to Georgetown, where he remained, during the latter part of the time acting as President, until 1833. He was at that time called to the Professorship of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in what was then known as Hamilton Literary and Theological Institution, located at Hamilton, N. Y., a school which had for its chief object the training of young men designed for the ministry in the Baptist denomination.

This institution was in 1846 chartered as Madison University, and by this action the theological seminary became so separated from the college that, although they occupied the same buildings, and some members of the theological faculty gave instruction also in the college, yet the former was controlled by the New York Baptist Educational Society, and the latter became subject to regents appointed by the Legislature of the State. Prof. Eaton remained in the Chair of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy for four years, and at the end of that time, in 1837, was elected to that of Ecclesiastical History in the theological school. In 1844 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from his Alma Mater, and in 1850 was elected Professor of Systematic Theology. In 1856 he was elected to succeed Stephen W. Taylor, LL.D., deceased, as President of the university, still retaining his professorship of Theology in the seminary. For twelve years he performed the double duty: as President giving instruction in Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, and at the same time continuing his lectures in Theology until 1861, when he exchanged Systematic Theology for Homiletics.

These arduous labors were unremitting, except in the years 1863 and 1864, when, on account of failing health, Dr. Eaton sought relief in a European tour, during which he labored earnestly and efficiently to give a true idea of the nature of the conflict then raging in our country. In that tour he formed the acquaintance and secured the personal friendship of many of the most prominent men of Great Britain and the Continent, among whom were Caesar Malan, Merle D'Aubigne, John Bright, Goldwin Smith, Prof. Farrar and Dr.

McCosh. In 1868, his physical powers having been so severely taxed for years, he sought relief from a portion of his responsibilities and therefore resigned the Presidency of the university, retaining simply that of the theological seminary, to which he had been elected several years before. Therefore he gave instruction only in Homiletics until 1871, when he was forced to cease from all active labor. He died on the 3d of August, 1872.

It is fitting that we should speak of Dr. Eaton as a teacher and educator. While as a writer he was animated, classical and glowing; while as an orator he was elevated, fervid and eloquent; while as a preacher he was catholic, tender and convincing; and while in command of fit expressions he had no superior and but few equals, yet it is as an educator that he deserves to be spoken of here. Perhaps his first and most prominent characteristic as a teacher was the enthusiastic zeal with which he entered every department of instruction to which he was called. It was his first business to make himself thoroughly familiar with the whole field of investigation, and he rested not until he had examined every cognate question,—encompassed all that could be regarded as valuable in the literature of the subject. He could never rest while there was another author unread and unweighed. The insatiate thirst for knowledge with which he began never left him through the whole forty-two years during which he occupied the position of teacher; and even after retirement from active duty, he still seemed as anxious, as zealous for new truth, as unremitting in his investigations and readings, as when he first began his splendid career. Though he occupied so many different Chairs and had occasion to pursue so many different courses of study, he yet seemed as much at home in any one of them as though that had been the one department to which he had given his life.

Another characteristic of the teacher was the enthusiasm which he always carried in the class-room and infused into his pupils. When he taught mathematics, the mathematical spirit seemed to pervade the school. Other professors sometimes complained that the attention of the student was given too exclusively to mathematics. When he

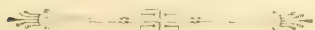
taught history, then history seemed to be the prominent subject, and historical themes would be presented on public occasions. When he taught metaphysics, it was the same thing again; questions in metaphysical science from Kant, Cousin, Reid, Hamilton and McCosh came in for discussion, criticism or approval. In theology he adhered to the milder type of the Calvinistic system, and as he unfolded to his classes the glorious and blessed doctrines of sin, redemption, atonement and intercession, his whole soul seemed infused into the subject, the tears would often stand in his eyes, and rising from his chair, he would pour out a flood of extemporaneous eloquence, which sent thrills of delight as well as admiration through the hearts of his pupils. The memory of the Doctor's lectures and gushes of eloquence lives in the hearts of hundreds of his pupils, as affording some of the highest pleasures of their lives.

In his teaching, Dr. Eaton was at the furthest removed from dogmatism. Every point had to be carefully presented, with all the pros and cons, and then the conclusion was drawn from the whole. It was his delight to set his pupils to investigations on their own account, and they seldom left the lecture room without being sent to the libraries to examine some author, with the instruction to bring the result of their investigation at a future day. The consequence of this was that very few of his pupils ever found occasion to differ with him. He treated their opinions and objections so courteously and presented the rebutting argument so kindly, that he disarmed opposition before it had arisen, and the objector felt that his points were fairly met and completely demolished.

Finally, we would mention, as further characteristics of Dr. Eaton, the strong personal attachment formed by the pupils for the teacher, and so warmly reciprocated on his part. It is probable that no man ever spent any considerable time under his instructions without becoming thus bound to him by ties of affection. His appreciation of what was meritorious in the effort of the pupil, and his criticism, so kind and so just, caused him who had most to bear to feel that he was honored by the strictures of his teacher; and then the

sympathy with which he opened his heart to the trials and hardships of those who were contending with poverty, his efforts at assistance where it was within his power, made the most desponding hopeful and the weakest strong. So deep and reliable was this personal attachment that his government of the college was hardly known as such. He ruled by love. So seldom had he occasion to resort to other measures, that some even thought that "discipline" was a nullity, and yet during his presidency he accomplished some of the most difficult feats of discipline which are known to college presidents. What has often shaken other colleges to their very centers and even sent away whole classes, was by him accomplished so quietly that some hardly knew what trouble existed. And it was because of the respect and love of the students, who would not wound the feelings of their president.

It was always counted among the felicities of the alumni of Madison University that they were permitted "a shake of the Doctor's hand." His memory will ever be blessed as long as one of them survives to tell of his love for his old teacher. His remains lie in the college cemetery, in a spot overlooking the scenes of his life work and the landscape which he ever regarded with the fondest delight. He was married September 15, 1830, to Miss Eliza Hanmer, daughter of George Boardman, the ceremony which united their lives being performed at Schenectady, N. Y. She died at the residence of her son, Prof. J. R. Eaton, in Liberty, Mo., January 18, 1893, in the eighty-sixth year of her age.



JAMES M. HERSHEY is engaged in carrying on his farm of three hundred and forty acres situated on sections 7 and 8, township 54, range 18, Chariton County. He is a son of Ezra D. Hershey, who was an early settler of the county. Our subject was born August 27, 1858, on the old homestead, near which he now lives. His grandparents were David and Mary

Magdalene Hershey, the former born in Washington County, Md. In 1841, with his family, David Hershey started toward the setting sun, making a settlement in Howard County, Mo., where he had purchased land four miles west of Fayette. At the end of four years he sold out his property, removing to the forks of Chariton, where he lived for the same length of time, then buying half of section 31, Keytesville Township. In the year 1845 occurred the death of his wife, and after remaining on the farm for two years longer he removed to section 8, where his death occurred in 1860. Of his six children, four are now living: Christina, widow of George Cravens, who lives in Keytesville Township; Josephus, who is a resident of this county; Isaac, who makes his home in California; and Ezra D.

The father of our subject, Ezra D. Hershey, was born in Washington County, Md., September 14, 1827. When fourteen years of age he removed to Missouri with his parents and on reaching his majority commenced to make his own way in the world. In 1851, he crossed the plains to California, where he followed mining and trading with fair success for some time, but on account of sickness was obliged to return home. He then engaged in farming and teaching school. In 1854, he married Miss Amanda Guthridge, whose father was an old settler, who entered land in this county of the Government. Mrs. Hershey was born in the same township where she now resides. Soon after his marriage, Mr. Hershey purchased a farm, to which he devoted himself for several years. In 1859, going to Denver, he engaged in mining near that city, being gone from home for six months. He returned to Missouri, whence, after a short stay, he again returned to the mines of Colorado. In 1860 he permanently settled on the farm which he has since carried on, but has several times made the trip to Colorado. In 1883, he spent about a year in Kansas, where he pre-empted some land. This he finally sold, and in 1885 pre-empted land in Colorado, which he still owns. This farm, which comprises one hundred and sixty acres, is a desirable piece of property. In addition to that, his farm in Missouri consists of two hundred and forty acres, which is highly improved, and there

Mr. Hershey carries on general farming and stock-raising.

Eight children were born to Ezra and Amanda (Guthridge) Hershey. George died at the age of nine years. The surviving members of the family are as follows: May, wife of Charles Yancey, who resides on section 6, Keytesville Township; James M., a farmer on section 8, the same township; Walter, who resides two miles west of his father's farm; Mollie, wife of Lewis W. Wheeler, of this township; Ollie, who married Walter Horton, a resident of Colorado; David, a resident of Macon County, and Harry, who is still under the parental roof.

In 1864, Mr. Hershey enlisted in the Confederate army and in the fall of that year took part in Price's raid. He is a Democrat, and socially, a member of Chariton Lodge No. 518, A. F. & A. M., at Guthridge Mills. He has held the offices of Senior Warden and Master of the Lodge, which latter office he has held for four years.

The following is a brief history of the gentleman whose name opens this sketch. As we have before mentioned, he is a native of Chariton County, and has spent his entire life in this neighborhood. He attended the public schools for some time, completing his education by a two-years course at the Missouri State Normal. He taught in the public schools for two terms, after which he carried on his father's farm until the spring of 1887. At that time he went to Kansas and Colorado, and in the former State took up Government land, a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, which he proved up and of which he is still the owner. After his return to Missouri he rented the old homestead of his father, which he engaged in cultivating for three years, afterward removing to the farm which is now his present place of abode.

In February, 1889, Mr. Hershey was united in marriage with Miss Willie Slutterer, who was reared and educated in the public schools of Centralia, Mo. Their union is graced with one child, a son, Lloyd, who is now three years old. Mr. Hershey is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is a zealous worker.

Our subject is at present the owner of five hundred acres of land, three hundred and forty of

which form his homestead farm. It is fertile and highly cultivated, grain being the principal crop raised upon it. It is estimated that his land is worth about \$25 per acre. He is quite largely engaged in raising live stock. Mr. Hershey is a Democrat by birth and education. He is a member of Chariton Lodge No. 518, A. F. & A. M., at Guthridge Mills.



JOHN J. BURRUS. In all ages of the world industry, perseverance and energy, where intelligently applied, have achieved a result which could only have been gained by having one object in view, and improving every opportunity to ultimately attain that object. Mr. Burrus is an example of what can be accomplished when the spirit of determination is exercised in connection with the every-day affairs of life. He comes of English stock, the family first setting foot on American soil in the old Colonial days. Michael Burrus, the grandfather, who lived in Virginia, assisted this country in her struggle for independence during the War of the Revolution, but was in all probability born on British soil, a tradition in the family being to the effect that he and three brothers came to this country at the same time. He was a carpenter by trade and for many years followed that occupation in Culpeper County, Va., where he reared his family, but he was called from his life at the home of his son in Howard County, Mo., at the patriarchal age of ninety years.

John Burrus, son of Michael and father of John J., was born in Culpeper County, Va., August 5, 1779, and in the county of his birth his boyhood days were passed in acquiring an education and in also serving a seven years' apprenticeship at the tanner's trade, which occupation he followed in Henry County until his removal from the Old Dominion, being the owner of a tanning establishment of his own, in connection with which he also carried on farming to some extent. He was married to Deborah Thomas,

of Henry County, Va., about the year 1808, and in the spring of 1834 started on a pilgrimage Westward. Liking the looks of the country in Howard County, Mo., he purchased a farm two miles south of where Glasgow is now located, where he raised the various cereals and also tobacco. In the fall of 1864 he took up his residence in the town, where he died April 21, 1865. Upon coming to Missouri he brought a number of negroes with him from his old home in Virginia, and here used them to good advantage on his fine farm of four hundred acres. on which his wife died March 14, 1842. His second wife was Miss Julia Dicken, who died August 7, 1864, without issue. To his first union these children were given: Abigail, the deceased wife of Horatio Kallam; Nancy; Michael, who died in Carroll County, Mo.; Austin, deceased; Bartholomew; Ruth; Mary, who died at the age of fifteen years; John J., and Peter F. Of this family our subject is the only survivor. Austin was accidentally killed while out hunting in Missouri. Bartholomew was killed by a runaway team in Nebraska City, Neb. Peter F. was murdered near Vandalia, Ill., October 20, 1864, while on his way to St. Louis with four horses to sell, and his body was found buried a month and eight days later, \$2,000 in money and three horses being missing. The Emancipation Proclamation crippled Mr. Burrus very severely financially, for much of his property was in slaves, and all he had at the close of the war was his bare land. He and his brother George were both in the War of 1812, stationed at Norfolk, Va. He was a member of the Christian Church, and politically a Democrat.

John J. Burrus was born in Henry County, Va., on the 23d of June, 1827, but at the time of his parents' removal Westward he came with them, being at that time about seven years of age. The journey was made overland by means of two four-horse wagons, and a one-horse wagon in which the mother rode, the whole being looked after by seven or eight negroes. Owing to the fact that the country was very thinly settled they camped out while on the journey. In 1849 John J. Burrus was taken with a severe case of gold fever, and on the 21st of April of that year left

Missouri, and reached Sacramento City on the 21st of September. They took the old Oregon route north of Salt Lake City and made the entire journey with ox-teams. They were considerably troubled by the Indians stampeding their cattle, but on the whole the company with which Mr. Burrus made that long and toilsome journey was comparatively lucky. He mined while in California in company with his brother Peter, but they returned to the States in 1853 via the Isthmus of Panama and New Orleans with \$3,000 more to their credit than when they started. They each purchased land in the vicinity of where Mr. Burrus now lives, and on his land he continued to reside for two years. He was under contract with some parties in California to take over the plains a large drove of cattle, for which he was to receive \$100 per month and have the privilege of taking one hundred head of his own cattle. This expedition was accomplished, but his brother Peter went in his stead, as the two were in partnership; this partnership however was dissolved after the latter's return.

Mr. Burrus purchased a one-half section of land at old Mendon, where he lived until 1867, losing during the Civil War all his personal property, and at the end of the conflict he found himself with nothing but his bare land to call his own. This, however, he sold in 1867 for \$10,000, with which he purchased one hundred and sixty acres where he now lives, some two or three years later purchasing three hundred and twenty more near his home place, of which he is still the owner. His residence, which is a large and handsome frame building, is situated on a rising piece of ground and is surrounded by a beautiful lawn dotted with shade trees and shrubbery, while the outbuildings are all of a very substantial and useful character. For the past seven or eight years he has given considerable attention to the raising of cattle, horses and mules. Since the age of eighteen years he has made his own way in the world, and that he has made a success of his life is very plainly evident. In June, 1856, he married Miss Elizabeth Martin, a daughter of Caleb and Frances Martin, she being the eldest child, born and reared within one mile of Old Mendon. To their union

these children were given: Deborah, wife of A. W. Gillam, of Carroll County; John C., at home; Frances, who died at the age of two years; Austin, who also died at about that age; Nannie, at home; and Elizabeth and Lulu, who are engaged in teaching school.

Although Mr. Burrus' early educational opportunities were poor, his natural intelligence and quick native wit in a great measure made up for this deficiency, but he resolved that his children should never lack advantages, and all have received good practical educations, especially Elizabeth and Lulu, who were students in Hardin College at Mexico, Mo., and the Pritchett Institute of Glasgow. Miss Nannie remains at the head of her father's household, for on the 21st of October, 1877, he sustained an irreparable loss in the death of his wife, she having lingered four years with consumption. She was a member of the Christian Church, and an earnest believer in the Bible. Mr. Burrus has since remained a widower, never caring to replace the wife of his youth, and finds his chief enjoyment in the society of his children. He is a Democrat, and a member of the same church as was his wife. He dislikes very much to see a good and deserving enterprise fail for want of support and can always be relied upon to give substantial aid to the same.



MELVIN FIELD. As a man of business, Mr. Field's name and fame are co-extensive with Clay County, Mo. Every step of his financial and commercial career has been illustrated with acts of liberality. With each vital interest of his section and his people, he has been closely identified, and he is a proper representative of the live, energetic business man. He was born in Boone County, Ky., four miles from Petersburg, November 19, 1828, a son of Henry W. S. Field, whose birth occurred in Virginia about 1800. He became a resident of Howard County, Mo., when the subject of this sketch was about one year old, but later took up his residence on a farm in

Liberty Township, Clay County, which is now owned by Mrs. Brady and on which he died. He was married to Miss Jane Percival, of Kentucky birth, whose parents were born in the New England States, and their union resulted in the birth of three sons, of whom the subject of this sketch was the eldest. Jasper died in St. Joseph, Tex., at the age of fifty-eight years, leaving a family. He was the owner of a stock farm and a large mercantile house, and after his death left a handsome property to be divided among his children. Newton, the youngest brother, went from Clay County to Kansas, but after losing his wife in that State he returned to Clay County and some time later removed with his children to St. Joseph, Tex., where he is engaged in the ministerial labors of the Christian Church, and also gives considerable attention to agriculture. These three brothers were very warmly attached to each other and in weight differed only about two pounds.

Melvin Field remained at home with his parents until he was sixteen years of age, at which time his widowed mother married Thomas E. Perry, of Howard County, Mo., after which he and his two brothers lived with them for about one year, and then started to do for themselves. His educational opportunities were limited to the common schools, and then only to the winter terms, but he was very industrious, persevering, ambitious and naturally intelligent, and at the age of seventeen years returned to Clay County to make his own way in life. Two years later he went to his birthplace in Kentucky on a visit, and after his return to Clay County in 1854 he was married to Miss Mary Ann Withers, a daughter of George and Martha (Price) Withers, and in due course of time six children were born to this union: Newton W., who was accidentally shot and killed at the age of nineteen years; Edward, who died in childhood; George T., who is now a resident of Kansas City, Mo.; Mattie, who is also a resident of that place; Walter, who is now in Montana; and Mary R., a resident of Kansas City. The mother of these children was called from life after a lingering illness resulting from a cancer, her death taking place soon after the performance of a surgical operation. She was an exemplary woman in every particular, a model



Yours truly
Louis C. F. Stuenkel

wife and mother and a faithful friend, and at the time of her death was an earnest member of the Christian Church.

In 1888, Mr. Field took for his second wife Miss Lou Robinson, whose father is a well-known resident of Jackson County, Mo., she being one of his eleven children, five sons and six daughters. Mr. Field has spent about one-half of his life as a follower of mercantile pursuits, is prominent and respected in the trade, and is well worthy of the success achieved, being at all times responsible and reliable, as his large trade would indicate. He gives his whole time and attention to the interests of his patrons, who receive his prompt and careful attention, while his many worthy characteristics have won him numerous warm personal friends. His judgment has led him to support the principles of Democracy on all occasions, but he is by no means a political aspirant, although he has always been interested in political matters. He is an earnest member of the Christian Church and a man of exemplary habits.



LOUIS C. F. STUENKEL, a retired merchant of Bucklin, is a notable example of America's self-made men. He has surmounted all difficulties in his pathway and from a small beginning has risen to a position of importance and wealth, entirely through his own native qualities of perseverance and energy. Our subject is the son of George H. F. Stuenkel, a native of Hesse-Cassel, Germany, where he was a leading teacher for fifty-five years. He received several honorary medals from the Government for his methods and superior manner of teaching. The mother of our subject was in her maidenhood Miss Amalia Schoof. She was also born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, and received the benefits of a superior education. Both parents spent their lives in the Fatherland, and of their six living children of a family of fourteen our subject is the only one who resides in America.

Mr. Stuenkel, of this sketch, was born June 28, 1836, in Hesse-Cassel, where he resided until nine-

teen years of age. He received a good German education and studied both Latin and French. His father intended him to adopt the ministry and therefore gave him exceptional advantages. For a short time before leaving his native land, our subject worked in a tannery operated by his brother. In 1855, crossing the Atlantic, he landed in New York City, from where he went to St. Louis, working for a short time in both cities. In 1858, he purchased a farm on section 14, township 57, range 18, in Linn County, Mo., near the city of Bucklin. This tract was all wild land, consisting of both timber and prairie, and to its cultivation he devoted his energies until 1862.

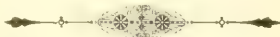
Being a strong sympathizer with the Union cause, Mr. Stuenkel came nobly to the defense of his adopted land and in the fall of 1862 enlisted in Company G, Second Missouri Cavalry. The previous year he had assisted in raising this company in the locality of his home. Joining the company at Macon City, he went with them to Mexico, Mo., thence to Warrensburg and Paris in this State, and from there to St. Louis and Pilot Knob. He took part in a number of battles and skirmishes, chief among which we mention the following: Bayou Meta, Little Rock, Arkadelphia and skirmishes in the vicinity of Little Rock. He was escort to Gens. Davidson, Carr and Steele. Going to Memphis, his company was then sent to Atlanta and Chattanooga. For three years and two weeks he was a faithful and valiant soldier and has never seen cause to regret having taken up arms in defense of the land he has learned to love so well. He was mustered out at Memphis, Tenn.

Returning to his home on leaving the army, Mr. Stuenkel found that his farm had been stripped during his absence. He therefore located in Bucklin, where he opened a bakery and later a livery stable. In 1870, he embarked in the mercantile business, and some time later took George Manewal into partnership with him. They erected a fine brick store building, which they still own. In the spring of 1889, our subject retired from the firm and has since been occupied in looking after his property. He owns a farm of four hundred and forty acres, which is largely under cultivation. In Bucklin, he is the owner of five residences, two

business blocks, and a livery stable, also two vacant lots. He is President of the stock company which has a factory in the village for the manufacture of window blinds, and is also a stockholder and Director in the bank of Bucklin.

In 1868, Mr. Stuenkel was united in marriage with Elizabeth Manewal, a sister of George Manewal, whose sketch appears on another page of this work. The lady was born in 1848, in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. They have had seven children, two of whom are deceased. The other members of the family are as follows: Louis, Carl, Emma, William and Otelia. They have all been well educated and are musically inclined. In their pleasant home can be found a fine piano and organ, on both of which instruments Miss Emma is a good performer.

Our subject and his family hold membership with the Lutheran Church. The former is a member of the Masonic order, being Treasurer of the Blue Lodge at this place. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed all the Chairs and served several terms as Noble Grand. For the past fifteen years he has been a member of the School Board and for ten years has been Trustee of the township. He has held the office of President of the Township Board and has also been Alderman for several terms. He is a staunch Republican and is justly numbered among the live business men of the town. In 1881, in company with his wife, he made a trip to his native land, and spent four months in visiting the scenes of his youth.



WILLIAM N. MCKINNEY, a prominent citizen and the efficient senior editor of *The Excelsior Standard*, a leading Democratic paper of Clay County, Mo., is a native of the State, and was born in Andrew County, July 25, 1857. Our subject is widely known as an able editorial writer of extended information, broad intelligence and liberal views, and is strong in argument, convincing in logic and pleasing in

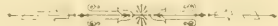
style. Removing with his parents to Clay County in 1866, he was reared in this part of Missouri, and received his education in the excellent schools of his home locality. His father, Charles McKinney, was born in Wayne County, Ky., in 1831, and made his home in Missouri in 1850, three years later, in 1853, marrying Miss Lucinda Culp, a daughter of Nathan Culp, one of the honored pioneer settlers of Missouri. Seven children blessed the home of our subject's father, but three of the little ones, Johnnie, Emma and Ada Green, died in infancy.

The four who survived to mature years were: N. B. McKinney, the eldest brother, who passed away at twenty-seven years of age, in November, 1882; Annie died in 1886, aged nineteen years; in September, 1887, sister Bettie, twenty-six years of age, also died, leaving our subject, William, the sole representative of the once happy family who in days of yore had clustered about the parents' fireside. The beloved mother died after a life of Christian usefulness in July, 1887. The father, during the gold excitement of 1852, took the long overland trip, traveling by ox-teams across the plains. He made some money by the venture, and enjoyed the many novel and exciting experiences incidental to the journey.

William N. McKinney and Miss Georgia A. Craven were united in marriage August 26, 1889. Two bright and promising little sons have brought sunshine into the pleasant home of our subject and his estimable and accomplished wife. Clarence, the elder of the brothers, was born June 24, 1880. Curtis, the youngest, was born October 12, 1890.

Mr. McKinney has been variously engaged during his business career. He was for some length of time busily occupied in handling merchandise, and afterward profitably entered into the pursuit of agriculture. For six years he devoted himself to editorial work in Excelsior Springs, and for the past three years has been engaged upon the *Standard*, and has been the main architect in laying the broad foundations for the prosperous future of this excellent paper, which already enjoys an extended and rapidly increasing circulation. A thoroughly Democratic organ, reliable and straight-

forward, the *Standard* is gaining favorable recognition and patronage from "the party," and is appreciated by the general public, who find much local and outside news, spicy items and bright editorials within the attractive and readable columns. The *Standard* is the property of McKinney & Craven, editors and proprietors, who devote their paper to "news, truth and business." Our subject has from his earliest manhood been with word and pen one of the most important factors in the promotion of local enterprises and public improvements, and as a progressive citizen of high integrity has worthily won the confidence and regard of a large circle of old-time friends and acquaintances.



HENRY C. SASSE, an energetic, enterprising and extensive agriculturist, owning one thousand and eighty acres in his home farm, located on section 35, township 52, range 19, Chariton County, Mo., is a native of this part of the State, and was born in Brunswick, Chariton County, in 1852. His father, Charles Sasse, was for many years widely known in this neighborhood as an industrious, thrifty and hard-working citizen, worthy of respect and confidence. Charles Sasse was a native of Germany, and was educated in his Fatherland, but early resolved to make America his permanent home. In 1840, bidding adieu to all the scenes of youth, he embarked for the United States, and having accomplished the swift voyage across the ocean, journeyed from New York to St. Louis.

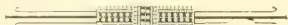
From St. Louis, the father of our subject traveled to Illinois, locating in Belleville, where he spent two years working at his trade of shoe-maker. After leaving Belleville, he soon settled in Brunswick, Chariton County, Mo., where for eight years he steadily followed the business of shoe-making. At the expiration of this length of time he bought the valuable homestead upon which he continued to remain until his death, August 15, 1871, when he passed away universally lamented as an excellent citizen and kind friend and neighbor. When

he first came to St. Louis, he was literally without one cent, in fact was utterly penniless. His courage and self-reliance were all his capital with which to begin his life in America. He conquered all difficulties and won his way upward until he had not only achieved a comfortable competence for himself, but had also liberally provided for his family.

In 1845, Charles Sasse was united in marriage with Miss Mary Mansen, also a native of Germany. This estimable lady became the mother of seven children: Mary, Mrs. F. Kalinka, was the eldest; Eliza is Mrs. George Heckler; Lena is Mrs. Herman Korff, a widow; Henry C. is our subject; William T. resides at home. Two children of the family died young. Grandfather Mansen and his wife, Grandmother Minnie Mansen, lived with their daughter upon the homestead, and, although both were natives of Germany, had spent many years in this country when they passed away, each about seventy-five years of age. When Mr. Charles Sasse purchased the farm, he paid \$6 per acre, most of the land being in its primitive condition, and few, if any, improvements having been made thereon. The present owner, our subject, would not sell under \$50 per acre, nor is he anxious to make a sale even at that price.

The homestead now contains a commodious residence and substantial barns and outbuildings. There are seventy-five head of mixed cattle, twenty head of work mules, a team of fine driving horses, and several other head of colts and horses, all housed upon the farm, which is entirely under the supervision of Henry Sasse. Our subject has eight hundred acres, all in a high state of cultivation, some of which he now rents, but the greater part of the land is entirely within his full control. He takes an active interest in the affairs of the day, and is prominent in local enterprise, and was for some time one of the Directors of the National Bank of Brunswick, and still holds stock in the same financial institution. Mr. Sasse has never married, but is a social favorite, and a liberal giver in the good work of the Lutheran Church, of which he has long been a valued member. Politically, our subject is an ardent Republican, and a firm believer in the principles of the party. Never a politician in

the common acceptance of the term, he ever takes an abiding interest in the local and national issues, and both at the polls and by his intelligent influence, does his duty as a true American citizen. Spending his whole life within the limits of the county, Mr. Sasse has been one of the main promoters in local growth and improvement, and to his efforts much of the rapid advancement of home interests is due. This fact is appreciated by his co-workers and the general public, which holds our subject in high esteem.



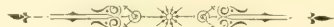
D. ROBERTSON, ex-Postmaster of Tina, is a popular druggist in that place. He is of Scotch-Irish extraction and was born in Westmoreland County, Va., June 15, 1839. His paternal grandfather was Thomas Robertson, who settled in Virginia in the last century. He is a son of Oscar F. and Eliza P. (Claughton) Robertson, both natives of the Old Dominion. The father removed to Livingston County, Mo., in 1845.

The subject of this sketch was but six years of age when he removed from his birthplace to the West, where he attended the common schools and assisted his father in the work of the farm. He is one of six children, and, as he was the eldest son, an extra share of labor devolved upon his young shoulders. After leaving school he successfully taught in the schools of this county for some fourteen years. In 1873 Mr. Robertson engaged in the drug business at Bedford, Mo., which enterprise he carried on for a number of years. In 1884 he removed to Tina, which has since been his home. He continues in the drug business, and is one of the active merchants of the town.

In 1886 Mr. Robertson was appointed Postmaster of Tina, which position he held for three years to the satisfaction of his fellow-townsmen. As might be inferred from his devoting so many years to educational affairs, he is much interested in our invaluable school system, and is now Clerk of the Board of Directors of Public

Schools. Politically, he is affiliated with the Democratic party. He is member, and has been Financier for the past five years, of Tina Lodge No. 361, A. O. U. W.

In 1865 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Robertson and Miss Mary Collett, of Carroll County. To them was born a son, Henry, who is a well-known citizen of Tina. Mrs. Robertson was called from this life in 1878, and in the following year Mr. Robertson wedded his present wife, Miss Mary J. Richerson, who was born in Kentucky. Their three children are all daughters, who are called respectively: Anna, Blanche and Effie. Our subject and his estimable wife hold membership with the Baptist Church, in which they are valued workers. In 1893, when the village of Tina was incorporated, he was appointed one of the Trustees and elected Chairman of the Board.



JAMES S. DUNCAN is engaged in the saddlery and harness business in Browning, Linn County. He is a native of Scotland, and was reared in the northern part of that famous country. His parents were William and Barbara (Shand) Duncan, who were also born in the same land, and the former of whom was a farmer by occupation. He removed to Pennsylvania in 1873, in which State he is still engaged in agricultural pursuits. Our subject is one of nine sons. He has one sister, Barbara.

Mr. Duncan received a good education in both general, scientific and musical directions. For a number of years he has been a teacher of instrumental music, giving lessons on various instruments. He has been an intelligent reader and keeps thoroughly abreast of the times. At the age of twelve years he commenced to learn the trade of harness and saddle making, and for six years worked in various parts of England and Ireland.

When eighteen years of age, our subject concluded to emigrate to the New World, believing that wider opportunities were there offered to young men of enterprise and business ability.

Crossing the Atlantic, he landed in New York City in March, 1869. For a short time he remained in the East, and thence went to Pennsylvania and some of the Western States on a prospecting tour, in search of a place where he could locate to the best advantage. He came to Browning in 1876, engaging in his present business, which he has since increased to its present proportions. In 1884 he purchased land in this county, which he improved and afterward sold. He purchased a farm at \$12 an acre and sold the same at an increase of \$8 an acre. He is a practical bee-keeper, importer and breeder of Italian bees and queens, and is considered an expert in bee culture.

The first marriage of Mr. Duncan was celebrated in 1880 with Miss Sallie Johnson, of Linn County, and to them were born two sons, James Arthur and Harry Lee. His first wife having died, Mr. Duncan was again married, in 1887, this time to Mary Vanhorn.

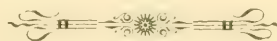
Mr. Duncan is a School Director of the Browning district, and is a member of Browning Lodge No. 373, I. O. O. F., and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is an advocate of the Democratic party.



LD. HYDE. Among the principal land-owners and influential farmers of Chariton County the gentleman whose name heads this sketch is prominent. He has always been a very active business man and in his various ventures has shown much forethought and sagacity. His home is on section 33, township 54, range 18, of this county. He was born on his father's old homestead in 1849, and there passed his boyhood and youth. He received much of his education at Keytesville and at the age of eighteen years started out to make his own way. From 1873 until 1880, he resided in that city, where he was engaged principally in loaning money. In 1879, he removed to his present farm, where he erected a large and handsome brick house, which adds greatly to the appearance of the farm.

On July 3, 1873, Mr. Hyde married Miss Mary A. Garnett, a sister of the esteemed Dr. Garnett, whose sketch appears in another portion of this work. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Hyde has been blessed with a family of seven children, of whom six are living. They are as follows: Richard S., Annie E., Sallie B., Mollie, Claud L. and Garnett. One child died in infancy.

Mr. Hyde in addition to his farm, which comprises six hundred and sixty-five acres, is also owner of considerable property in Kansas City. In his business career, he has met with marked success, his methods being correct and his judgment clear. He belongs to one of the best families in the county and is himself a leading man. Since becoming a voter, he has cast his ballot with the Democratic party.



NEWTON LONG is one of the most extensive and wealthy farmers and stock-raisers of the county. His home is located on section 27, township 56, range 20, Chariton County. Beginning in life without means, he has been persevering and industrious, thus accumulating his present fortune. He is now the owner of four thousand acres of land, which is all under good cultivation, well fenced, and, with the exception of four hundred acres, is situated in one body.

Our subject was born July 18, 1846, in Mason County, W. Va., and was a son of Isaac and Angeline (Grice) Long, both natives of West Virginia, where they grew to maturity and were married. The father removed to Missouri in the spring of 1855, making a settlement in Mendon Township, this county. He was a farmer by occupation and remained in the West until 1864, when he returned to the State of his birth, where he is still living on the farm where he was born. He and his wife are now both seventy years of age. Their family comprised three children, of whom two are now living: our subject and a sister, Mrs. Mary Thornberg. The mother has for many years been connected with the Baptist Church.

Mr. Long, whose name heads this sketch, was nine years of age when brought by his parents to Missouri. He attended a log schoolhouse in the neighborhood of his father's farm and was for nine months a student at the New Antioch Seminary in Ohio. He was reared to farm life and commenced for himself at the age of nineteen years on the very farm which has since been his place of abode. His father, having returned to the East, placed him in charge of his extensive farm, comprising some eighteen hundred acres. In 1870 he received eight hundred acres of this land from his father, and to this nucleus he has constantly added until he is now the owner of four thousand acres of good farming land, all of which is being cultivated. A portion of this he carries on himself, renting the remainder.

For a number of years our subject has made a specialty of raising cattle, and at the present writing (1893) is feeding seven hundred head. He owns a fine herd of Hereford cattle, which are thoroughbreds, and on nine of these he took the medal at the State Fair of 1892. He has seventy of these superior animals. He is also an extensive raiser of fine horses, and among these are two thoroughbred Clydesdales and two "Mambrino Chief" horses. He has a number of very fine young trotters, and in all owns upward of one hundred horses. On his farm may also be found four hundred head of fine-grade hogs.

In 1886 Mr. Long erected a fine, modern farm residence at a cost of \$10,000, and three substantial barns. He is progressive in his ideas and uses the most improved machinery in carrying on the work of his farm, which is a model one in every respect. He helped to organize the bank at Cunningham, which was afterward removed to Mendon, and is now known as the Bank of Mendon. Its capital stock is \$10,000, and from the start he has been its President. Mr. Long has \$4,000 invested in the Montana Chariton County Stock Range, which is situated in the State of Montana.

In 1867 Mr. Long was married to Miss Mary Lottridge. Mrs. Long is finely educated, was born in the Empire State, and is a daughter of Robert Lottridge, who is now deceased. To our worthy subject and wife were born a son and daughter:

Cora A., wife of E. B. Kellogg; and Harry, who is unmarried and resides at home.

Though voting the Democratic ticket, Mr. Long is not a great partisan and takes but little interest in political affairs. He is a member of the Masonic order and has served as Master of the Blue Lodge, and is also a member of the Chapter and Commandery at Brookfield. He holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Mendon, and also with the Ancient Order of United Workmen of the same town.



ASA D. BRASHER. Among the highly honored and reputable citizens of Ray County, Mo., who in discharging the various duties of life have acquired honorable distinction, is Asa D. Brasher, who is well worthy of respect and consideration. He has been exceptionally successful in the accumulation of worldly goods, and his magnificent farm attests by its productiveness the thrift, system and energy which have ever marked the owner. Mr. Brasher was born in Guilford County, N. C., on the 25th of June, 1816, a son of Z. D. and Lucy (Mages) Brasher, who were also North Carolinians, the death of the father occurring in the State of his birth. The mother was born in 1791, and about 1827 she removed to Missouri by wagon with her six children, and about 1832 settled in Ray County. She immediately located on a farm, and there this courageous pioneer woman braved the hardships, privations and dangers incident to life in a new country, in order that her children might have homes of their own. She reared her family to maturity and had the satisfaction of seeing them in homes of their own, and in a fair way to a prosperous future, prior to her death, July 27, 1877, when eighty-six years of age.

Asa D. Brasher is possessed of a fair education, nearly all of which was acquired by close study at home, with a limited amount of private schooling. He was twelve years of age on coming to Missouri, and being one of the eldest of the family, like a dutiful son he devoted his early days to assisting his

widowed mother in managing the farm and in looking after the younger members of the family, which course he faithfully continued to pursue until his marriage with Miss Elizabeth Gordon, daughter of Benjamin Gordon, of Kentucky, who eventually became a farmer of Ray County, Mo., where he died. Their union was celebrated on the 4th of August, 1837, after which they immediately took up their residence on a farm that Mr. Brasher had entered from the Government, and at once commenced the work of improvement. The work for many years was decidedly laborious, for a large portion of the land was covered with timber, but in Mr. Brasher's vocabulary there was no such word as "fail," and his persistent efforts soon accomplished wonders. The mighty monarch of the forest was laid low by the sturdy stroke of his axe, the land was cleared and tilled, and in the place of woods and brush, now may be seen waving fields of grain during the summer seasons. This land was purchased with money saved while working for \$9 per month, and as his circumstances improved he increased his possessions and eventually became the owner of over twelve hundred acres of Ray County land, a large portion of which was improved. He has given each of his children a finely improved farm, and now in his declining years has the unbounded satisfaction of seeing them all comfortably established in life and self-supporting. He has in his possession about five hundred acres of fine river bottom land, all of which is in one body in Orrick Township, with the exception of seventy acres lying northeast of Richmond.

Mr. Brasher was formerly an old-line Whig in politics, but is now a supporter of Democratic principles, but by no means an aspirant for office, for the duties of his calling have fully occupied his attention, and the strife and turmoil of political life have no charms for him. He is President of the Citizens' Exchange Bank of Orrick, and is a large stockholder in the same. Socially he is a member of Ada Lodge No. 444, A. F. & A. M., and is a strong pillar in the Christian Church, of which his wife and mother were also members. He was called upon to mourn the death of his wife July 21, 1889, she having been an in-

valid for ten or twelve years. She became the mother of eight children, six of whom are living: Amanda, Mrs. F. G. Ross, died in 1872, leaving one daughter; Georgie, Mrs. Benjamin F. Ralph, died in 1880, leaving one son; Mary, Mrs. M. G. Taylor, was born in 1842; Benjamin, born in 1848; Laura, Mrs. R. H. McWhorter, was born in 1850; Cornelia, Mrs. T. R. Kirkpatrick, was born in 1856; Dora L. was born in 1862, and Asa D. in 1865.

Mr. Brasher is a very active man, both physically and mentally, for one of his years, and makes it a point to keep well posted on the current topics of the day, believing it much better to "wear out than rust out." During the Civil War he was a Southern sympathizer but took no active part in the conflict. He was at one time a slave-owner and prior to the Emancipation Proclamation owned ten Africans. A short time prior to the close of the war his residence and all his furniture were burned. He and a brother who resides in California are the only surviving members of his parents' family. He was but five years of age at the time of his father's death, and says that had it not been for the wise counsels and firm rule of his noble mother, his efforts would never have met with the success that they have.

 ANDREW F. OWEN, one of the prominent business men of Keytesville, is the senior member of the firm of Owen & Courtney, who control an extensive milling trade both in this and surrounding counties.

Our subject is a son of Charles J. Owen, a leading citizen and stock-raiser of Harrison County, Ky. Andrew F. was born November 28, 1843, in that county. He was reared to maturity on the farm, and received such education as could be obtained in the district schools. When nineteen years of age he started out to make his own way, and for two years was employed in his uncle's mill at Eminence, Ky. He next engaged in farming for two years in his native State, when he removed to Missouri, locating on a farm which he

purchased four miles north of this city. His place consisted of one hundred and sixty acres, to the cultivation of which he devoted himself until 1888. In September of that year he purchased the mill formerly owned by Hugo Bartz, and in partnership with M. F. Courtney has since operated the same. Its capacity is about eighty barrels of flour a day, and though most of their trade is local, they still have considerable from the surrounding country.

Before leaving his native State, Mr. Owen was married in Harrison County to Miss Eva Goddard, who is the daughter of George Goddard, a prominent pioneer of that county. Their union has been blessed with seven children, who are all living: Charles; Howard, who is in St. Louis; Mattie, Walter, Claud, Ed and Edna, twins.

Mr. Owen is a valued member of the Christian Church, and is also connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, having held the office of Master Workman of Lodge No. 177. He uses his right of franchise in favor of the Democratic party, and is strongly in favor of Free Trade.



GEORGE P. CLEVINGER. All who were acquainted with this noble man during his lifetime will take much interest in the sketch here given, for he began life for himself without means, but by frugality and economy in early life acquired a competency, and at the time of his death was in good circumstances. He was born in Tennessee December 24, 1835, but in childhood was brought to Missouri by his parents, and was reared in a new and uninhabited country after the fashion of all early settlers' children, that is, he was compelled to assist in clearing the home farm, endured numerous privations and hardships, and had little or no educational advantages. His chief mode of recreation was in hunting, for game was plentiful in those days, but aside from this his early days were very uneventful. In due course of time the efforts to clear the home farm were crowned with success, and apparently out of

the forest a farm sprang into existence, that in every respect showed the possibilities of the country and what could be accomplished by persistent and determined effort. It was not in Mr. Clevenger's enterprising and aspiring nature to long remain in ignorance of the world of books, and although his opportunities for attending school were few and far between, by self-application he became a very good scholar, sufficiently well advanced, in fact, to successfully stem the current of life's battles.

On the 18th of June, 1856, Miss Sarah McKisick, who was born September 15, 1838, became his wife, she being a daughter of Odel and Rachel McKisick, the former of whom is yet living, and has attained to the advanced age of eighty-seven years. The mother has been dead a number of years. To Mr. Clevenger and his wife the following children were born: Benjamin, born December 22, 1859; Mary, October 23, 1861; Martha, November 17, 1865; Samuel, April 19, 1867; Rachel, February 24, 1869; Catherine A., February 20, 1871; and William A., May 10, 1873; all of whom, with the exception of the last two, are grown and married, and settled within two miles of the old home. Catherine and William are still unmarried and at home.

After his marriage, Mr. Clevenger purchased, cleared and improved the farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 33, on which he died November 10, 1892, having only been sick twelve days, his wife at this time also lying at the point of death. Mr. Clevenger was a member of the Union army, and having been an active participant in many hard-fought battles in which the Fourth Missouri Regiment of Infantry took part, he, in after years, became a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. The time which he devoted to fighting his country's battles amounted in all to three years and five months, during which he distinguished himself for faithfulness to the Union cause, by bravery on the field of battle, and by a rigid adherence to duty.

Personally he was universally respected and admired, for he was not only a model citizen, but he was also kind and considerate in the family circle. He was a successful farmer, an accom-

modating and generous neighbor, and an earnest Christian, who at all times endeavored to comply with the precepts of the Golden Rule. After the death of his first wife, he was married to Mrs. Nancy Jane (Whitney) McAfee, who was born in Tennessee January 8, 1834, and bore her first husband four sons: John C., James, Andrew and George W., all of whom are married and live in Ray County. Her union with Mr. Clevenger took place November 17, 1876, at which time she entered his home and assumed the duties of a wife to himself and a mother to his children, the two youngest of whom remember no mother save herself. She has dealt kindly and indulgently, yet intelligently, by them, has cared for them as though they were her own, and has always manifested the deepest interest in their present and future welfare. Her kind and disinterested conduct has been fully appreciated by them, they return her affection in kind, and now in her feeble old age, loving hands supply her wants, and affection and thoughtfulness surround her. She is an earnest Christian and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, of which her husband was also a member.



HARRIS T. GARNETT, M. D., who has largely retired from his active duties as a physician, resides on section 30, township 54, range 18, where he owns a fine farm. His birth occurred in Shelby County, Ky., on the 21st of June, 1840. His grandfather, Benjamin Garnett, enlisted in the War of 1812, but on account of sickness procured a substitute. Two of his sons, Harris and Thomas, were killed. He came to Kentucky from Virginia, settling in Shelby County at a very early day in its history. His family comprised seven children, none of whom are now living.

The subject of this sketch is a son of Sewell W. Garnett, who was reared in Shelby County, Ky. Upon reaching his majority he was married in Woodford County, that State, to Miss Ann Pepper, whose father, Elijah Pepper, followed the oc-

cupations of a farmer, a miller and a distiller in that county. The noted "Old Crow" whisky was first distilled by him. In his employ was a man by the name of Crow, whom they familiarly named "Old Crow," and thus the name originated. After his marriage Mr. Garnett settled in Spencer County, Ky., where he engaged in farming and stock-raising until 1865, when he removed to Missouri. Before the war he was a slaveholder. On coming to Missouri, he located in the central part of Chariton County, on township 54, where he purchased land on which he lived for about three years. He afterward settled on the place in the Dalton district. When he had reached quite an advanced age he retired from his active duties and lived with his children. He was called to his final rest in the spring of 1888, his wife surviving him until December 31, 1891. They were both members of the Baptist Church, of which the father was for many years Clerk while a resident of Kentucky.

Dr. Garnett was educated in Shelbyville and Georgetown, Ky. He received a collegiate education, and after leaving school commenced reading medicine with Dr. Slaughter, of Shelbyville, Ky. He then went to Louisville, where he took a medical course in the university, from which he was graduated in 1862. He at once went into a hospital in that city and from there went to Jackson, Tenn., practicing in the United States Hospital at that point. He remained there until July, when he went to Memphis, from there going to Helena and Little Rock. A portion of the time he was in the field hospital as surgeon with Gen. Steele. In the spring of 1865 he returned to Kentucky, and in the same year came to Missouri, where he first located with his father for a year or two, after which he began practicing about six miles north of Keytesville, where he was stationed for eight years.

On November 5, 1874, was celebrated the marriage of the Doctor with Miss Susan E. Martin, a daughter of John Martin, a resident of Keytesville Township. Mrs. Garnett was born in Kentucky and came to Missouri about the year 1854. She departed this life in 1880. In January, 1888, our subject and Miss Susie E. Adams were married.

The lady is a daughter of William C. Adams, who is a farmer of Keytesville Township. Mrs. Garnett was born and reared in Chariton County. The result of the first marriage was one child, a son, John, who is attending the home schools and will be given a collegiate education.

Dr. Garnett, in partnership with his son, owns three hundred and thirty acres of land, which is finely improved and which yields to them a golden tribute in return for the care they bestow upon it. He is particularly interested in raising fine stock. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, his wife holding membership with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He has always cast his ballot in favor of the nominees of the Democratic party. The Doctor is associated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons. He was President of the Chariton County Medical Society for one year, and has been a member of the Missouri Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In 1883 he attended a post-graduate course at St. Louis.



JOHN W. HYDER is an intelligent and experienced journalist, whose energy, enterprise and desire to please the public have been liberally rewarded, not only in regard to the reputation he has gained among the newspaper men of the State, but also from a financial standpoint. He occupies a high position in the estimation of the public, and especially is he popular in Excelsior Springs and vicinity. He was born in Clay County, September 6, 1862, his father being John B. Hyder, a native of Tennessee, who came to Missouri when only ten years of age. Upon attaining a suitable age, he chose the calling of a farmer as his life occupation, and through his own efforts, and with the aid of his industrious and economical wife, he acquired a competency. He married Miss Caroline Spearro, who was born in 1844, a very short time after her parents emigrated to this country from Germany. Twelve children were born of the union, of whom the subject of this sketch is the eldest. Five died

in infancy, and the others are as follows: Lula F., now the wife of G. W. Lord, of Excelsior Springs; Mollie, Ida M., Tena, Henry H. and Sadie Zula.

Unfortunately the early life of John W. Hyder was almost wholly without opportunities for obtaining an education, and the sum total of eight months comprised his school days. This state of affairs was in a great measure owing to the fact that his services were very badly needed on the home farm, on which he spent many a day in hard work. During this period, while his mind was not being cultivated, his constitution was becoming strengthened by his outdoor life, and he obtained a useful fund of general information. Being of an ambitious disposition, he was not content with this mode of living, and many hours wasted by other boys were spent by him in reading such books, papers and periodicals as came in his way. At the age of eighteen years he procured an amateur outfit of printers' type, at which time his career on the journalistic sea commenced. He used his father's residence as an office, and with characteristic energy commenced business at once by soliciting job work, doing all the work alone. In a short time he commenced the publication of his first literary work, a monthly journal called *Glad Tidings*, which was a four-page, 7x10 inch sheet. The liberal patronage he received encouraged him to persevere in his new enterprise, and he was soon compelled to move his "plant" to more convenient and commodious quarters.

At Excelsior Springs, in 1883, Mr. Hyder commenced the publication of a six-column weekly paper called *The Sentinel of Truth*, which he continued until 1887. He then discontinued it and inaugurated the *Daily Phunn*, a spicy, newsy and exceedingly entertaining 12x17 inch, four-column daily paper, which has met with almost unparalleled success, its present circulation amounting to over five hundred copies daily. Mr. Hyder is one of the self-made, energetic young business men of Clay County. He is ever on the alert to lend a helping hand to any worthy enterprise, and to his credit be it said that to his energy and push are due the site and endowment fund of \$25,000 for the erection and support of the Christian Union College, which is to be erected at an early day.

He has been connected with the advancement of every newspaper in the city, and, in connection with Dr. Flack, is the founder of the *Christian Union Herald*, which is said to have the largest circulation of any non-sectarian weekly in the United States.

Mr. Hyder now devotes his entire time to the publication of his own papers, periodicals, literary work, etc., and is actively and lucratively engaged in all kinds of book and job work. In 1889 he began writing short stories and sketches for Eastern papers, and in an incredibly short time his productions were being accepted and published by such leading papers as the *Boston Globe*, *New Orleans Times-Democrat*, *Epoch*, *Comfort*, *San Francisco Wasp*, *West Shore* and others. He has written a few serial stories, one of which, "The Fair Enchantress," has just been published in book form. He is a staunch Prohibitionist politically. For a number of years he has been an active member and ardent supporter of the Christian Union Church. In 1890 he was appointed a delegate to the General Council of the church held at Crawfordsville, Ind., which place he filled with ability and credit to himself. He is suave and polite in manner, modest, unselfish, careful of the feelings of others, interesting and pleasant in conversation, approachable at all times and prepossessing in personal appearance. He is looked upon as one of the rising men of the county, and a brilliant future will undoubtedly be his.



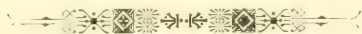
WILLIAM O. DAVIS. Occupying a leading position in the business circles of the city, and eminently qualified by practical experience and native ability for the responsible position he is now filling so admirably, William O. Davis is worthily regarded as a rising young man of affairs, who has met with success simply commensurate with the abilities he has displayed and the high principles and moral business methods which have ever characterized his career. Not only does he discharge the duties of ticket

agent for the Wabash Railroad, but he is also agent for the Pacific Express Company, and operator for the Western Union Telegraph Company, in each and all of which positions he has shown remarkable judgment and intelligence. On the 12th of March, 1869, his birth occurred in Boone County, Mo., a son of Dr. Benjamin F. and Sallie (Graves) Davis, the former of whom was born on Christmas Day, 1826, in Boone County, where he still makes his home and is considered one of the leading medical and surgical practitioners of that locality. His wife was also born and reared in Boone County, and has borne her husband three sons, of whom she has every reason to be proud, for they are intelligent and honorable business men and law-abiding citizens. The subject of this sketch is the eldest of the family. John R., who was born May 5, 1871, is the second, and Roy E., who was born July 19, 1873, is the youngest, the latter two being still at home and attending school. Both the Davises and Graves were of fine old Kentucky stock, aristocratic, intelligent and wealthy, and were well known throughout the Blue Grass Region.

William O. Davis, when not devoting his attention to outside affairs, was a regular attendant at the public schools, and possessing a bright and receptive mind, he was considered by his instructors to be a promising pupil, and this reputation he continued to retain after entering Bryant & Stratton's Business College of St. Louis, for upon leaving that institution he was a well-posted and intelligent young man, far better fitted than the average to start out upon the great sea of life. After leaving that institution, he devoted three and a-half years of his life to the study of telegraphy, and his first position was that of an "extra," but he was found so capable, reliable and energetic that he did not long retain this subordinate place but in a very short time was promoted to a position on the Wabash Railroad at Liberty Landing, in Clay County, where he remained nine months. At the end of this time, he was again promoted, and on the 25th of February, 1890, was given the responsible position which he is now filling. He is giving entire satisfaction to both the railway company and its patrons and his rapid

promotion shows that other eyes have been upon his labors and have approved of his methods. In the progress of his work, he has been so diligent that he has become well posted in its commercial and traffic business, and that such men as Mr. Davis are always in demand is a fact beyond question. In his present position, he has brought to bear comprehensive intelligence, skilled knowledge, aggressive energy and absolute integrity, and these worthy qualities are without doubt appreciated by the proprietors of the road.

He has cast his political influence upon the side of Democracy and earnestly advocated its principles. He is a member of the Christian Union Church of Orrick, and in 1891 was initiated into the mysteries of Masonry, and at present is a member of Ada Lodge No. 444, of Orrick, also of Cyrus Chapter No. 36, and of Richmond Commandery No. 47. He was united in marriage December 21, 1892, with Miss Eunice Dean, a daughter of Lewis Dean, of Pittsburgh, Kan.



JAMES F. PIGG, who is farming on section 28, township 51, range 29, Ray County, was born July 1, 1830, in Casey County, Ky., and is a son of Lewis and Sarah (McWhorter) Pigg, a sketch of whom will be found in that of Reuben Pigg on another page of this volume. Our subject came to this county when but nine years of age and resided at home until 1849, when he and his brother George (now deceased) went to New Mexico in the Government service. On their return, in the spring of the following year, they resumed the duties of clearing and improving the old homestead place, having only ox-teams to work with. The only school advantages Mr. Pigg obtained were those of the subscription school in an old log cabin. However, he has acquired through his own efforts a practical business education, which has proved of great use to him.

In December, 1853, Mr. Pigg and Miss Elizabeth Stanley were united in marriage. The lady is a daughter of William and Nancy Jane (Gor-

don) Stanley, of an old aristocratic Southern family. Mrs. Pigg was born in Callaway County, to which her father had moved in an early day. He was a native of Kentucky, having been born April 10, 1810, and, as his parents died when he was quite young, he was bound out and learned the brickmason's and plasterer's trade. When a young man he was once in the pursuit of his trade laying brick on the walls of Jeffersonville Prison, when one of the contractors unintentionally left a bottle of whisky lying on the wall in the section where Mr. Stanley was working. As he was a man who would neither touch, taste nor handle spirits, he continued his work, laying brick over and around it, where it probably remains to this day. Mr. Stanley was married, in 1839, to Mrs. Nancy Jane (Gordon) Holt. By her first marriage she had two children. Twelve children, three girls and nine boys, of whom the wife of our subject is the eldest, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stanley. Three sons and two daughters are all who are now living of the family circle. On coming to Ray County, Mr. Stanley worked at his trade and improved his farm of one hundred and eighty-eight acres, a part of the same now owned by our subject. He was called from this life July 8, 1881, his wife surviving him until June 12, 1884.

After his marriage Mr. Pigg settled on a portion of his mother's farm, of which he soon after purchased eighty acres. This he improved and sold before the war. He afterward purchased and built on an eighty-acre tract on section 33, Orrick Township. In 1863 he removed to Missouri City, making that his home for fourteen months. He then operated a rented farm for one year, after which until after the war he followed various occupations in Iowa and Nebraska. In 1865 he again located on his farm in Ray County, adding thereto another eighty acres. He later purchased the old homestead of his father-in-law, which is a beautiful farm of one hundred and eighty-eight acres, on which he now resides in a substantial residence.

Thirteen children grace the union of our subject and his wife, all of whom are living with the exception of Mrs. Conyers, who died April 4, 1877, leaving a daughter, Angerona, who lives

with her grandparents. The other members of the family are William O., born October 16, 1854; Belle F., February 16, 1856; Marcellus D., October 6; 1857; James T., April 29, 1860; Sterling P., March 8, 1862; Benjamin F., on Christmas Day of 1864; George A., January 27, 1867; Robert N., March 17, 1869; Louis N., July 6, 1871; Mary C., August 8, 1874; Reuben A. and Sallie J. (twins), October 8, 1876; and Toby T., October 9, 1879. Ten of these children are living at home.

Politically, our subject is a strong advocate of the Democratic party. He is a chapter member of Ada Lodge No. 444, A. F. & A. M. He and his wife are consistent members of the Christian Church, where they are active workers. Our subject's health is now very poor as he suffered a paralytic stroke, in spite of which he manages his farm and stock business. He is very agreeable and sociable in manner, and has friends without number. He is benevolent and kind-hearted, having made homes for several orphan children in addition to his own large family.



RRANK S. ROBERTSON, efficient Cashier of the Farmers' Bank in Norborne, Carroll County, has for over forty years made his home in this State. His ancestors emigrated to America from Scotland at an early day. He is a son of Richard C. and Nancy (McGlassen) Robertson, who were both born in the Old Dominion. His paternal grandfather, Walthall Robertson, was a native of Virginia.

Our subject's birth occurred March 27, 1828, in Cumberland County, Ky., to which State his parents had removed in early childhood. When six years of age, with his parents, he went to Illinois, where his father engaged in farming for many years. The educational advantages of our subject were those of the public schools. In 1851, coming Westward to Missouri, he located in Miami, in Saline County, where he accepted a position as clerk in a general merchandise store. At the expiration of two years he embarked in the same line of business on his own account in Miami, and suc-

cessfully conducted the same until the breaking out of the late war.

In 1853, Mr. Robertson was united in marriage with Miss Ann M. Rucker, whose father, George A. Rucker, was a native of Virginia. Of this union were born two daughters, one of whom is deceased. The surviving daughter is Rosa. The wife and mother was called to her final rest in August, 1860. In 1865, our subject was again married, at which time Mrs. Kate Latimer became his wife. Mrs. Robertson is the daughter of E. W. Lewis, who was born in Virginia. Unto our worthy subject and wife have been born eight children, of whom five are living, as follows: Samuel A., Franklin S., William W., Henry T. and Robert E.

In 1866, Mr. Robertson engaged in business in De Witt, Carroll County, where he remained for two years. About the year 1868, going to Nebraska, he there embarked in the lumber and grain business, which he carried on for six years. He then returned to Carroll County, which has been his home up to the present time. His present abode is in Norborne, in which city he is now occupied as Cashier of the Farmers' Bank.

In politics, Mr. Robertson is a pronounced Democrat. He is a member of the Christian Church, while his wife belongs to the Baptist denomination. Mr. Robertson enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens, which he well deserves by his honorable course in life.



WILLIAM C. SWAIN. Among the enterprising young farmers of Chariton County is he whose name heads this notice. His farm is located on section 25, township 54, range 19, and his principal business is that of raising stock. His paternal grandfather, Cornelius Swain, was born and reared in North Carolina, whence he removed to Tennessee and later to Kentucky. In Warren County of the latter State was celebrated his marriage with Miss Martha Tibbs. They settled in Russellville, where Mr. Swain followed his trade of stone engraver. There he continued to make his home for about a quarter of a century,

when he removed to Illinois, where he engaged in farming until his death in 1863. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons. His family comprised five children, one of whom, John, died in Mississippi at the age of sixty-seven. The living children are: George, a farmer of Chariton County; William, who is carrying on the old home place in Illinois; Jesse T.; and Hooper, who is in the tinner's business in Russellville, Ky.

Jesse T. Swain, the father of our subject, was born in Russellville, Ky., February 4, 1830. At the age of fourteen years he was apprenticed to learn the saddler's trade, at which business he worked for six years, then emigrating to Missouri. He worked at his trade for about one year in Fayette, after which he went to Lexington. Going from that point to St. Louis, he remained there but a short time, and in the fall of 1854 engaged in the saddlery business in Keytesville. In 1858 he removed to the farm he now occupies on section 4, township 54, range 19. He is considered one of the most successful farmers of the county and has devoted his attention principally to raising live stock.

In 1856, Mr. Swain wedded Miss Martha Wheeler, daughter of D. N. Wheeler, who was a prominent farmer and early settler of the county, and whose farm is located six miles north of the county seat. They have seven living children. Mr. Swain has now about five hundred acres of land, on which he has erected a very commodious and pleasant farm dwelling. He is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Grange. In his political affiliations he is a supporter of the Democracy.

We now next briefly note the history of William C. Swain, whose name stands at the head of this sketch. His birth occurred August 2, 1858, in Chariton County. He was educated in the district schools and has always followed farming since his youth. He owns one hundred and sixty acres on section 25, which is arable and well-improved property. He is principally engaged in raising stock and is considered one of the rising and progressive farmers of the township. In 1879, he located on a farm adjoining his father's, where he

had purchased one hundred and ten acres. There he made his home for four years, after which he returned to the old homestead, which he operated for one year. He then purchased a place one mile north of that point, which he shortly afterward traded for the farm which he is now operating, and where he has resided since 1884.

In the year 1879, Mr. Swain was married to Miss Lottie Price, by whom he has one child, Jesse. In 1882, Mrs. Swain was called to the home beyond, and some time later our subject wedded Miss Mollie Duff, whose father, Robert Duff, is a prominent farmer of this township. She was born and reared in this county and was educated in the public schools in Keytesville. The union has been blessed with one child, who is called after his grandfathers, Jesse Robert. Mr. and Mrs. Swain are workers and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the former holds membership with the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association.



PROF. WILLIAM B. HARPER, who is a talented teacher of music, has secured a hold on public favor, and the success which he has achieved fully attests his ability as an instructor and upright, reliable citizen. He is especially accomplished as a violinist, and is a thorough and practical instructor on that instrument, his pupils being representatives of the leading families and citizens. Although he is only twenty-four years of age, he is the director of Harper's Orchestra, which was organized by him in 1890, and which consists of seven pieces, the violin, cornet, clarinet, trombone and double drums. During the short time that this company has been organized it has attained a wide reputation and is in demand at social gatherings, parties and balls.

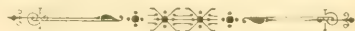
Prof. Harper was born in Weston, Mo., May 22, 1869, his father, John D. Harper, being a native of Kentucky, but of Scotch-Irish extraction, for his mother came directly from the Isle of Erin at the age of six years. John D. Harper during his youthful days made fourteen trips across the

plains as a freighter of goods, these long journeys being attended by much danger and marked by hardships and privations of no ordinary character. He would usually dispose of his goods in Salt Lake City and then convey a drove of mules, which he usually took with him, on to the Pacific Slope, where he would sell them at good prices. He was very successful financially, but after a time grew tired of this mode of living and eventually purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 11, Liberty Township, Clay County, on which was standing a handsome brick residence and substantial and commodious barns. He has since made many other valuable improvements. Near his residence he has a large pond well stocked with bass, carp, perch, catfish, tobacco pouch and Buffalo fish, which are not only a source of much pleasure to the angler, but are of profit to the owner also. In his career as a farmer he has met with most pleasing results from a financial standpoint, and the energetic manner in which he has taken advantage of all methods and ideas tending to enhance the value of his property has been in every way worthy of emulation, and has had a great deal to do with obtaining the competence he now enjoys.

The mother of the subject of this sketch was the daughter of the Hon. John R. Keller, a native of Jessamine County, Ky., who settled in Clay County, Mo., at an early day, and served with marked ability and distinction in the State Senate for two years. He died a respected and honored citizen of Clay County, of which he had been a prominent resident for over half a century. Mrs. Harper is a woman of many noble traits of character, being amiable, generous, kind-hearted and devoted to her family. She has exercised excellent judgment in rearing her children, and has the unbounded satisfaction of knowing that they have profited by her good advice and have attained to honorable manhood and womanhood. She and her husband have the respect and esteem of all who know them.

William B. Harper was given far better than average educational advantages, and after attending the common schools for a number of years he, at the early age of fifteen, became a student in

Washburne College, at Topeka, Kan., and later in William Jewell College, of Liberty, Mo., his record as a diligent and painstaking student in both these institutions being excellent. Although he is a telegraph operator of no mean ability and a practical and thorough civil engineer, he is devoting his attention to music, for which all the members of the family seem to have a natural aptitude and taste. Since 1886 he has been a resident of Liberty, where he has built up a paying patronage and gives every promise of doing well. He is the fifth of six children; the other members of the family were: Lizzie, who died in childhood; Lila, who was born in 1857, married E. Kimber, of Topeka, Kan., and is now living in Chicago; John J. is married and has been a clerk in the post-office of Topeka for eight years; Irene L. was born in 1867, and is at home with her parents; and Sarah A., who was born in 1872. The daughters received their educations in Bethany College, at Topeka, and Sarah A. has attended Liberty Female College, of Liberty, Mo. Mrs. Kimber, of Chicago, studied vocal and instrumental music for twelve years and is an exceptionally accomplished musician, while Sarah has given it her attention for five years.



DAVID EDWARDS, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Linn County, is the owner of eighty acres of land situated on section 17, township 58, range 21. He purchased his present property in the spring of 1871, paying for it at the rate of \$25 per acre. He has brought it all under good cultivation and has made many improvements. It is now worth over \$30 per acre and is considered one of the best farms in the township.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Wales, where he was an extensive herder of sheep, owning and grazing as many as ten thousand at a time. The parents of Mr. Edwards were also born in Wales and crossed the Atlantic, arriving in the United States in 1835. The father was a farmer by occupation and before leaving his

native land married Miss Hannah Owens, by whom he had five children, as follows: Hannah, Thomas, Evan, David and Mary.

David Edwards, whose name heads this sketch, like his ancestors, was born in Wales in 1832, and consequently was but three years of age when brought by his parents to this country. He was reared in Waukesha, Wis., and there acquired his education. In 1866, he removed to Missouri, residing for four years in the eastern part of Linn County, after which he purchased his present farm and has since been engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He makes a specialty of breeding and raising good horses, and by his energy and industry has acquired a comfortable fortune.

Our subject has been twice married, his first union being with Miss Mary German, of Wisconsin. To them was born a daughter, Hannah, now Mrs. Thomas. In 1864, Mr. Edwards wedded Miss Eliza C. Taylor, a native of Ohio, and of their marriage has been born a son, George W., who is a farmer in Clay Township, Linn County, and who on attaining his majority married Miss Mildred Duncan, of the same county.

For fourteen years Mr. Edwards has been School Director of his district and has taken an influential part in educational and local affairs. He has also served as Commissioner of Highways. In his political affiliations, Mr. Edwards is a Democrat, and with his amiable wife holds membership with the Church of Christ.



CHARLES WIRT, the efficient and energetic general manager of Kirk Armour's fine country-seat and magnificent stock-farm located near Excelsior Springs, Mo., was fitted by many years of practical experience to ably discharge the duties of his present most responsible position. Our subject was born in Ohio, in 1854, and was the son of Joseph and Margaret Wirt, both natives of Ohio, and born near Akron. The father was a prominent farmer and stock-raiser, and was widely known in the Buckeye State. Mr. Wirt received his primary education in the pub-

lic schools and afterward received the benefit of a course of instruction in the Smithville (Ohio) Academy. Before he was twenty years of age, he successfully taught school in his native State, and in 1870 came with his father to Missouri, and was engaged in stock-raising, buying and shipping for three years; then returning to Ohio he engaged in teaching school.

Upon October 22, 1878, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Susan, a daughter of John Croco, a prosperous agriculturist and leading farmer of Holmes County, Ohio. He owns the finest homestead, improved with the most attractive and commodious buildings, to be found anywhere in that section of the State, and raises a choice variety of the best graded stock. Mrs. Wirt was born May 13, 1857, and was educated in the excellent schools of her native county, where she afterward taught school. She was the eighth of her parents' family of nine children, and seven sons and daughters yet survive. Mr. Wirt is the third of six children, four boys and two girls, all of whom are living. His brother is the Principal of the public schools of Belden, Mo., and is an experienced and very successful teacher. He was Principal of the schools of Raymore, Mo., for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Wirt are the parents of four children: Herbert, born October 15, 1880; Ralph, October 21, 1885; Wayne, October 4, 1888; and Ada, July 13, 1892.

Our subject took charge of Armour's extensive stock-farm and began his successful career as general manager on the 15th of October, 1890. This valuable country-seat contains eight hundred acres of land located one mile from Excelsior Springs and about one hundred yards from the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul depot. It is laid out with beautiful drives and walks shaded by lofty trees and evergreens. The residence and extensive barns are the best in the county, the elegant stock barn alone costing \$4,000, it being a model building, finely arranged for the convenience and comfort of the fine stock. Large numbers of Hereford cattle, all registered stock, are here housed. Superior grades of draft, driving and saddle horses, from sixty to one hundred, may be constantly seen upon the farm, and within its acreage large



C. Hassler

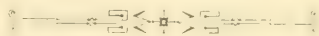
flocks of sheep, Shropshire, Lancaster and South-down, graze. Ninety-five acres of good corn return a large annual harvest, and other crops are produced. Mr. Wirt has the entire management and responsibility of the several interests centering in this large tract of land and uses his own judgment in the raising, care and sale of stock, keeping a complete set of books and rendering a monthly account of expenditures and income. A yearly account or report of all sales, stock or merchandise, help hired and expenses involved, is also rendered and all the business is conducted in the most systematic manner. Our subject pays bills by check on the Excelsior Bank. In the faithful devotion he gives to his employer's interest he finds little spare time. During 1892, he broke eighty colts, all owned upon the farm. As soon as the young horses were fit to work, they were shipped to Armour's packing-houses. Mr. Wirt is a salaried employee and receives compensation commensurate with the responsibility of his position. He is a valued member of the lodge of the Knights of Pythias in Excelsior Springs, and both within and without the order has many sincere friends. A man of sterling integrity of character, conscientiously doing well his work in life and faithfully fulfilling every obligation he assumes, he is also an earnest and public-spirited citizen, broad in his ideas, and liberal in sentiment.



CHRISTIAN HASSLER is a retired farmer living in Browning, and is a respected citizen, highly spoken of by all his neighbors and fellow-townsmen. He is a native of Germany, where his birth occurred April 7, 1813. His father, Christian Gottleib Hassler, was likewise a native of the Fatherland, and unto himself and wife were born three sons and four daughters. Carl, a brother of our subject, resides in New Boston, Mo., and is retired from the active duties of farm life, in which he had been engaged for many years. He was a soldier in the late war, serving till its close.

The boyhood and early manhood of our subject were passed in his native land, from which he resolved to emigrate in 1848. Crossing the Atlantic he arrived in New York, where he remained but a short time, after which he went to Cincinnati and obtained employment working on a turnpike for six months. Concluding to come further West, he traveled overland, and for eight years engaged in farming in Oshkosh, Wis., whence he removed to Linn County, Mo. On his arrival in Missouri he purchased land in Linn County, for which he paid from \$10 to \$13 an acre and which he still owns. Recently he has retired from active labor, and the income received from his land enables him to surround himself with all the comforts of life and enjoy a rest which he has truly deserved by his many years of industry and toil.

Before leaving his native land Mr. Hassler was united in marriage with Teresea Zlauswitz. This lady having died, he was married in Linn County in 1858 to Miss Emily Faukoner, a native of Kentucky. They are both members of the Lutheran Church and are liberal givers in the work of that denomination. Mr. Hassler enlisted in the First Regiment Cavalry of Missouri and was for one year in the service, receiving his discharge at Sedalia, Mo. Politically, he is a firm Republican and a man of public spirit. For the past thirty-six years he has been thoroughly identified with and interested in the prosperity and progress of this county, and it is therefore with great pleasure that we present to his many friends in this locality this brief record of his life and tribute to his well-known worth.



HENRY C. PERDUE, JR. A well-appointed grocery establishment goes far toward the solution of the problem of feeding the masses, for the question of food supplies is one of the first with which the human family have to contend. The drug business is little less important, for from the very earliest ages the art of preparing the compounds that arrest and remove pain and heal the sick has been regarded as among

the highest of human functions, and thus it is that so much interest and importance attach to these two callings.

Henry C. Perdue is not only a reliable druggist, but also keeps a select and extensive stock of groceries in Orrick, his house being a popular one, and he a successful and pushing man of affairs. He is keenly alive to his own interests, as all prosperous business men are, grasps at all opportunities for bettering his financial condition, but withal is so honorable and fair in every transaction, and so desirous of pleasing his patrons, that it is not to be wondered at that his career has ever been "onward and upward." He can always be found at his business headquarters, where he is ready and willing to comply with the wishes of his customers, experience having taught them that his word is to be relied upon, and that his goods are fresh and of the best.

Our subject is a native of Ray County, his birth having occurred on the 3d of March, 1863. He is a son of Henry C. Perdue, Sr., of Richmond, Mo., a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work. The subject of this sketch may be said to have been reared to the drug business, for he entered an establishment of that kind when a mere lad, where he at first ran errands and did odd jobs of all kinds. He never attended school after he was sixteen years of age, and prior to that time received only ordinary advantages, but he was naturally so intelligent, wide-awake and desirous of becoming well informed, that he was far better posted than the average boy of his age. After the death of his mother he left the shelter of his home and bravely started out to make his own way in the world as a clerk in a mercantile establishment in Saline County, Mo., where he remained about one year, his experience during that time being of great value to him. Immediately following this he worked with the company of surveyors on the Santa Fe Railroad, spending about one year under the direct supervision of C. S. Carpenter, the locating engineer of the company.

In the year 1887 Mr. Perdue went to Colorado, where he remained for some time, but once more arrived in Orrick on the 1st of January, 1892, of

which place he has since been one of the prosperous business men and a wide-awake and public-spirited citizens. Any enterprise that is started for the benefit of his section finds a ready and substantial supporter in Mr. Perdue, who has always had the deepest interest in the welfare and progress of his native county.



HUGO BARTZ is the junior member of the firm of Moore & Bartz, proprietors of the Keytesville Street Railway Company in the city of that name. He is a stockholder in the Keytesville Mercantile Company, of which he is Vice-president. He is also a stockholder and President of the Keytesville Lumber Company, and is numbered among the prominent and leading business men of the city.

Our subject was born in Prussia, Germany July 1, 1838. He received a good German education, and was there reared to manhood. In 1867 he crossed the briny deep, and soon after his arrival in America located in Keytesville, Mo., where he built a mill and engaged in milling for twenty-three years. He learned his trade of a miller in Prussia, and was very successful in that line of business. In 1888 he sold his mill to Messrs. Owen & Courtney, who have since operated it. Mr. Bartz then, in partnership with J. J. Moore, built the railway line which they still control. On the line they have two passenger and one freight car. Though they have about \$9,000 invested in the company, they have succeeded so well that they would probably not be induced to sell out for twice that amount.

In 1873 Mr. Bartz married Miss Sophie, daughter of Henry Sasse, who formerly resided in Brunswick, Chariton County. Mrs. Bartz was reared and educated in Brunswick, and by her marriage became the mother of four children, who are as follows: Hugo Ernest, Romeo Alexis, Norine Alma and Leta Inez. Mr. Bartz is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Keytesville, and, socially, holds membership with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and the Ancient Order of United

Workmen, at one time being Receiver in the latter order. He uses his right of franchise in favor of the Republican party, and is actively interested in all public enterprises. He has ever been a friend to education, and has served as a member of the Board.



EMSLEY W. CRAVEN, a leading citizen and prosperous business man and carriage-builder of Missouri City, Mo., has been a resident of Clay County for many years and is widely known as a man of honor and integrity. He was born in Campbell County, Tenn., June 9, 1827, and was the son of Jeremiah Craven, a carriage-builder and native of North Carolina, in which State his mother was also born. The parents early made their home in Tennessee, but removed to Ray County, Mo., in 1834, and here the father died ten years later, in 1844, the mother surviving until 1860. Father Craven was a strong Democrat and ably discharged the duties of Justice of the Peace in his township and, occupying the office with honor and fidelity, gave great satisfaction to his constituents and the general public. Our subject received a primary education in the little log schoolhouse of his home neighborhood, but was obliged to begin the work of life at a very tender age. Arriving at manhood, he was united in marriage with Miss Frances J. Gant, May 13, 1847. Mrs. Craven was born January 28, 1830, and was the daughter of Benjamin Gant, a successful farmer of Ray County, now deceased.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Craven were born eleven children, of whom the eldest died at the age of two and a-half years. The youngest died when an infant of sixteen months. A daughter, Mrs. Thomas Holt, of Nebraska, died in 1883, only a short time after her marriage. Eight of the sons and daughters who once gathered in the old homestead yet survive: Calvin L., of Excelsior Springs, was born March 17, 1851; Isora, Mrs. James M. Bell, of Jones County, Iowa, was born May 3, 1853; O. S., a druggist of Missouri City, born January 6,

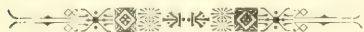
1856; William C., now a druggist at Liberty, born March 30, 1858; Josephine, Mrs. Harvey Levi, married to a prosperous farmer of Clay County, born October 1, 1862; Mary L., single, living at home, was born in 1864; Winnie H., Mrs. Franklin Newton, of Missouri City, was born in 1868; Walter, born April 17, 1871, youngest child of Mr. Craven, is now clerking in the store of his brother, C. L., of Excelsior Springs. Our subject is grandfather to a number of little ones. Calvin R. has three children; Mrs. Bell is the mother of six sons and daughters; William B. is the father of two little ones; O. S. has four children; Mrs. Newton has one; and Mrs. Levi rejoices in one child, making a sum total of seventeen direct descendants of Emsley W. Craven, who will worthily transmit his name to the coming generations.

When our subject began life for himself he located in Ray County and pursued the trade of a carriage-builder, continuing in that avocation ever since. He is an especially skillful workman and has aided in turning out some of the finest vehicles used in this State. Fraternally, he is an honored member of Hainsville Lodge No. 49, A. F. & A. M., and possesses a host of sincere friends within the order. Mr. Craven is, politically, a strong Democrat, and a firm supporter of the principles of his party. 'An earnest, upright and public-spirited citizen, he is universally respected and highly regarded by the entire community among whom his busy life is passed. O. S. Craven, the second son of our subject, an energetic and enterprising citizen, began at seventeen years of age to learn the blacksmith's trade and, a thorough master of the business, still conducts a shop, employing workmen and individually giving his attention to the demands of the drug store. November 26, 1879, at the age of twenty-three years, he married Miss Luella Winfrey, of Clay County, daughter of William H. Winfrey, proprietor of the saw and grist mill, of Missouri City. O. S. and Luella Craven became the parents of one bright and promising son, Woodard W., born September 23, 1883, and a daughter, Mamie F., born September 5, 1881. The young mother died of consumption, after a lingering illness, and, a devoted member of the Christian Church, passed peacefully away

May 26, 1885. Woodard, the manly little son, followed his mother to the better land November 23, 1885.

Upon May 21, 1886, Mr. Craven married again, his present wife having been Miss Rebecca B. Wright, daughter of Henry and Sarah C. Wright, of Jackson County, Mo. Mrs. Craven, a gentle, kindly lady, of worth and intelligent culture, was born April 21, 1864, and is a loving wife and mother, tenderly caring for her three little ones: Mamie L., born April 21, 1887; Clyde L., March 19, 1889; and Jessie Lee, March 13, 1891.

Upon February 22, 1892, Mr. Craven took possession of the drug stock of C. W. Eberts and now has the largest and most finely appointed and completely stocked drug store in Missouri City. Prescriptions are carefully compounded at this well-known establishment night and day. Dr. Benjamin S. Lincoln, a skillful physician and pharmacist, is connected with Mr. Craven and oversees all compounding of drugs. The drug store, carrying a complete line of fine toilet goods and the various sundries of the trade, is a place of popular resort and enjoys a large business, doing not only a large city trade, but receiving as well a constantly increasing patronage from the outside territory adjacent to Missouri City. Financially prospered and blessed with domestic happiness, Mr. Craven is never unmindful of those less fortunate than himself and takes a leading position in both the business and social world.



WILLIAM L. THOMPSON, deceased. There is little need to portray the virtues or defend the memory of this gentleman, for he lives in the affection of his family and friends as a devoted husband, a kind neighbor and a public-spirited citizen, and one of the foremost agriculturists of the county. He was born in Indiana, May 21, 1833, while his parents were on their way West from Virginia, and in infancy was brought to Clay County by his parents, his father being one of the few progressive pioneer farmers of the county. He was given excellent educational ad-

vantages in his youth and this knowledge was strengthened and broadened by extensive and varied reading and by contact with the business affairs of life. He was an excellent surveyor, and as a school teacher, an occupation he followed for many terms both before and after his marriage, was considered a thorough and practical instructor and a fine disciplinarian. December 9, 1861, he was married to Miss Sarah F. Bell, an estimable and intelligent young lady and a member of one of the leading families of Clay County, who in every respect proved a worthy and safe counselor and helpmate to her husband. Immediately after the celebration of their nuptials they located on an exceptionally fine farm of two hundred and eighty acres on section 17, the site of the present home of Mrs. Thompson, and there Mr. Thompson devoted his attention to general farming until the candle of his life flickered and went out. He was thoroughly practical in the conduct of his affairs, and his well-established characteristics of energy, perseverance and thrift brought him safe returns. The farm testifies to a noticeable extent what years of industry and good management and superior knowledge will do toward the maintenance of land. By all he was considered a model farmer of the community, neat, progressive and of decided views in conducting all his operations, and the success which was accorded him was fully merited.

Soon after the close of the great Civil War, Mr. Thompson was elected County Surveyor, which office he successfully filled for many years, and during this time he also discharged the duties of Assessor and Notary Public for a number of years to the universal satisfaction of those interested, as well as to his own credit. Although he was by no means a rabid politician, he faithfully discharged the duties of the offices conferred upon him by the Democratic party and at all times manifested undoubted ability, faithfulness and indefatigable energy. His death, which occurred April 4, 1891, was universally mourned, and the sad faces of all his neighbors and acquaintances proved that they recognized that a true and faithful friend and an admirable citizen had passed away. He was an honored member of the Masonic order, under whose ritual the last sad rites of his interment

were conducted. He left beside his wife a family of six children to mourn their loss: John S., who was born September 29, 1862; Cora, May 30, 1864; Jessie, November 1, 1865; Claude M., November 1, 1869; Laura E., December 22, 1872; and Kate M., March 6, 1881. All of these children are unmarried and reside at home with the exception of Jessie, who, on the 20th of December, 1888, married Frank McFarland, of Clinton County, Mo., whose ancestors were of Scotch origin. He is a young man of marked ability and enterprise and at the present time (1893) is engaged in the United States railway service. Mr. and Mrs. McFarland have a bright little infant son who was born October 3, 1891.

As a man William L. Thompson was above reproach; as a friend, faithful, firm and true; and as a politician strong in the advocacy of clean and pure principles. Though now dead, he yet speaks by the memory of the many good deeds he leaves behind, and the world is better for his having lived in it, than which no higher praise can be given to mortal. After his death his son John S. assumed the management of the large home farm and has given abundant proof of his ability to successfully perform the duties resting upon him. He is a young man of genial manners, as well as of executive ability, and is intelligent and well posted on the general topics of the day. A successful future is predicted for him and without doubt will be his.



DR. BEN S. LINCOLN. Among the physicians of acknowledged merit who have successfully battled with disease and death for the past two years, may be mentioned Dr. Ben S. Lincoln, whose professional career from the very first has been one of gratifying success, for not only is he thoroughly fitted by nature, but also by experience, for a superior practitioner of the healing art. He has built up a reputation for professional skill and ability that is not merely local but extends over a wide range. He was born in Clay County, Mo., on the 23d of

September, 1865, and like so many of the prosperous men in all fields of labor at the present day, his youthful days were spent on a farm. When about eighteen years of age he entered college for the purpose of obtaining a good business education, and here he successfully pursued his studies for one year. At the end of that time he again returned to the farm, where he pursued his former occupation for some twelve months, when he entered the Warrensburgh (Mo.) State Normal School, and in about fifteen months completed a two-years course. Following this he became a successful teacher in the public schools of Platte Township, and while pursuing this calling, which he did for about seven months, he formed the determination of making the practice of medicine his chief occupation throughout life, and to this end, at the close of his term of school, he matriculated at the University Medical College of Kansas City, Mo., where he completed his course in two years, graduating March 14, 1891. Following this he returned to his father's farm for a short time, only to locate in Missouri City, June 22, 1891, of which place he has since been an active practitioner.

In the month of February, 1892, in partnership with O. S. Craven, he became the proprietor of a drug store, where a full line of everything that is usually found in a first-class store is kept. Here the Doctor makes his headquarters and is found ready and willing to oblige the large line of customers who, thanks to the accommodating spirit and entire reliability of the members of the firm, flock to their house. Dr. Lincoln compounds his own prescriptions, is known to be thoroughly competent and reliable, and as there is no division of the retail drug business so important as the careful, conscientious and intelligent compounding of physicians' prescriptions, it is not to be wondered at that the patronage of the establishment is large. Both as a druggist and physician, he has acquired a proficiency that places him in a high position. Enterprising, reliable and ambitious, cautious and exact, he has secured the confidence of the public to a marked degree, a confidence of which his education and career have made him the just recipient. He is a medical practi-

tioner of the regular school, and is ready to answer the calls of the sick and afflicted both by day and night.

Politically, Dr. Lincoln is a staunch Democrat and a strong advocate of the principles and platforms of his party, and in addition to his many other worthy qualities he is an earnest worker in the Christian Church, of which he has for a number of years been a member. He is very genial in disposition, an entertaining and delightful companion, yet possesses that strength of character that enables him to remain true to his convictions and what he considers to be right, regardless of the opinions of others. He has numerous friends, especially among his professional brethren. He belongs to the Esculapian Society, which was organized in his Alma Mater, while he was a medical student.



GILES C. RICE owns a well-improved farm on section 3, township 53, range 18, Chariton County. His farm comprises one hundred and twenty acres, which is all in a good state of cultivation and much of which is devoted to the raising of tobacco and sugar cane. He has made all the improvements on the place himself, erecting a good residence and substantial barns.

Mr. Rice was born in Randolph County, Mo., June 1, 1840, his father being Thomas J., a native of Clay County, Ky., who emigrated to Randolph County about the year 1820. He was twice married, by his first union having six children. His second wife, the mother of our subject, was also a native of Clay County, Ky., and to her were born four children. The father's death occurred in Randolph County in 1846. Our subject passed his boyhood days in that county, and when twenty years of age removed with his mother to this county. In 1858 he located on a farm about eight miles north of Keytesville, where he engaged in farming for two years, during which time his mother kept house for him. He then located near Keytesville, renting a farm, on which he lived for two years. For about one year he engaged in

farming on a place just east of the city, thence removing to Dr. Holland's farm, which he operated for six years, and later removing to his present farm, which he has since engaged in cultivating.

In 1861 Mr. Rice enlisted in the Confederate service as a member of Company A, First Missouri Regulars. He was in active service for four years, taking part in a number of important battles. The time of his first enlistment expiring, he re-enlisted for the second time in Company A, which was assigned to Shelby's brigade. He was in the battles of Pea Ridge, Iuka, Pittsburg Landing, Dry Woods and the siege of Vicksburg, in the latter being taken prisoner. He was wounded but once in these numerous engagements, a ball just grazing the edge of his ear.

In March, 1874, Mr. Rice wedded Miss Rhoda Emeline, daughter of John Meadows, who was a resident of Randolph County, Mo., but is now deceased. Mrs. Rice was born near Huntsville in the year 1854. They have eight living children: Susan Ellen, Daisy Dean, Thomas Allen, Nelie A., Evelee, James, E. Simp and Fronie Bessie. Mr. Rice is a strong Democrat politically, though he has never desired to serve in an official capacity, choosing to devote his attention to his farm and other interests.



JOSEPH C. WELTNER, a retired capitalist, who deals more or less in real estate and loans, has since 1875 resided in De Witt, Carroll County, where for nine years he was engaged in general merchandising, from which occupation he retired in 1884.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was named Jacob Weltner, and was born in the Keystone State. Our subject is the second in order of birth of a family of thirteen children, whose parents were John and Elizabeth (Berry) Weltner, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. Joseph C. was born in Hocking County, Ohio, April 15, 1844, and passed his boyhood days in that portion of the State, attending

the common schools of the neighborhood. Our subject enlisted in March, 1865, in Company E, Fifty-eighth Ohio Regiment, after which he was for two years a student in Granville College, at Granville, Ohio. For some years thereafter he engaged in farming in the Buckeye State. In 1872, deciding to try his fortunes further West, he located in Saline County, Mo., residing in Malta Bend for three years, during which time he was engaged in the mercantile business. In 1875 he came to Carroll County, opening a store for general merchandise in De Witt, as mentioned at the beginning of this sketch.

In 1873 Mr. Weltner was married to Miss Kittie, daughter of James Baker, a respected citizen of Missouri, formerly of Ohio. The union of this worthy couple has been graced by two children: Floyd E. and Herbert R., who are at home and attending school. Both parents are members of the Christian Church, in which they are valued workers. In his political views, Mr. Weltner is a strong Democrat.



JOHN FRAKES. Prominent among the honored pioneers and influential citizens of Ray County, ranks the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. For over half a century he has been connected with the welfare and development of this section, and his life history is inseparably interwoven with that of the county. He makes his home on section 7, township 51, range 29.

Our subject is a son of Barney Frakes, a native of Montgomery County, Ky., while his mother in her maiden days was known as Sina Davis, and was a member of an old and well-known Kentucky family. Our subject was born in Putnam County, Mo., in the year 1828, whither his parents had emigrated some years previously from Kentucky. When he was a very small boy, he went with his parents to Ray County, riding on horseback behind his father, and laughingly relates how he occasionally fell off but pluckily tried it over again. Of a family comprising ten children, he is the youngest.

But five of these are now living, as follows: John and Mason, residing in Ray County, and Lewis, William and Van residing in California.

On reaching his majority, Mr. Frakes was united in marriage with Polly Allen, daughter of Isaac and Rebecca (Clevinger) Allen, of Tennessee, who emigrated to Missouri at an early day. She was born in the year 1832, in Ray County, and her marriage with our subject was celebrated August 9, 1849, soon after which they settled on the site of their now pleasant homestead. To them were born nine children, two sons and seven daughters, all married and settled near their parental home. In the order of their birth the family is as follows: Elvira, born November 12, 1854; Clarissa Jane, September 11, 1856; George W., February 5, 1859; Mason, August 17, 1861; Pheriba A., August 19, 1863; Psyche, Mrs. Odell, February 11, 1865; Sina S., June 29, 1867; Samantha, September 16, 1869; and Fannie L., on the 11th of April, 1874. Mr. and Mrs. Frakes have also provided for and reared two orphan children beside their own, and to all have given a good common-school education. They have now eleven living grandchildren, and one great-grandchild.

The history of the lives of our subject and his wife is that of difficulties overcome and obstacles conquered. They have passed through many hardships incident to pioneer life, and as a result of their years of toil and industry have now reached competence and well-earned repose in their advancing years. They are the possessors of a lovely farm and home, from which their children have gone one by one, now leaving them alone. In early times Mr. Frakes was very fond of hunting, and is fond of relating his adventures in that direction. He has long been accounted one of the best citizens and solid financial men of the county. Politically, he is an old-line Democrat, and during the late Civil War was forced to join the guerrillas, though he participated in no battles.

Mrs. Frakes, a very amiable and motherly woman, is justly proud of her family of children, who well remember how she ministered to their daily comfort with love, tact and talent. Often in the still hours of night, after the family had all retired, she spent many an hour in making garments for them

from cloth of her own manufacture, having washed, carded and spun the wool, dyeing it with bark from the trees of the forest, and afterward weaving it into cloth. The worthy couple with all their family excepting two are esteemed members of the Baptist Church. Of late Mr. Frakes, though previously enjoying good health, has been sorely afflicted with his eyes. He is yet active and energetic, managing all his business affairs as in former days.



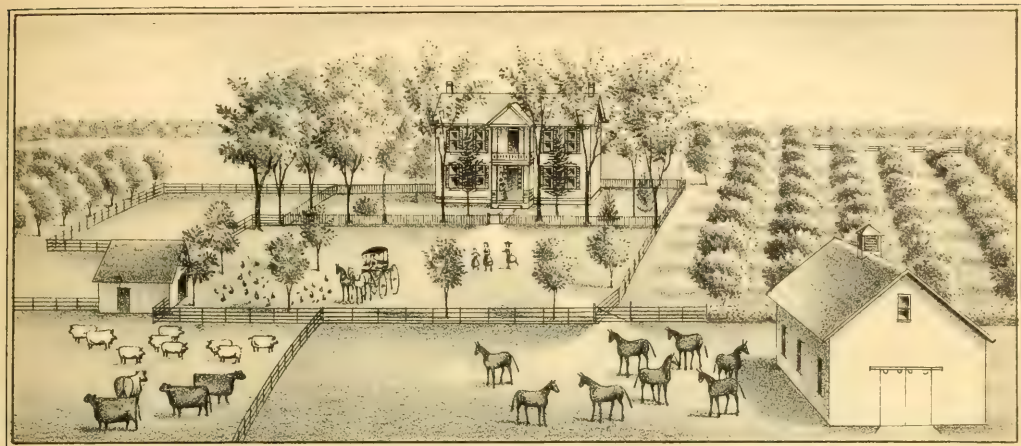
JESSE B. RALPH. One of the prominent and well-to-do agriculturists and stock-raisers of Camden Township, who is quite as conspicuous for his modest and retiring nature as for his intelligence and ability in the conduct of his magnificent farm, is he whose name is at the head of this sketch. He devotes himself to general farming and gives much of his time to the raising of fine stock, making a specialty of fine horses and mules. Of these he now has forty-four head, including some very fine brood mares, exceptionally speedy, and of the best pedigree. He recently added to his stud a handsome, well-bred trotting mare and two of her colts, the trio costing him a very large sum, but which he justly considers well spent.

Mr. Ralph is considered an authority on all matters pertaining to the raising of fine stock, and is especially well posted on the good points of that noble animal, the horse. His farm seems to be exceptionally adapted to the raising of stock, for it is well watered and affords good grazing. Mr. Ralph has demonstrated to the entire satisfaction of himself and his neighbors that it pays to raise a good grade of horses. This place represents much hard labor and enterprise, and is the visible result of the work of Mr. Ralph and his worthy wife, who has been his able assistant throughout the years of their union. This land is well improved by excellent farm buildings of all descrip-

tions, and not the least of its attractions is a handsome and substantial residence of modern style, conveniently arranged, and furnished in a manner that proves the lady of the house is possessed of good judgment and taste.

Jesse B. Ralph was born July 20, 1854, a son of Z. D. Ralph, whose sketch appears in this volume. He was born and reared on the farm which he now owns, and is thus familiar with every nook and cranny of the place and knows its possibilities as none other could do. Until eighteen years of age his time was devoted almost solely to the work of farming, but having obtained a good common-school education, he determined to further improve himself in this respect, and for that purpose entered William Jewell College, at Liberty, Mo., and later became a student in a commercial college of St. Louis, from which he was graduated in 1874. Immediately succeeding this he formed a partnership with F. S. Rhodes and embarked in the dry-goods business in Decatur County, Iowa, but their business was not as successful as they desired, and at the end of one year Mr. Ralph sold his interest in the stock to Mr. Rhodes and returned to his former home in Ray County. Settling on his present farm, he once more became a "son of the soil," and for some time was associated in this work with his father.

On the 23rd of February, 1875, Mr. Ralph married Miss Mollie Foster, who was born and reared in Ray County, and who, in March, 1877, died a victim to consumption. In June, 1881, Mr. Ralph took for his second wife Miss Minnie, daughter of Henry C. Perdue, the present Sheriff of Ray County (see sketch). Mrs. Ralph was born February 27, 1865, and her union with Mr. Ralph has resulted in the birth of four children, one of whom died in infancy. Maud, who was born March 19, 1882, is now attending school at Richmond and makes her home with her grandfather; the others are Mabel, born March 20, 1885; and Mona, born February 10, 1887. Mrs. Ralph is a model wife and mother, and with her husband extends a cordial welcome to friend and stranger alike, their home being well known for its hospitality. They are ever ready to extend a helping hand to those less fortunate than themselves and are gen-



RESIDENCE OF J. B. RALPH, SEC. 29. T. 51. R. 28. RAY CO. MO.



RESIDENCE OF OSCAR WOOD, SEC. 14. T. 53. R. 18. CHARITON CO. MO.

erous in their contributions to causes they consider worthy of aid. Mrs. Ralph is not only a model wife and mother, but is also an excellent house-keeper and is devoted to the interests of her family. Her energy and business talent have done much toward assisting them on the road to fortune, and on one occasion when her husband was absent for about three months in the spring, she managed the planting and sowing of the yearly crops, and, as Mr. Ralph says, did much better than he would have done. In addition to the above mentioned worthy qualities, she is also a consistent member of the Christian Church, and throughout her life has endeavored to do as she would be done by.

The political ideas expressed by the Democratic party in its declarations are those which have been endorsed by Mr. Ralph, and he is ever on the alert for an argument with those who oppose him in politics. At one time his name was presented as candidate for County Clerk, but upon being defeated for the nomination he submitted with an excellent grace and contentedly returned to his farm, to which he has since given his attention. He has served as a delegate to county and judicial conventions, in which he takes a prominent part.



OSCAR WOOD is an extensive farmer residing on section 14, township 53, range 18, Chariton County. His grandparents, Benjamin and Ellen (Green) Wood, were born and reared in Kentucky, where their marriage was celebrated. They emigrated West, becoming residents of Missouri not later than 1818, and located on what was then known as Foster's Prairie, in Randolph County, where they remained but a short time. From that point they went to Chariton County, and settled in Keytesville Township, where Mr. Wood acquired considerable property. About the year 1835 they removed to Grundy County, where they purchased land, and there the father's death occurred in 1855, after which his wife went to live with our subject. Her death occurred in 1862.

B. F. Wood, Jr., was one of ten children, and was reared to farm life. In 1843, coming to Chariton County, he worked by the month for about two years. August 7, 1845, he married Ann G. Trent, daughter of Alexander and Mary (Hicks) Trent. The former was a native of Virginia, born in Buckingham County in 1797. Soon after his marriage in 1819, he removed to Missouri, and entered Government land in Missouri Township, of this county. He had been there but a short time when the floods of 1827 drove him into Old Chariton, where he lived for some time. While residing there he was elected to the position of Sheriff, being the first one in Chariton County. On the completion of his term of office he entered land of the Government in Missouri Township. After a number of removals, he settled on the forks of the Chariton, where he passed the remainder of his days. His death occurred in 1850, and that of his wife in 1843.

After Mr. Wood was married, he located on Bowling Green Prairie, where he engaged in farming. In 1850, he went across the plains to California, where he remained for two years, and on his return located on the forks of the Chariton two or three years, after which he purchased the place on which his wife is now living. In the War of the Rebellion he served under Gen. Sterling Price. They had five children, as follows: Mary Ellen, wife of William Redding, of Carroll County; Eliza Franklin, wife of J. J. Moore, of Keytesville; our subject; Theodore P., who is engaged in the livery business; and Laura, wife of William H. Taylor, who resides on the old homestead. The father was called from this life January 1, 1889. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically, he was a Democrat, and socially was identified with Warren Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Keytesville, and the Grange, in which he held various offices. His widow now resides on a farm of two hundred and forty acres, which was brought to its present state of improvement by her husband.

Oscar Wood, the subject of this sketch, was born May 24, 1852, in Keytesville Township, this county, and was reared on his father's homestead. He received a district-school education, and re-

maintained at home until twenty-four years of age. He was married October 14, 1875, to Miss Eugenia Coleman, a native of the same township as our subject. Her father, E. B. Coleman, is engaged in farming on section 15, Keytesville Township. After his marriage, Mr. Wood purchased a farm about one mile from his father's, and made that his home from 1876 to 1883. At the last-mentioned date he sold the place and bought a farm on section 14. It comprised but sixty-four acres, and to this from time to time he added land as opportunity offered. He has recently sold his original farm of sixty-four acres, and still owns three hundred and twenty acres, all of which is on section 14 and under good cultivation. He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, keeping a good grade of horses and cattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wood have been born four children: Berly F., Prella, Theodore P. and Mary Eliza. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church South, Mr. Wood being one of the Stewards and leading men of the church. He was for some time Superintendent of the Sunday-school, and both he and his wife are liberal supporters of the church and Sunday-school. Mr. Wood is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Keytesville and the Masonic fraternity. He affiliates with the Democratic party.



WILLIAM H. CAMPBELL, M. D. The profession of the physician is a shining light for good and one that deserves the most thankful and appreciative consideration on the part of the public, for it very effectively operates in alleviating the pains and ailments to which the human body is heir. Dr. Campbell has devoted the greater part of his life to the welfare of his fellow-beings and has gained the confidence and good-will of the leading citizens and of the most talented members of the medical profession, who can not but acknowledge his ability to wrest many victims from the grasp of the Grim Destroyer.

Our subject was born in Liberty, Clay County, Mo., where he first saw the light in the year 1830.

His parents were James M. and Evelyn (Pence) Campbell, the former of whom was a worthy tiller of the soil and died in 1834, leaving his widow with three children to rear and educate. Nobly did this faithful mother discharge her duties, laboring early and late in order to fit her children to bear the inevitable burden and heat of the day. James M., Jr., attained manhood, married, and reared a family, a widow and eight children surviving him. John S., the youngest child, died in 1882 in California, of which State he had been a resident since 1859. The Doctor is the only surviving member of the family, for the mother departed this life in 1870. The early days of Dr. Campbell were marked by many hardships, but they only tended to strengthen him in his determination to attain ultimate success; and the education which the force of circumstances did not permit him to obtain by attendance at school, at first was secured by burning the midnight oil, and later by walking four miles daily to attend the academy at Richmond, where he made rapid strides in his studies and completed his course.

At the age of twenty-two years Dr. Campbell commenced his medical studies with Drs. Henry and Willis Hamilton, of Lathrop, Mo., remaining with them about fifteen months, when he entered the St. Louis Medical College, where he took a course of lectures. He then returned to Ray County and for fifteen months practiced medicine in order to obtain means with which to complete a thorough course in surgery and medicine, after which he returned to college and there successfully pursued his medical researches until he graduated in March, 1856. After one year's practice in his native State he went to Texas, but returned to Ray County at the end of two and a-half years and was at Lexington when the battle was fought during the Civil War. The Doctor was known to be a Confederate sympathizer and on these grounds was arrested by the Federals and taken to Richmond, from which point he was sent to Chillicothe and later paroled. He at once recommenced the practice of medicine and has continued the same up to the present time, it being a familiar sight to see him astride his faithful horse answering the calls of his patients. His name is a familiar house-

hold word throughout Ray County, and in nearly every instance when called in professionally he becomes a warm friend of the family, his genial presence and sound intelligence being a passport to popular favor. He is no respecter of caste, and answers the calls of rich and poor alike, irrespective of means. Through the many days and nights of exposure to wind and weather he has to a certain degree impaired his once rugged constitution and cannot face the elements as he once could, but asserts that as long as he can ride he will care for afflicted humanity to the best of his ability.

In 1867 our subject was married to Miss Lucy Ralph, a daughter of Dr. A. B. Ralph, of Ray County. Mrs. Campbell is a lady of great worth and has reared her two children in an intelligent and sensible manner. A. L., the eldest, was born January 3, 1868, and is following in the footsteps of his venerable sire, having already commenced the practice of medicine and surgery in Columbia, Mo., in which he is meeting with extraordinary success. He graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of St. Louis, and at Marion Simm's Medical College of St. Louis, and is destined to make his mark in the medical world, having already gained considerable notoriety by having performed a very delicate surgical operation upon the eye successfully, besides many other difficult surgical operations. Gertrude, born April 22, 1879, is being given good educational advantages, being an attendant at Stephens' Female College, of Columbia, Mo.

Dr. Campbell has shown a decided talent for accumulating real estate and now owns thirteen hundred acres in the rich bottom lands of the Missouri River, as well as valuable property in Columbia and elsewhere. The Doctor says he never sold a foot of land in his life, but is still anxious to further increase his acreage, in order to leave his children well provided for. He manages his own property, and looks after his tenants, who are ten in number, besides attending to his professional duties, which are heavy. He is a most agreeable gentleman to meet, for he has a kind word for everyone, and has hosts of friends among "all sorts and conditions of men." He is a member of

the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a charter member of Ada Lodge No. 444, A. F. & A. M., at Orrick, Mo., and politically is a Democrat, but has never aspired to political preferment. Although not a church member he is a believer in Christianity and is a strong observer of the Sabbath, and respects and admires all church associations, with the exception of the Mormon Church, for his father lost his life while fighting the followers of Joseph Smith, he being drowned by them in the Missouri River.



JOSEPH PRYOR, a prosperous general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, resides upon a finely cultivated homestead of one hundred and thirty-five acres located in township 51, range 31, about two miles south of Liberty, Clay County, Mo. An intelligent, industrious and energetic citizen, self-reliantly winning his way upward in life, he is a truly representative farmer of the Southwest, and is widely known and highly respected by the entire community by whom he is surrounded. He is a native of Kentucky, and was born in Barren County, July 14th, 1830. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Pryor, was born in Virginia, but came to Kentucky when very young, and married Mary Curd, also a native of Virginia. He afterward located upon a farm in Henry County, where the venerable father of our subject was born, February 20, 1804. George M. Pryor was one of fourteen children, three of whom died in infancy, eleven arriving at mature age. Of the large family who once gathered about the fireside of the old Kentucky home, he is to-day the sole survivor.

The entire life of Father Pryor has been spent upon a farm. From his earliest boyhood trained to agricultural duties, his career has been one of honest and continued toil. When a little lad, he attended the district schools during the winter months, and gained a primary education which, combined with his natural ability and force of character, enabled him to acquire a comfortable competence. He was married to Miss Elizabeth Lewis,

of Barren County, Ky., in 1826. On his arrival in Clay County, Mo., nine years later, he purchased two hundred acres of land, then an unbroken wilderness, and for which he paid \$10 per acre. Enduring all the privations and discomforts of pioneer life, he devoted himself unweariedly to clearing his farm and tilling the fertile soil, which has since rewarded him most abundantly by an annual and bounteous harvest. To his first purchase, Father Pryor afterward added two hundred and fifty acres more, the homestead now being one of the finest and most productive in Clay County. He gave to his three children a good public-school education, and provided liberally for them when they left home.

In 1881 Death robbed the children and husband of the beloved mother and loving wife, the daily companion and patient and cheerful sharer in life's joys and sorrows, and took from the old homestead the sunshine which had so long brightened it. Bereaved indeed, Father Pryor after eight years of loneliness decided to abandon housekeeping and spend his remaining years among his devoted children. After a long life of busy usefulness, he has now in the evening of his days abandoned active pursuits, and finds much enjoyment in the congenial pages of a paper and the society of old-time friends. A pronounced Democrat, he is thoroughly posted in the affairs of the day, and for many years intimately associated with the best interests of Clay County, continues a progressive and public-spirited citizen of sterling integrity of character. Our subject, Joseph Pryor, married Miss Margaret E. Ewing, a daughter of John and Ruth Ewing, natives of Kentucky and North Carolina respectively, Mrs. Ewing having come to Missouri with her grandparents when but ten years of age.

The home of Mr. Pryor and his estimable wife has been blessed by the birth of three children, two of whom died in infancy. Chatham, the surviving son and only living child, was born November 8, 1860, and receiving the best educational advantages afforded by the home locality, attained to manhood an earnest, enterprising and upright citizen, respected and esteemed by all who know him. Like his honored father and venerable

grandfather, he is a model farmer, and thoroughly posted in every detail of agricultural work. Emulating their worthy example, he is also a strong Democrat, clinging closely to the principles of the party of the people. Young in years, Chatham Pryor has already experienced the great and overwhelming sorrow of his life. He was united in marriage with Miss Ruth Arnold, a daughter of W. B. Arnold, formerly of Clay County, but now residing in Kentucky. Mrs. Ruth Pryor was born March 15, 1865, and was a highly cultured and most attractive young lady, in whom were united charms of person and mind. She became a bride upon December 22, 1887, and survived her marriage until July 26, 1888, when after a brief illness of two weeks she passed away, leaving to her bereaved young husband and sorrowing relatives and friends the memory of a beautiful life, whose sweet fragrance will linger many years within the hearts of all who knew and loved the pure spirit now departed. Chatham Pryor resides with his parents upon the old homestead and the family, now numbering three generations, ever lend their firm support to the promotion of the growing interests and rapid advancement of the home locality, endeared to each and all of them by the precious and sacred associations of the past.



EDWARD V. ADKINS. This, in brief, is the sketch of a man whose present substantial position in life has been reached entirely through his own perseverance and good judgment, and the facts connected with his operations and their results only show what a person with courage and enlightened views can accomplish. His reputation, honesty and integrity have been tried and not found wanting; his financial ability has been more than once put to the test, but never without credit to himself; his social qualities are well known and appreciated, and he has hosts of friends whose esteem and confidence are his highest eulogium. He was born in the county in which he now resides, May 19, 1845, be-

ing the eldest son of D. J. and Elizabeth (Pence) Adkins, a sketch of whom appears in another part of this work.

Edward V. Adkins remained with his parents until his marriage, his school days commencing at the early age of four years, at which time he was carried to and from the "hall of learning" by an old negress. When he was a very small child and while his parents were living at Weston, Mo., he was stolen by the Indians, but was recaptured while they were crossing the Missouri River. After the death of his mother, which occurred when he was six years of age, his father made a change of residence, and he then attended school two and a-half miles west of Liberty in the old log schoolhouse in which his father had been initiated into the mysteries of learning. He later attended school in a substantial brick building in the same district, in which he fitted himself for entrance into William Jewell College, of which Prof. Thompson was at that time President, and which he attended for four years. About this time the school was broken up by Federal soldiers, who pitched their tents on the college campus; but as Edward V. was very anxious to continue his studies, his father gladly sent him to Mt. Gilead Academy, of which Prof. George Hughes and Prof. Bradley, assisted by Mrs. Hughes, formed the faculty. He remained in this institution one session, when the turbulent times of war also closed its doors, after which he and Prof. Thompson went to Sidney, Iowa, and assisted Prof. Bradley in organizing the Sidney College, but Prof. Thompson lived only two weeks after the opening session. Mr. Adkins remained in this institution until Lee's surrender, when he returned to his home at Liberty, and soon after went to Nebraska for his live stock, which he had taken there at the opening of the war.

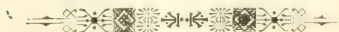
In order to complete his education he entered the State University of Missouri, at Columbia, but after graduating from this institution he took a course in the Union Business College, of La Fayette, Ind., in which he completed a general book-keeping and banking course in 1882. From early boyhood he was of a very stirring nature, and when only fifteen years of age he took one hundred and ten head of mules to Lexington, Ky.,

the journey to that place occupying but twenty-one days. During the trip he lost only one animal, that was drowned while swimming the Wabash River at Vincennes, Ind., this occurring during what was known as the "dry season." In 1867 he spent seven months at his father's old home in Kentucky, after which for two years he was engaged in raising cotton on rented land in Texas; afterward for five and a-half months he was with Col. James Gaines, a full-blood Indian, in the Indian Territory, three and a-half months being spent without seeing a white man's face. While in the Lone Star State, twenty-two months passed in which he never ate off of a table or slept in a bed, the entire time being spent in camping. At one time he shipped a large drove of cattle from McKinney to New Orleans, and when he arrived in that city he found the yellow fever raging, but he returned to McKinney the following day in safety. While in that place he stopped with Gall Secey, a noted ruffian and robber.

Upon the return of Mr. Adkins to Clay County, Mo., he began farming on three hundred and twenty acres of land east of Mt. Olive Church, and contentedly settled down to the uneventful life of a farmer after he had traveled over seventeen different States. November 8, 1882, he was married to Miss Susie H. Williams, daughter of John Williams, of Marshall, Calhoun County, Mich., having formed her acquaintance while visiting the old Indian Academy, at Marion, Kan., where their marriage was celebrated. She only survived her marriage thirty-seven days, dying of malarial fever, and was buried at Liberty, Mo., where a monument marks her last resting-place. She was a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Adkins took for his second wife Miss Emma E. Pence, daughter of Capt. W. H. Pence, her birth taking place in Clay County, February 13, 1867. She is agreeable, entertaining and intelligent, a good house-keeper and a model wife and mother. She was the seventh of nine children, six sons and three daughters, and is herself the mother of one child, William D., who was born February 16, 1885, and is now attending school, where he is exceptionally advanced in his classes.

Mr. Adkins follows a general line of farming.

and takes special interest in raising a good grade of stock. His farm comprises two hundred and twenty-eight acres of as fine land as there is in Clay County, the soil being exceptionally rich and the land well located. Near his beautiful residence he can stand and see Kansas City, fourteen miles distant. Politically, he is a Democrat, but is a strong supporter of the Grange movement.



CYRUS ROWELL, a prosperous and enterprising agriculturist and old-time resident on section 20, township 57, range 19, Linn County, Mo., passed away at Brookfield, on the 24th of July, 1884, deeply regretted by a large circle of friends. He was born in Loudon, Merrimack County, N. H., April 14, 1811, and was educated in the common schools of his native State, enjoying the advantage of one term of instruction in the Gilmanton Academy. Mr. Rowell was united in marriage July 1, 1838, with Miss Judith B. Sanborn, of Loudon, N. H. Mrs. Rowell survived her husband four years, and died upon the old homestead farm near Brookfield, August 21, 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Rowell were consistent and valued members of the Congregational Church for more than half a century. Their children were eight in number. Moses P., the eldest, died January 23, 1843. He was a successful farmer of Brookfield Township. Lyman B. is a gardener at Brookfield.; Georgie is the wife of J. R. Green, a merchant at Lincoln, Neb; Henry C.; Myra J. is Mrs. Dr. T. S. Huffaker, of Chicago. Three of the family are deceased, John, Judith A. and Electa J. Mr. Rowell settled in Missouri in 1867 and purchased the farm, which then became his permanent home until his death. He was an upright man, and excellent friend and neighbor, and enjoyed the regard of the entire community by whom he was surrounded.

Henry Clay Rowell, named in honor of one of America's greatest statesmen, was born in Loudon, N. H., August 17, 1857, and was the third son of Cyrus and Judith B. Rowell. He was ten years of age when the family came to Linn County, and attended the district schools of his new home,

completing his studies at North Missouri Normal School, at Kirksville. Later he taught two terms in the country schools, and then devoted his time to the pursuit of agriculture, remaining with his parents upon the old farm. For several years previous to his father's death, he successfully conducted the homestead, to the ownership of which he succeeded, his brothers and sisters having been previously provided for by their father. Henry C. now owns one hundred and eighty-five acres of excellent land, highly cultivated and improved with first-class buildings. Mr. Rowell gives much of his attention to handling of stock, feeding and selling, after fattening for market. He is also interested in the culture of fruit, and is increasing the value of the homestead by yearly additions to the orchard, now one of the most productive in this portion of the State.

Henry C. Rowell was married June 5, 1883, to Miss Alice Lenhart, daughter of Cyrus Lenhart, of Brookfield, a well-known citizen, formerly of Linn County, but now of Houston, Texas County. He is a native Ohioan, but an early settler of Missouri. Mrs. Rowell was born near Trenton, and has passed her entire life in her native State. Her mother, Mrs. Lydia (Splawn) Lenhart, was born in Ray County, her parents, William and Martha Splawn, having journeyed from near Nashville, Tenn., to Missouri, becoming one of the very early pioneer families of the latter State. They were driven from their home in Daviess County by the Mormons, who came there and formed the Far West settlement before locating at Nauvoo, Ill. The paternal grandparents of our subject were Moses and Nancy (Levett) Rowell, who spent their lives in New England. The Rowells were supposed to be descendants of those brothers who came from Wales to the American colonies at a very early day, and, settling in Massachusetts, there founded the family branch from which Henry Clay Rowell descended. His maternal grandfather, Sanborn, was of English ancestry. The family of Moses and Nancy Rowell, his paternal grandparents, was large in numbers, and comprised ten sons and daughters. They were John, Moses, Nancy, Micajah; Ruth, Mrs. J. Batchelor; Asa T., Harris, Cyrus, Rufus, and Sally L., Mrs. B. Martin. Of these

brothers and sisters, once an unbroken band, nearly all have passed away, it now being nearly nine years since the father of our subject, the eighth of the grandfather's family, died.

Henry C. Rowell is a member of the Congregational Church, and a valued assistant in the social and benevolent work of that religious denomination. Mrs. Rowell is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and gives her hearty support to the extension of the good work of that religious organization. Fraternally, our subject is associated with the Independent Order of Good Templars, Farmers' and Labors' Union, and National Guard of Missouri. Politically, he is a Republican, and received the position of Enumerator of the township south of the railroad for the tenth United States census. He is not an office-seeker, but takes an active interest in local and national issues, and in the public improvements of his home neighborhood, ever giving his hearty support in behalf of progress and reform.



HENRY B. McMULLIN. The gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch, although no longer upon earth, still holds a firm position in the memory and affection of his family and friends, and his untimely and violent death will long be a source of the deepest regret to those who honored and respected him in life. He was born in Ray County, July 9, 1854, being a son of Dillard and Ann (Regnold) McMullin, both of whom were born in the Blue Grass Region of Kentucky, where they were reared, educated and married. They removed from the State of their nativity to Ray County, Mo., during the early history of this section and first settled near Elkhorn, and about 1846 in the vicinity of Orrick, on a farm, where Mr. McMullin continued to successfully till the soil until he was called upon to pay the last debt of nature, January 5, 1886, at which time he was seventy-one years of age. His widow continued to make her home near Orrick until she was called to her long home, February 16, 1892, at the advanced age of four-

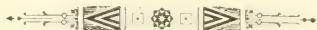
score and four. The following are living of their nine children: Thomas, a resident of Johnson County, Mo.; Lucinda, Mrs. Lloyd, of Ray County, Mo.; George W., also of Ray County; Findlay D., of Cameron, Mo.; and Henry B., the youngest of the family living. The following are deceased: William; John, who left a family in Ray County; and two children who died in childhood.

Henry B. McMullin, as a boy, attended the common schools in the vicinity of his rural home, and there absorbed what learning was necessary to an intelligent management of business affairs. He remained on the home farm with his parents, and there learned the duties common to a farmer lad. In the year 1876 he began devoting his attention solely to his own interests, became the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and two acres, and was considered a well-to-do and successful agriculturist. His land was carefully cultivated and well stocked, and everything about the place indicated that a man of intelligent and progressive views, as well as one of great push and energy, had the management of affairs. Much of his attention was given to the raising of a good grade of stock, which enterprise he found to be not only pleasing, but profitable.

On the 11th of November, 1891, a team of mules ran away with him, throwing him to the ground, and, it is supposed, he was instantly killed, for life was extinct when he was found, which was not over twenty-five minutes after he had left home. In his political views he was a pronounced Democrat, although he never sought political preferment, much preferring to devote his attention to the cultivation of his fine farm. He was an active advocate of the Farmers' Alliance, and enterprises that commended themselves to his excellent judgment found a prompt and liberal supporter, so far as his means would allow. On the 17th of November, 1880, he was united in marriage with Miss Ellen, daughter of Bradford and Hila Loyd, who were originally from the State of Tennessee. Mrs. McMullin was born May 10, 1859, being the next to the youngest of the children whose names are here given: Robbins, Thomas R., John and David, in California; Sam-

uel, in Idaho; Carrie, Mrs. Tacket, of Kansas; James, of California; Mrs. McMullin; and Edward, a resident of Ray County.

Mr. McMullin left a son, Bradford, who was born October 30, 1887, and a daughter, Lela, born February 16, 1891. Mrs. McMullin has just completed a fine farm residence, in the erection of which she simply carried out the expressed intention of her husband, and also conducts her farm as he had often planned to do. She is proving herself to be an excellent business woman, eminently capable of looking after the details of her farm, and rearing her children in a proper and praiseworthy manner. She is an active member of the Baptist Church.



CASSWELL COURTNEY is engaged in farming on section 18, township 54, range 18, Chariton County. His farm comprises three hundred and eighty acres, which are under good cultivation. Since purchasing this farm in 1869, he has made many improvements, and in addition to general farming, is much interested in raising fine stock, which he makes his principal business.

Mr. Courtney was born in Clark County, Ky., December 1, 1812. His parents, Lewis and Margaret (Reed) Courtney, were natives of Virginia and Kentucky, respectively. Lewis Courtney was numbered among the early settlers of Kentucky, where he engaged in farming. He emigrated to Missouri at an early day, being among the pioneers of Howard County, where he purchased land. He afterward sold his property in that county, removing to Pettis County, where he lived until called from this life. Of his seven children only three now survive: our subject; George, who resides in Texas; and Elizabeth, Mrs. Joseph Robinson, of Pettis County, Mo.

When about eight years of age, the parents of our subject became residents of Howard County, and there he grew to manhood. His education was limited, and when still quite young, he served an apprenticeship to a tanner, afterward working as a journeyman at that trade until after he was

married. He then purchased a small tanyard and engaged in business for himself for the succeeding ten years. Going to Randolph County, for four years he engaged in buying and selling tobacco and smokers' articles, after which he came to this county and purchased a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, the one on which he now makes his home, and which he has engaged in cultivating up to the present time. Since making his original purchase, he has added an additional sixty acres, and has one of the best farms in the township.

Mr. Courtney and Miss Martha Sears were united in marriage in October, 1840. Her father, Ivison Sears, was a well-known farmer of Randolph County. Mrs. Courtney's death occurred in 1870. Of her seven children three were daughters and four sons. Those who are living are as follows: Luther, a farmer of this county; Commodore C., who is making his home on the farm with our subject; Millard, who lives in this township; and Levi, who resides near Keytesville. Lizzie, now deceased, was the wife of Judge Stacey; Martha, deceased, married James Lucas; and George died in infancy. Mr. Courtney is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with the Democratic party.



S. WILLIAMS, a prominent man of this locality, is the popular Cashier of the Citizens' Bank of Tina, Carroll County. He is pre-eminently a self-made man, having been thrown upon his own resources at the age of sixteen years. By his industry, perseverance and courage, he has risen in spite of all obstacles, and is one of the intelligent, wide-awake business men of the county.

James Williams, the father of our subject, was of Dutch descent and a native of the Empire State. On arriving at his majority, he married Miss Nancy Shaffer, who was of English and Scotch extraction and who was likewise born in New York

State. She was the mother of four children, of whom our subject was the only son.

In Columbia County, N. Y., occurred the birth of J. S. Williams, the date of that event being in February, 1835. His boyhood days were spent in his native county, where his education was also acquired. When quite young, he taught in the district schools of the neighborhood during a period of three years, and at the early age of nineteen accepted a position as clerk in the bank at Kinderhook, where he remained for a like period of time. In 1858, he embarked in the manufacture of gloves and mittens in Gloversville, N. Y., in which enterprise he continued for some three years.

In 1862, Mr. Williams settled near Galesburg, Ill., and for seven years engaged in agricultural pursuits and general farming. In the fall of 1869 he made a settlement in Carroll County, within three miles of the present site of Tina, where he carried on a farm until 1884. He then drew up a petition for the establishment of a postoffice at this point, which was granted. He was made Postmaster, which position he held acceptably to all concerned until July, 1886. In the following year, he was elected Cashier of the Citizens' Bank of Tina, and is yet holding that situation. He still owns his farm property of one hundred and sixty acres, all of which is under cultivation and well improved.

The year 1859 witnessed the marriage of Mr. Williams and Miss Jane H. Stanley, a native of New York. Their union has been blessed with six children, four sons and two daughters, who are all living and respected citizens of the community in which they dwell. They are: Charles S., who is a farmer; James, residing in Galesburg, Ill.; Jennie, the wife of John Reader, of Galesburg; George, a rising young attorney at Tina, Mo.; Kate, a student in Avalon College; and Jacob L., who resides under the parental roof and is attending school. The devoted wife and mother was called hence in August, 1889, and the many friends whom she had won by her womanly and amiable qualities will ever hold her memory dear.

Mr. Williams is a member of the Presbyterian Church and is a man of upright character and

sterling worth. He is a thorough partisan of the Republican party and has ever been a strong Unionist. Personally, he is temperate in all his habits and a man whose courtesy and genial manner makes for him many friends.



WILLIAM T. IRVIN. The family of which the subject of this sketch is a member, originated in Scotland, where the name was spelled Airvin, and so was always spelled by the father of William T., although his brothers, after the removal of the family to Illinois, began spelling it Irvin. When William T. was in the army, by some error the name was placed on the pay-roll as Irvin, although he had always spelled it as did his father. Afterward he began to sign his name Irvin, and has so continued to do ever since. The paternal great-grandfather was born in Scotland and upon crossing the ocean to America during the Colonial period, he took up his residence in Virginia, from which State he enlisted as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and afterward died on his Virginia plantation.

The grandfather, Stirling Airvin, was a native of the Old Dominion, and in 1841 became a resident of Schuyler County, Ill., where he died five years later; his wife's death occurred in 1854. Like his father, Stirling Airvin was a farmer. His family consisted of ten children, two of whom were called from life in the State of Kentucky. Nathan, John, Henderson and Nancy preceded him to Illinois by about two years. Upon his arrival in the State he brought with him his youngest son, James, and his youngest daughter, Cassie, the eldest son, Alfred, remaining in Kentucky, where he spent the rest of his days. James now resides near Macomb, Ill.; John lives in Iowa; Nancy died in Saline County, Mo., where she had moved with her husband; the others died in Illinois.

The father of our subject, Osbourn J. Airvin, was born in Lincoln County, Ky., in 1811, and resided on a farm with his parents until his marriage to Martha, daughter of Thomas Ramsey, of

Kentucky, after which he rented land for two or three years, and in 1839 removed to Schuyler County, Ill. He rented land until 1851, when he purchased a farm near Littleton, and there made his home until he was called from this life in 1859. He was an earnest member of the Baptist Church, with which his wife was also identified. Their children were: William T.; James, a farmer of Iowa; Mary, Mrs. Richard Cracraft, who died in Illinois; Angeline and Catherine, who died in infancy; Emma C., formerly a teacher in Sacramento, Cal., and now one of the proprietors of a college at San Jose, Cal.; Almira, the wife of C. Campbell, of Camden, Ill.; Jerome, who died at Memphis, Tenn., while serving his country in the army of Tennessee, being a member of the Sixteenth Corps; and Amanda, who is the wife of J. J. Miller, and resides in Topeka, Kan.

William T. Irvin was born in Lincoln County, Ky., in October, 1837. When two years of age he was taken by his parents to Schuyler County, Ill., where he was reared to manhood. After the death of his father, he being the eldest of the family, in a great measure the burden of their support fell upon his shoulders. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Nineteenth Illinois Infantry, and in the following October, on a one hundred days' leave of absence, he returned home and was married to Miss Sarah Wilson, daughter of J. M. and Lucy Wilson, of Schuyler County, Ill. At the expiration of his furlough he rejoined his company at Quincy, Ill., and upon reaching Jackson, Tenn., went with Companies F and G to Toombs Station on picket duty. In February, 1863, when his regiment was at Humboldt, Tenn., he, with sixteen others, was taken sick with the measles, and for two months he was very low and entirely lost his speech. He finally recovered, and after that was in constant service until the war closed. For eight months thereafter he was on picket duty at Memphis. He participated in the engagement at Meridian, Miss., and while endeavoring to reinforce Banks, met the enemy at Pleasant Hill, where a battle was fought, after which they succeeded in joining Banks and covering his retreat, being engaged in combat every day for twenty days. On the 9th

of April, at Old Oaks on Red River, while Banks and his forces were crossing a pontoon bridge, the enemy was held in check by a large Federal force, of which Mr. Irvin's company formed a part, and when evening came they also crossed the river and then destroyed the bridge. Following this his company once more engaged Forrest in battle about twenty miles from Memphis, and being routed, they went to Nashville. In the spring of 1865, they assisted in the capture of the forts near Mobile, soon after which they received the welcome intelligence that Lee had surrendered. Our subject, however, did not receive his discharge until September 5, 1865.

Soon after the return of Mr. Irvin from the war he went to Kansas, leaving his wife with her father in Illinois, and remained there for two years. At first he clerked in a mill, and later took contracts for grading on the Union Pacific Railroad, west of Kansas City. In November, 1867, he returned to Illinois, and for two years farmed on rented land. In October, 1869, he "pitched his tent" in Chariton County, Mo., and for three years leased and worked land in the vicinity of Triplett. In 1873 he bought one hundred and sixty acres of unimproved land near Mendon, but two years later sold this and rented property for two years near Triplett. He then bought another farm near the same place, but three years later sold the property and bought another tract, which he also disposed of at the end of one year.

Having traded some cattle for a stock of dry-goods in Triplett, Mr. Irvin conducted a mercantile establishment for about five months, after which he bought a small farm in the vicinity of Triplett. He also purchased a stock of goods which he put in charge of one of his sons, but the establishment was burned, without insurance. Following this he purchased a half-interest in a lumber-yard, and after becoming sole proprietor at the end of one year, he placed it in charge of one of his sons, sold his farm and went to Excelsior Springs, where he kept an hotel for one year. In November, 1890, he bought the farm on which he is now living, and which consists of two hundred and eighty-nine acres. Here he devotes his attention to general farming, and makes a specialty of

raising a good grade of horses. He has a fine young Hambletonian horse and expects soon to add some thoroughbred mares to his collection. It is his intention to raise fine trotters and roadsters, and as he is an excellent judge of fine horses he will without doubt be successful in this line of work.

Mr. Irvin is the Postmaster at Snyder. He was the candidate for County Judge on the Republican ticket at the last election. He has a remarkable memory for facts and dates and on all matters of public interest is well posted and intelligent. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Socially, he belongs to Pinkart Post, G. A. R., and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His children are as follows: Asa G., a hardware merchant and Postmaster at Triplett, who married Estella Maddock; Minnie, who died August 29, 1880, at the age of twelve years; Edward, Ida and Ray, who are at home.



JOHIN W. MOLING, furniture dealer and undertaker in Hale, Carroll County, is a native of Maryland, his birth having occurred in Frederick County, July 1, 1847. He is a son of Singleton and Calnira (Harris) Moling, who were likewise born in Maryland. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Samuel Moling, emigrated from England at an early day.

The boyhood days of John Moling were passed in the county of his birth, where he attended the common schools and afterward learned the trade of cabinet-making. He remained in Maryland, working industriously at his trade, until 1865. In 1867, believing that the West afforded greater opportunities to a young man of determination and energy, he left the crowded East and journeyed to Missouri. He settled in Cameron, Clinton County, where he continued to reside for two years, after which he lived for a time in Hill County, Tex., whither he went about 1869. In 1878 he engaged in the furniture business in Pattonsburgh, Daviess County, this State, where he successfully conducted the same for a period of seven years. He finally

located in Hale in the fall of 1889, and up to the present time has carried on a retail furniture trade in connection with undertaking.

In 1872, Mr. Moling was united in marriage with Miss Jane Grantham, who is a daughter of Garrett Grantham, of South Carolina. Two children have blessed the union of our subject and wife, a daughter, Daisy, and a son, Claude. Both parents are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Mr. Moling is a populist in his political views, and as a citizen is progressive and public spirited.



HENRY J. BERGHOFER, the present efficient Mayor of Hale, and President of the People's Bank, is also a dealer in hardware, stoves and tinware in that village. He was born in Marion County, Mo., November 26, 1852, and is the second son of a family of six children whose parents were Henry and Henrietta (Schaller) Berghofer, who were both natives of Germany. The father was an engineer by occupation and was one of the early settlers in Marion County, Mo.

In the usual duties incident to farm life our subject was early initiated, as his boyhood was spent on his father's farm in Marion County. His primary education was that of the district schools of the neighborhood, which was afterward supplemented by a course in the High School at Palmyra. When eighteen years of age, he learned the tinner's trade, which calling he followed until 1878. At that time he embarked in the hardware business at Slater, Saline County, this State, where he remained for five years. In 1884 he settled in Hale, where he has since successfully conducted a hardware, stove and tinware trade.

The year 1880 witnessed an important event in the history of our subject, for he was then united in marriage with Miss Mollie Schoess, of Linn County, whose father, Christian Schoess, was a native of the Fatherland. Of their union was born a daughter, Flora. In July, 1883, Mrs. Berghofer was called

to the home beyond, leaving many friends to mourn her loss. In 1885, Mr. Berghofer married Miss Carrie Liborious, of Palmyra, Mo., who died in 1889, leaving on son, Myrthen. The same year our subject married his present wife, who was formerly Miss Dora Nottrott, of Brookfield, Linn County. They have a daughter, Bertha, who is a bright and charming little one.

In 1891 Mr. Berghofer was elected Mayor of Hale and has proved himself able and efficient. Politically, he is a stalwart Democrat and is considered a public-spirited man. He and his estimable wife are members of the Lutheran Church.



I SAAC M. WISEMAN is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 36, township 54, range 19, of Chariton County. He is making a specialty of raising high-grade cattle, particularly Shorthorns. He was born in Estill County, Ky., February 20, 1837, his parents being Isaac and Frances (Daniel) Wiseman. The paternal grandfather of our subject served all through the Revolutionary War, participating in many of the hardest fought battles, in one of which he was wounded. Isaac Wiseman, Sr., was born and reared in Virginia, emigrating to Kentucky when a young man. His wife's father, Beverly Daniel, was in active service and was wounded in the War of the Revolution. He lived to the great age of one hundred and four years, while his wife attained the age of ninety-eight years. After his marriage, Mr. Wiseman engaged in farming and stock-raising in Kentucky, where he resided until his death in March, 1852. His wife had departed this life in 1841, leaving a family of five children to mourn her loss. Of these four grew to manhood and womanhood: John A., who went West; Robert C., who is now deceased; our subject; and Mary J., wife of C. D. Barnes, who lives in Brunswick Township, Chariton County.

Mr. Wiseman, of this sketch, was reared and educated in Estill County, Ky., and when sixteen years of age drove a wagon from that State to Iowa, whence after remaining about one year he

returned to the old home. He then engaged in farming for himself, and while a resident of Estill County was Deputy Sheriff under his uncle, H. B. Wiseman. In 1861, he enlisted in the Confederate army, becoming First Lieutenant of Company E, Fourth Kentucky Cavalry. At the expiration of his service he went to Iowa, where he worked at the cabinet-maker's trade for some years at Monticerey.

In that city occurred the marriage of our subject with Miss Martha J. Hockersmith in 1866. Mrs. Wiseman is a daughter of Jefferson Hockersmith, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Davis County, Iowa. He is quite wealthy and is an extensive money-loaner. After his marriage, Mr. Wiseman remained in Iowa for two years, after which he removed to Saline County, Mo., which he made his home for one year. In 1871 he became a resident of Chariton County, living for one year at Mendon, from which place he came to his present farm, which he now owns. For the first five years he rented this property, and for the succeeding two years lived on an adjoining farm, after which he bought the farm on section 36.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wiseman has been blessed with a family of six children, five of whom are still living: Isaac B., Wedon M., Anna Laura, Mary F. and Mattie E. The son they lost was called John C. Breckenridge. Our subject is a strong Democrat and has always taken an active interest in politics and in all public affairs.



HENRY C. PREWITT, who for the past two terms of office has so efficiently discharged the responsible duties of Treasurer of Linn County, Mo., has long been a prominent citizen of the State and intimately associated with the rapid advancement and upward progress of the best interests of his locality. Reared in Linn County and at home in Linneus from early childhood, our subject has an extended acquaintance in this part of Missouri, but is a native of Howard County and was born in Fayette June 29, 1835. His parents were David and Nancy (Turner) Prewitt. The

father was born in Halifax County, Va., December 21, 1791, and was the son of Anthony Prewitt, a brave and gallant patriot who served with distinction in the Revolutionary War. When Father David Prewitt was in his boyhood he removed from the Old Dominion to Richmond, Madison County, Ky., and there attaining manhood, married Miss Nancy, daughter of Philip Turner, an old resident of the State.

In 1819, with his wife and two children, David Prewitt journeyed upon horseback to Missouri, he and his wife each carrying before them on the saddle a child. Their household goods were transported by water to Old Franklin, where they located, and Father Prewitt engaged in the butcher's business with Phillip Barnes. David Prewitt was Sheriff of Howard County in a very early day, and having filled this office with ability, afterward became one of the leading merchants of Fayette, thence removing to Rocheport, Boone County, where he successfully conducted a hotel. In 1840 he located in Linn County, settling near Linneus, where he bought land and again entered into mercantile business, in which he continued prosperously until 1852, when he retired from active employment. This able and energetic citizen was one of the first County Treasurers of Linn County and held this honored position, discharging its duties most faithfully, for several years. He was also the United States Census Enumerator of Linn County for 1850, and for several years served impartially as Justice of the Peace, his decisions being ever rendered strictly according to law and evidence.

David and Nancy (Turner) Prewitt were the parents of nine children, all of whom attained to mature age and four yet survive. The living children are Catherine, the widow of William Morrain; Nancy, wife of Daniel Haskins, residing in Renton, Wash.; Margaret, wife of Capt. R. G. Waters, who has retired from the army and resides in Linneus; and Henry C., our subject. Upon the 20th of December, 1873, David Prewitt, after many years of public usefulness, passed away, regretted by all who knew him. His wife had preceded him to the better land, having died March 16, 1870. Our subject was five years old when his parents removed to Linn County,

where he received an education in the public schools, being early trained into business methods and routine in his father's store. April 18, 1852, Mr. Prewitt started upon a long trip across the plains to California and was five months making the wearisome journey. Upon the 29th of June, his birthday, he celebrated the seventeenth return of the anniversary while about midway on the plains. Arrived within the Golden State, our subject engaged in mining with fair success and returned home with \$2,000.

Once again in Linneus, Mr. Prewitt embarked in the mercantile business for himself, and for a full quarter of a century continued in the same, but during the latter part of that time resided upon a farm and also engaged in agricultural pursuits. Upon the 22d of February, 1857, our subject and Miss Mary Frances Hunt were united in marriage. Mrs. Prewitt is the daughter of Henry M. Hunt, of Ray County, Mo., a prominent farmer and stock-raiser, widely known and highly respected. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Prewitt has been blessed with the presence of seven children, five of whom are yet living. Flora L. married W. S. O'Rear and they have resided in Brookfield but are now about to locate in Beloit, Kan.; Mr. O'Rear is a successful merchant. Elizabeth is married to Thomas Atkinson, a merchant of Middlesborough, Ky. Corda C. married Sharon Palmer. Margaret Gertrude married E. A. Carey, a telegraph operator in Linneus. Fannie Clay is a teacher of vocal and instrumental music in the Christian College, at Columbia, Mo. Birdie, a bright little one, died at the age of two years, and Paul passed away in infancy. Our subject and his estimable wife are foremost in the benevolent and social enterprises of their locality, and their daughters in their several homes enjoy the respect and confidence of all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance.

Fraternally, Mr. Prewitt is a valued member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and belongs to the Select Knights of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and has been an honored officer in both of these societies, holding an important position in the society of Odd Fellows since 1857. Politically, our subject is a pronounced Democrat and an ardent advocate of the party

founded by the immortal Thomas Jefferson. In 1888, Mr. Prewitt was elected to the office of County Treasurer of Linn County and was returned again to serve a second term, having justly gained through an unvarying course of rectitude and efficiency the confidence of his fellow-citizens. A half-century of close companionship with his present surroundings has prominently identified our subject with the wonderful changes wrought by the past years in Linn County, where he has long taken an active part in the promotion of enterprise and local improvement and is classed among the most progressive and public-spirited of its citizens.



GEORGE D. COPELAND, well known in Chariton County as an enterprising farmer and successful stock-raiser, occupies and owns a highly improved place on township 53, range 17. Through his own unaided exertions he has attained a foremost position among the prosperous citizens of the county, and his life furnishes an example well worthy the emulation of those just starting out in life. As a farmer, his operations have been characterized by unceasing industry, tireless energy and excellent judgment, qualities which have contributed largely to his success.

A native of Leeds County, Canada, our subject is the son of Joseph and Eurith (Philips) Copeland, the mother born in County Wexford, Ireland, May 24, 1819, and the father in Leeds County, Canada, April 17, 1815. Grandfather Copeland followed the profession of a teacher in Ireland, and later in Canada, where he died. An uncle, Richard Derency, was one of the noble Six Hundred who won immortal fame in the Crimean War, and also fought bravely in the battle of Waterloo. At an early day the family occupied the Copeland Islands in the Atlantic Ocean, and some of its representatives settled in this country shortly after the close of the Revolutionary War.

The family of which our subject is a member consisted of nine children, all of whom grew to

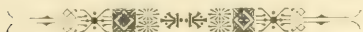
mature years, and seven of whom still survive: Susan, who was born in Leeds County, Canada, married J. H. Green, and resides in Salisbury; Emma, Mrs. Ephraim Hill, deceased, made her home in Nebraska; Robert T., who was born August 16, 1846, married Kate McIntyre, and died in Manitoba May 13, 1892; Naomi married Thomas Gregory, and resides in Ontario; Elizabeth, Mrs. Thomas Robertson, lives in Winnipeg, Manitoba; Eurith, the wife of L. C. McIntyre, is a resident of Manitoba; Araminta, Mrs. J. C. Hays, makes her home in Listowel, Ontario; and Miriam, who was united in marriage with D. B. Kenelley, and resides in Toronto, Ontario.

At the age of thirteen, our subject left school and engaged as clerk in a mercantile establishment for three years, after which he learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner, and followed that occupation up to the time of his marriage. That important event took place in Chariton County, Mo., in 1873, the bride being Miss Mina B. Williams, who was born in Chariton County, in 1855. Her parents, Samuel and Patsey Williams, were among the oldest settlers of this county, where they were well known and universally esteemed. Both were natives of Kentucky, the father having been born in 1806, and the mother in 1811. Four children have been born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Copeland, three of whom are now living: Thomas J., who was born in Salisbury, May 2, 1875, is attending the Northern Missouri Institute; Anna V., born in Chariton County, January 12, 1882; and Robert T., born March 19, 1888, are bright and interesting children; Joseph M., born April 8, 1878, died January 6, 1881.

In 1876 Mr. Copeland purchased a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, for which he paid \$12.50 per acre. The land was in a poor state of cultivation at that time, and contained no buildings. In 1884 he purchased one hundred and twenty-four acres, at a cost of \$3,600, a farm which, like the above-mentioned, contained no improvements of a substantial order. It required constant exertion on the part of Mr. Copeland to bring his property to its present highly improved condition, and his efforts have been untiring to accomplish the improvement of his land. Lately Mr. Cope-

land has made an additional purchase of land. In addition to general farming, he has made a specialty of stock-raising, in which he has met with more than ordinary success. He keeps on his place a large number of Shorthorn cattle and Cotswold sheep, which prove remunerative financially. He also owns an interest in forty town lots in Salisbury, an investment which has been quite profitable.

The Baptist Church at Salisbury numbers among its most active members Mr. and Mrs. Copeland and their elder son. In his political connections our subject has always been firm in his adherence to the principles of the Democratic party, and served his fellow-citizens acceptably as School Director and Clerk for many years. All public matters of general importance find in him an active supporter and stanch advocate, and while he has never aspired to office, preferring to devote his attention exclusively to his business and his family, he yet maintains a deep interest and takes an active part in local politics. As above stated, his career contains much that is worthy of emulation, and furnishes a lesson to the aspiring poor. When he came to Missouri he had but \$2, and his present prosperity is the result of his intense and unremitting industry. Few citizens of Chariton County have been as closely identified with the progress of Salisbury as he, and prior to the year 1875 he aided in the erection of every house built in that city.



WILLIAM R. KENDALL, Justice of the Peace, and a leading farmer and stock-raiser of township 51, Ray County, was born on the present homestead November 9, 1852. His farm, which is one of the finest in this locality, is situated on section 5, range 29, and the very log cabin in which he first saw the light is still standing, a memento of early pioneer life.

Benjamin Kendall, the father of our subject, was born in Covington, Ohio, in 1810, but came to Missouri at an early date and settled in Richmond, Ray County. He was a book-keeper in the bank

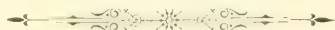
of that city for some length of time and later became one of the successful teachers in the public schools of the county. He afterward settled upon a farm, the one which is now in the possession of our subject, and which consisted of two hundred acres. To its cultivation and improvement he devoted himself until his untimely and unfortunate death in October, 1862. Within one and one-fourth miles of his home he was killed by Mercy County Federalists, as he was well known to be a prominent Confederate and had been in the service. His wife was formerly Miss Mary McCoy, whose birthplace was in Cocke County, Tenn., but who was reared in Clay County, Mo. She was a daughter of Fielding McCoy, one of the pioneers of Clay County, who died at an advanced age, enjoying the respect and high regard of his many friends.

William R. Kendall is one of two children and an only son. His sister, now Mrs. Wolf, resides within one and a-half miles of the old homestead where her girlhood was passed. At the time of his father's death, our subject was a lad of but eleven years, and like a dutiful son he remained at home assisting his widowed mother in the care of the farm. By his labor and love he brightened up the darkened home bereft of an affectionate husband and father, and at the same time he strove manfully to obtain an education befitting his life's duties. By his earnest endeavor, energy and perseverance he has accomplished his purpose to a degree beyond which many young men under more favored circumstances and our present educational advantages yet make a signal failure. He tenderly cared for his mother until her death, which occurred November 10, 1878, after an illness of only two weeks. She was one of Nature's noblest women, a fond mother, a kind friend and neighbor, beloved by all who knew her and devoted to the memory of her departed husband.

On March 8, 1872, Mr. Kendall and Mrs. Frances Allen, widow of Silas Allen, and who bore the maiden name of Lemar, were married. By her former marriage she had one son, Willie, who was nine years of age at the time of his father's death. Two children have gladdened the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kendall: Lelar G., born January

10, 1883; and Mary B., whose birth occurred November 4, 1885.

Foremost among the citizens and farmers of his township is Mr. Kendall, who is a thrifty and successful agriculturist and stock-raiser. His farm is of a rich alluvial soil, well adapted for general purposes. The log cabin of former years has been replaced with a fine and convenient farm residence, which was erected by our subject. Both he and his estimable lady are examples of the true Southerners, whose courtesy makes a stranger feel so welcome to their hearthstone. They have a pleasant word for every one and a helping hand for the needy. Mr. Kendall is a strong advocate of the Democratic party and an ardent worker in Lodge No. 193, A. F. & A. M., of Missouri City. He was for six years Junior and Senior Warden of his lodge and is now Master of the same.



GEORGE Y. NALL, a prosperous agriculturist and stock-raiser of Gallatin Township, Clay County, resides on section 30, township 51, range 32, and is widely known as an enterprising and energetic citizen, public spirited and progressive. Our subject comes of patriotic ancestry. His paternal grandfather, William Nall, was an officer in the Revolutionary War, and served his country bravely and faithfully in the struggle for liberty, retiring from the field at the close of his military duties with the well-won title of Colonel. Later, in 1812, this courageous and patriotic man a second time took up arms in defense of the Government and was killed at the battle of River Raisin.

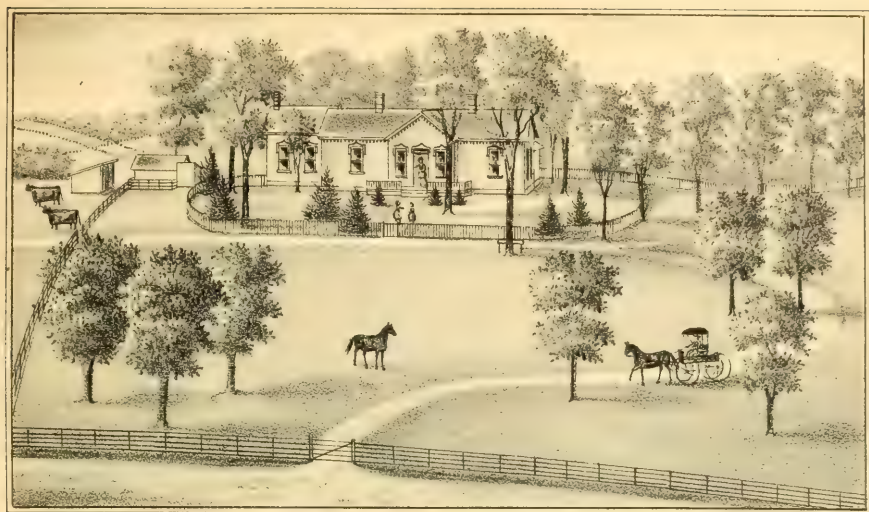
The parents of our subject, William and Mourning (Harrison) Nall, had a family of seven children, of whom five are yet living. The father was born in Kentucky in 1802, and came to Clay County, Mo., in November, 1827. He was a cooper by trade, but devoted the most of his life to the duties of general agriculture and stock-raising. At one time he owned nine hundred acres of excellent land, much of it under cultivation. A good manager, hard working and industrious, he

was prospered until the breaking out of the war, but during that disastrous period in our national existence lost heavily, and was at least \$20,000 poorer when it was ended than he was when the struggle began. In political affiliations he was a Whig, and was ever interested in the outcome of all national issues. He and his worthy wife were members of the Baptist Church and were ever foremost in the promotion of the benevolent work of that denomination. William Nall died in 1883, and the faithful companion of his joys and sorrows passed away two years later. Mrs. Mourning (Harrison) Nall was a member of the family from which President Harrison is descended.

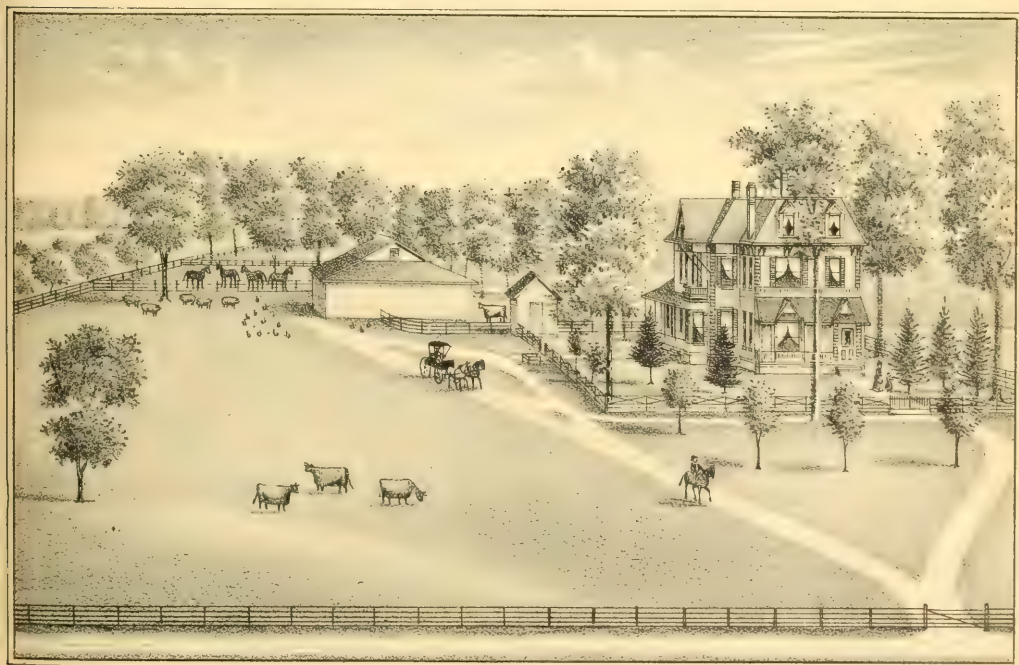
The brothers and sisters of George Y. Nall are William H., who resides in Clay County upon a farm; Henrietta, the wife of F. M. Barnes, a farmer and stock-raiser of Clay County; C. H., who died near the home of our subject; Anna, the wife of George W. Winn, a general agriculturist and stock-raiser; and Mollie, who married Granville Griffith, and lives upon a farm. The sixth child in the family is our subject, whose birth occurred in 1839. He received a good common-school education, and in 1866 entered into the bonds of matrimony. His estimable wife was Miss Anna E. Baker, a daughter of Josiah and Sarah (Turner) Baker, and was one in a family of three children. Mary R., born in 1847, is the wife of C. M. Russell; Thomas M. lives in Clay County, Mo.

The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Nall has been blessed by the birth of eight children, seven of whom yet survive. E. B., born in 1866, resides at home; Mary T., born in 1868, died in 1870; Lenora, who was born in 1870, married A. S. Kelsey, a farmer of Clay County; George E., born in 1873; Lena B., in 1876; Cary H., in 1878; Rosa N., in 1883; and Mary Ozilla, in 1889, are at home.

In 1861, our subject enlisted in the State troops, Company B, Third Regiment, under Capt. Dougherty, and took part in the battles of Lexington, Wilson's Creek, and Pea Ridge, as well as various skirmishes, being victorious in each engagement. Mr. Nall received his discharge papers at Van Buren, Ark., in 1862, and after brave and untiring service returned to his home. The valuable acreage used by him for agricultural and stock-raising



OLD BRINING HOMESTEAD, SEC. 6. T. 51. R. 31. CLAY CO. MO.



"FAIRVIEW," RESIDENCE OF GEO. Y. NALL, SEC. 30 T. 51. R. 32. CLAY CO. MO.

is extensive, and the greater portion of the seven hundred acres is under a high state of improvement. Mr. and Mrs. Nall have a large circle of friends and are highly esteemed by all who know them. Mrs. Nall is an active member of the Christian Church. Politically, our subject is a Democrat, and a strong advocate of the principles of his party. An upright, earnest and conscientious man, he has worthily won his way upward, and, spending almost his entire life in this locality, has ever aided in its material progress and advancement.



WILLIAM H. BRINING. Our subject is a retired farmer of Liberty, who is now enjoying the fruits of a life stretching through many years of active toil; and none acquainted with him during the time of his active career will begrudge him his present leisure. He was born in Buffalo, N. Y., and is the son of William Brining, a native of England, born January 20, 1820. The father emigrated to this country when a young man and located in Buffalo, N. Y. He was married in England to Miss Mary Ann Shaw, a native of that country, born on the 22d of December, 1823.

After residing in Buffalo for three years Mr. Brining, Sr., removed his family to Liberty, Mo., in 1850. Here for ten years he carried on the trade of a tailor, which he had learned in England, and made goods to order. For fourteen years he was Deputy County Clerk and County Clerk, the former position being held under Thomas McCarthy. He was admitted to the Bar at Liberty, and practiced law there for several years, obtaining his license before his election as County Clerk and attending to his professional duties at the same time that he conducted the office named.

This worthy man passed from life June 10, 1874, in the fifty-fifth year of his age. His wife, who survived him, and who was a most estimable woman, departed this life April 6, 1891, aged sixty-eight years. She was the mother of seven children, five of whom are living, namely: Susannah; Will-

iam H., the subject of this sketch; Julia, wife of John J. Gaw, a manufacturer of carriages; Bertha B., who married A. S. Brown, a prominent farmer and public-spirited citizen; and Edward J. H. The last-named married Miss Courtney Virginia Roberts, by whom he had two children, Virginia C. and Robert E. Mrs. Brining departed this life May 6, 1892, and since that time Edward J. H. has made his home with his brother, our subject. William H. is a bachelor and occupies the old home in Liberty, his sister Susannah being his housekeeper. The family residence is located in the northern part of the city, and is one of the attractive homes of Liberty.

As a citizen, Mr. Brining is enterprising and public-spirited, giving his active support to all enterprises calculated to promote the welfare of the city and the interests of the people. His sterling honesty and manly qualities are recognized by all with whom he has business relations, and wherever he is known, in business and social circles, he is alike esteemed. To such men as he is due the progress of the community along the lines of financial and material development.



WILLIAM P. TAYLOR is Cashier of the People's Bank and ex-Mayor of Brown- ing, Linn County, Mo. His birth occurred in Benton Township, Linn County, in 1861, his father having emigrated from his native State, Tennessee, in 1836, and settled upon a farm in that locality. His mother was formerly Miss Caroline Bingham, also of Tennessee, and their family comprised five sons, who are all engaged in agricultural pursuits in this county. They are: George, John, Charles, William and Albert. Our subject's paternal grandfather built the first house in Linn- ous, the county seat.

Mr. Taylor assisted his father in carrying on the homestead and attended the district schools. He afterward pursued a course of study in Columbus University, in Boone County, Mo. After gradu- ating from that institution he taught school for

seven years, and after graduating from the law department of the same school in 1885, he engaged in a general law practice in connection with the banking business. His partner was Morgan Leonard, of Browning, until in October, 1892, when the latter was called from this life. Since the death of Mr. Leonard, Mr. Taylor has been in partnership with his son, F. O. Leonard. They carry on a regular banking and exchange business, and the bank ranks among the substantial ones of the county.

In 1886 Mr. Taylor wedded Maud Leonard, of Browning, who was reared in this village and who is a daughter of Morgan Leonard, the former partner of our subject. They have three daughters, Ada, Fannie and Bertha.

Mr. Taylor is an adherent of the Democrat party, and in the fall of 1888 was elected a representative of his party to the State Legislature, in which position he remained for two years. He was also the Mayor of Browning for the same length of time, and is altogether considered one of the prominent and influential men of the county. He is a member of Bisswell Lodge No. 510, A. F. & A. M.; of Browning Lodge, I. O. O. F., and also has membership with the Knights of Pythias.



LEWIS BLAKSLEY. The porcine interests of the Central States have grown to such immense proportions as to assume a national financial interest, indeed one might add international interest, for the question whether Germany will or will not receive our export in this line has at various times been enough to raise a war cloud. Our subject, Mr. Blaksley, is a prominent factor in the local interests of the business at Carrollton. Perhaps he is more widely known, however, as Commander of the Grand Army Post of this city.

Mr. Blaksley was born in Butler County, Pa., August 17, 1844. His father, Andrew Blaksley, was born in the same locality, and his grandfather, Lewis, was a native of Washington County of the same State. He was a farmer in Butler County

and of Scotch descent. In 1859 he engaged in the oil business in Venango County, and in prospecting for the slippery fluid he, like many others, lost all he had, about \$15,000. More fortunate than many others, however, he regained his lost fortune and is now one-fourth owner of twenty good wells in Butler County and also has several fine farms. He is a straight Republican.

Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Harris, a daughter of William Harris, a native of Virginia, was born in Butler County. She was the mother of six children, four sons and two daughters. Of these the sons still survive, while one of the daughters is deceased.

The original of this sketch was reared on his father's farm until about fifteen years of age. He attended the common school, acquiring a good rudimentary education, and in 1859 went with his father into the oil business in Venango County, and was also operating for some little time in Franklin, the same county. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Pennsylvania Infantry. He was mustered in at Harrisburgh and sent to Washington with the Army of the Potomac. With these noted veterans he took part in the following battles: second battle of Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and was in numerous skirmishes. He was mustered out of service in September, 1864, and went back into the oil business, this time operating for himself. He finally struck "a gusher," which he operated until 1866. He was a member of the Work Oil Company.

In 1866 Mr. Blaksley sold out his oil interests and went to De Witt, Mo. He for a time engaged in the drug business there in partnership with Dr. Logan, of that place, remaining there for two years. He then went to Norborne, where he built a store and stocked it with a good supply of drugs, taking as partner Dr. C. W. Heidel. He continued at that only one year, and then came to Carrollton, where he went into the grocery business with Mr. Scott. For two years he carried on a wholesale and retail trade and was very successful. In 1884, he went to Kansas and located in Hoxie, Sheridan County. He built a store there, which he

soon after sold, and later purchased a ranch at the mouth of Sand Creek, on the Solomon River. This fine place, located on section 4, he stocked and ran for two years. He then sold all but one and a-half sections, which he still owns and in which Mr. Scott is his partner.

In 1886, our subject returned to Carrollton and speculated for a time in the grain business and real estate, still in partnership with Mr. C. A. Scott. He owns a farm of several hundred acres on the bottoms. Mr. Blaksley engaged in the packing business in 1890, having as partner Mr. John Harlaug. They also run a market.



G L. HARGRAVE, the courteous, popular and enterprising proprietor of the Excelsior Hotel, Excelsior Springs, Clay County, Mo., who for many years enjoyed an extended reputation as one of the most successful commercial travelers of the Southwest, is a native Missourian and was born in Ray County, May 14, 1844. Our subject is the son of Samuel L. and Sarah R. (Poe) Hargrave, old-time residents of Missouri, and widely known in Ray County. Samuel Hargrave was a native of Lancashire, England, where his father invented the first cotton spindle. He embarked with his parents for America at seven years of age, and during the voyage his father and mother died and were buried in the sea. Upon his arrival in the United States, the friendless little orphan was bound out to Burleigh Lee, a brother of the Governor of Virginia. The child was taken to the Lee homestead in North Carolina, and was there reared, educated and taught the trade of a tanner. Attaining to manhood, he was successful in business and owned a tannery, which later he sold and came to Missouri.

Father Hargrave followed various occupations in life and is now residing in Clinton County, and, a pioneer citizen, ninety-three years of age, is beloved by the community of his home locality, many of whom have known this venerable friend and neighbor from childhood. His beloved wife, who was a first cousin of Edgar Poe, the poet,

died August 10, 1852. Mother Hargrave was a devoted Christian woman and had been reared a Quaker, but being far distant from any church of her creed she united with her husband in joining the Christian Union Church, and was warmly welcomed within the fold. Nine children blessed the union and of the sons and daughters our subject was the youngest. The father re-married in 1860, selecting as his second wife Mrs. Matilda Kennedy, by whom he has two sons: Charles K., residing in Chicago; and Jefferson, who lives upon the old homestead in Clinton County, Mo., and cares for his aged parents in their declining years. Our subject remained at home until nineteen years of age, when he left his father's store, where he was working, and entered into a partnership with Mr. Crowley in Vibbard, Ray County, managing a general store, where he continued for two years.

At the expiration of this time, he sold out and accepted a position as traveling salesman for Bailey, Kay & Co., a wholesale dry-goods house, in whose service he achieved a wonderful success for many years, remaining with the firm until they retired from business, seven years later. He next occupied a similar position with Tootle Hosey & Co., of St. Joseph, Mo., for five years, later engaging with the Ely Walker Company in the same line of business, with their headquarters in St. Louis. The health of Mr. Hargrave now began to fail him and he severed his connection with the firm, but afterward recuperating, opened his hotel in Excelsior Springs, where assisted by his good wife he welcomes the general public to the hospitalities of an excellent table, supplied with most palatable food. Here the weary traveler may be sure of a comfortable bed, and can secure for the day or week at reasonable rates good rooms and the best of board. The Excelsior Hotel is in every sense of the word a home, not only to the traveling public, but as well to the numerous invalids who come hither to try the noted virtues of the life-giving springs. The arrangements for the table, the cooking of the food and the care of the sleeping apartments are all under the personal supervision of Mrs. Hargrave, who is well adapted to the requirements demanded of a landlady.

Our subject and his energetic and most estimable

wife were united in marriage upon April 21, 1876. Mrs. Hargrave was born April 11, 1852, and was the daughter of Riley Holman, of Ray County, but Southern born. Grandfather Holman was the first Sheriff of Ray County, and later the father of Mrs. Hargrave filled most acceptably the same office. Of a family of eleven children, eight are now living, and in their several localities universally respected. Four children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Hargrave: Kay, the eldest child, was born on the 10th of August, 1878; Ola, the second son, December 4, 1880; and Edith was born February 14, 1884; Mattie Pearl, the eldest daughter, died at the age of eight years. The three living children receive the benefit of a good common-school education and are also well trained to assist in the practical, every-day duties of life, and are growing up energetic and self-reliant. They are much beloved by Grandfather and Grandmother Holman, who, aged eighty and sixty-three years, respectively, now reside in Richmond, Ray County, and are both devout members of the Christian Church.

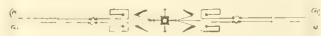
Mr. Hargrave is a worthy member of the Masonic fraternity and for the protection of his family carries a good-sized life insurance, which he styles his "stock in trade, should other investments fail." Our subject is an upright citizen and a thoroughly practical business man of extended experience, and in the various lines of occupation in which he has actively engaged, has won the esteem and confidence of many sincere friends. As a landlord, he is an assured success and has the best wishes of the many travelers and transient guests who have enjoyed the hospitality of his roof.



FRANK A. LEONARD, a rising young business man, is a partner with William P. Taylor in the People's Bank at Browning, Linn County. He was born in Linn County, Mo., in 1866, and passed his boyhood days on his father's farm. He is a son of Morgan and Mary (Finson) Leonard, the former a native of West Virginia, and the latter of Maine. Our subject

was one of seven children, five sons and two daughters, who are as follows: George, Clay, Frank, Ralph, Charles; Maude, who is the wife of William P. Taylor, partner of our subject in the bank of Browning, and of whom see sketch on another page of this volume; and Birdie, the youngest member of the family.

Frank A. Leonard is modest and unassuming in manner and disposition, and though still quite young in years, has had considerable experience in business, and bids fair to carve out for himself both fame and fortune in the battle of life. He is a supporter of the Democratic party, and is much interested in the welfare and progress of the vicinity in which he makes his home.



EPHRAIM SANDUSKY. The occupation which for a number of years past has occupied the time and attention of Mr. Sandusky is one for which he seems by nature especially fitted, for it requires the soundest judgment and a thorough knowledge of horse-flesh in order to become proficient. He has become an expert trainer of fast horses, and many a horse which he has ridden on the race course has merely by his good riding succeeded in getting under the wire ahead of its competitors. His superior jockeyship has made him widely known to the patrons of the turf, and his services are in demand by breeders of fast horses, consequently he has made money and has been sufficiently prudent and far-seeing to lay up a competency. He is a product of a State that has become world-famous for its racers, for in Jessamine County, Ky., he first saw the light, July 6, 1841. His parents, George and Eliza Sandusky, were also born in the Blue Grass Region, the death of the father occurring when the subject of this sketch was about ten years of age.

Ephraim Sandusky remained on his native heath until he was about fourteen years of age, when he came to Clay County, Mo., and after acquiring a good common-school education, he completed his studies in William Jewell College, taking the scientific course. After his college

days were over he realized that he must depend upon his own exertions for a livelihood, and to this end he opened a grocery store in Liberty, Mo., which was the first establishment of the kind in the place. After conducting it very successfully for three years he sold out to Maj. Gillespie, after which he acted as clerk in the Recorder's office under his brother, and at a later period, when the latter was elected Circuit Clerk, Ephraim acted as his deputy, in which capacity he very efficiently officiated for two and a-half years. Upon leaving this position he became a clerk in the grocery store of Martin Wyman, with whom he remained as a trusted and capable employe for six years. From his earliest boyhood he had been a lover and admirer of horses, and he now determined to indulge this fancy and began dealing in blooded stock, becoming the owner of some of the fastest running horses ever introduced into the State of Missouri. After a time he came to the decision that he could make more money as a grocer, and soon after again opened an establishment of that kind in Liberty, but the close confinement within doors was detrimental to his health and he was compelled to give up that line of work. His thoughts were then very naturally turned to his former occupation and he entered the employ of David Waldo, whose horses he trained for the race course for three years. During this time he trained some exceptionally speedy animals, with which he traveled throughout the country, winning some of the most noteworthy races of the day and some heavy purses.

After Mr. Sandusky had left the employ of Mr. Waldo he began working in the same capacity for a Mr. Ross, and to his credit be it said that during the two years that he remained with this gentleman he won every race he entered and large sums of money for his employer. Upon dissolving relations with Mr. Ross he entered the service of Mr. Blair, of Sedalia, Mo., who owns a large stock farm and is especially engaged in the breeding of thoroughbred race horses, ten of which Mr. Sandusky expects to handle during the coming season. In following his present occupation Mr. Sandusky has shown that he believes that "what is worth doing at all is worth doing well," for he

is thoroughly competent and reliable, and this fact has become well known among reliable horse-men, with whom his services are in just demand.

Our subject was married to Miss Mary Morton, a daughter of Dr. William A. and Julia Morton, of Liberty, Mo., and his union with this intelligent and amiable lady has resulted in the birth of five children: Leila, born in 1867, is the wife of Ed H. Thomas, of Kansas City, formerly of St. Louis; Kate, born in 1871, is the wife of Campbell Stearns, of St. Louis, and is the mother of a son, William B.; Anna E., born in 1875, is at home, as is also Morton, who was born in 1877; and Harry M., born in 1869, died in infancy. Mr. Sandusky educated his daughters at Hawthorn Seminary, of Liberty, Mo., and his son is now attending the public schools of that place. The coming season he will commence a full course in William Jewell College.



S M. JOHNSON, the prosperous and enterprising proprietor of the well-known and extensive manufactory, the Johnson Handle Works, is one of the leading business men of Laclede, Linn County, Mo., and since 1876, when he built his present factory, has found a ready market for a large variety of handles manufactured from the excellent hard woods easily obtainable in this locality. Our subject is a native of Albany County, N. Y., and was born December 11, 1835. His father, William Johnson, was also a native of Albany County and was born in Bethlehem. He died in Tioga County in 1859, after a long life of busy usefulness. For over two-score years he had been one of the most able and untiring of the early pioneer preachers of the Empire State, devoting nearly his entire life to the service of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In his pastoral career he traveled almost entirely over the State of New York on horseback and was one of the most powerful in discourse and eloquent in delivery of the various riders of the circuit.

During the War of 1812, Father Johnson bravely served his country, and for his gallant conduct upon the field was highly commended and received

a grant of one hundred and sixty acres of land in Illinois. He was but sixty-six years of age at the time of his death, which was mourned by the general public as an irreparable loss to the cause which engrossed the best efforts of his later years. His wife, the mother of our subject, was in youth Miss Sallie Osborn, of Albany County, N. Y., and a lady of superior character and many accomplishments. Mr. Johnson was reared in the Empire State, partly in Albany and partly in Tioga Counties, and enjoyed the educational advantages of the public schools of his home district. Trained in habits of industry and self-reliance, he reached mature years, and in 1860 was married to Miss Sarah, a daughter of Jonas Simmons, a brother of Daniel Simmons, the great ax manufacturer in Cohoes, Albany County. The two brothers worked together and were the first manufacturers of axes by machinery in this county. Immediately following his marriage Mr. Johnson engaged in the practice of dentistry, but early in the spring of 1861 began the manufacture of axes and edge tools.

Most of the succeeding eleven years, however, our subject passed as a salesman upon the road, and in 1871 came to Missouri. Locating in Linn County, he first engaged in farming and was then appointed agent for the Turner estate of six hundred and forty acres. For four years, he was connected with the settling of the property, at the expiration of this time removing to Laclède, where he still resides. After making his home in Laclède Mr. Johnson traveled for a time for an establishment in Indianapolis manufacturing edge tools. Having in 1876 successfully entered into business in Laclède and there continuing, he has devoted himself the past seventeen years to the manufacture of handles, and has from season to season extended the limits of his trade, his goods now enjoying a wide and enviable reputation as to material and workmanship. The pleasant home of our subject and his estimable wife has been blessed with the presence of eight children, the eldest of whom are of adult age. George M. is now in business with his father; Ina M. is the wife of M. E. Shore, who resides in California, where he is superintendent of a large ranch; Lizzie F. is the wife of Frank H. Richardson, an engineer of Mo-

berly, Mo., and also a fruit-grower adjacent to the latter city; Sadie Edna married Ross Dalbey, of Hastings, Neb., where he is engaged in the boot and shoe business; Daniel Boone Johnson resides with his parents; Lottie Gertrude, Edith Maude and Charles Waldron are all yet at home with the father and mother.

Mr. Johnson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and with his family, who are all attendants of the same church, is ever ready to aid in the good works and promote the social and benevolent enterprises of that religious organization. Politically, our subject is a stalwart Republican, and while never a politician takes an earnest and abiding interest in local and national affairs. Financially, Mr. Johnson is winning the sure reward of persistent and industrious effort. In his business, he gives employment to about eighteen hands and sells almost altogether to jobbers. A practical business man, of sterling integrity of character, progressive in his ideas and liberal in sentiment, our subject is numbered among the substantial citizens who are prominent factors in the upbuilding of their home localities and worthily command the esteem and confidence of the general public.



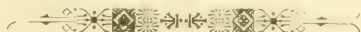
EDWARD B. WELCH, a prosperous general farmer, successful stock-raiser and energetic merchant, efficiently and profitably running a first-class general store in the town of Pedee, is a native of Chariton County, Mo., and was born April 8, 1838. Located upon section 25, township 55, range 18, he conducts one of the best paying farms in this section of the country. The land is all under a high state of improvement, and with its abundant harvests well repays the time and labor expended in its culture. Receiving a rudimentary education in the common schools of his native county, our subject attained manhood and began life for himself by purchasing eighty acres of land.

Soon after reaching his majority Mr. Welch was

married to Miss Julia A. Mott, who was born in Howard County, April 4, 1842. Four children blessed the pleasant home of our subject, Camelia B., Mrs. J. A. Jacob, being the eldest; she lives in Muscle Fork Township. Alonzo L. is married to Miss Milton Tracy. He has just been elected for a term of two years to the responsible position of Treasurer of Chariton County, taking possession of his office the 1st of April, 1893. Edna, deceased, was the wife of I. H. McKittrick; she made her home in Chariton County, where she passed away in 1891. Luther E. was shot by accident while handling a revolver and changing the weapon from one pocket to another. This sad event occurred in November, 1892, and created general sorrow and deep sympathy for his bereaved friends and relatives.

The parents of Mrs. Welch were Kentuckians, but, coming to Missouri in a very early day, were numbered among the pioneer settlers of the State. Stokley and Elizabeth Mott made their home in Howard County, and there reared their family of ten children, and, widely known, were universally respected and esteemed. Our subject has accumulated five hundred and eighty acres of excellent land in Chariton County, and, achieving success as a general merchant, is extending his sales and materially increasing the already well-paying line of business. He has also occupied the office of Town Collector with faithful ability for four years, and is probably one of the busiest men in this section of the county. Mr. Welch leans toward the Baptist persuasion, and assists in the social and benevolent enterprises of his home locality. He is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and has long been connected with that ancient and honorable order. During the Civil War he served two years in the Confederate army, and engaged bravely in the battle of Lexington, and, most of the time under the command of Gen. Price, actively participated in numerous skirmishes and fights, and was daily exposed to great privations and dangers. A native of Chariton County, spending his entire life amid the familiar scenes of boyhood, Mr. Welch has ever been closely associated with the growth and advancement of this part of the State, and, taking a deep interest in

local improvement, has been a leading factor in the development of the best interests of the county. Widely known among an extended circle of friends and acquaintances scattered throughout the State of Missouri, our subject commands the confidence and sincere regard of a host of fellow-citizens, who thoroughly appreciate his business ability and undoubted integrity of character.



DAVID J. ROWLAND, the popular and enterprising landlord of the Union Hotel at Brunswick, Chariton County, Mo., is a genial and courteous host and furnishes to the traveling public and his transient guests most pleasant and comfortable accommodations. Many regular boarders are also enjoying the hospitality of his well-known house. Mr. Rowland was born in Newark, Licking County, Ohio, July 2, 1828, and was the youngest of three sons in a family of nine children.

Our subject's father and mother, Henry and Hester (Jameson) Rowland, were united in marriage in the Buckeye State but were both of old Pennsylvania families and born near Pittsburgh. Previous to their marriage, however, they had removed with their parents to Ohio and located upon adjacent farms. Old acquaintances of many years and pioneer neighbors the friendship of their parents endured for life and became even stronger when the son of one family and the daughter of the other were husband and wife. The paternal and maternal grandparents of our subject were born in Ireland but emigrated in a very early day to America, making their homes for many years in the Quaker State, where with thrift and energetic industry they devoted themselves to the pursuit of agriculture. Winning the esteem and cordial good-will of all with whom they came in contact, they steadily made their way upward, enjoying in time a prosperous return for their labor, and in their declining years possessing a most comfortable competence.

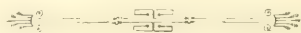
Our subject had few educational advantages, his time for study being confined to the winter

months, when he was obliged to walk four miles each way to school, beside doing a number of chores in early morning and evening. The journeys to and from the schoolhouse were terribly fatiguing, especially in cold and stormy weather, but the perseverance and desire for knowledge which animated the farmer lad stimulated him to make heroic efforts to gain the coveted book learning then nowhere else attainable. During boyhood when Mr. Rowland was not in school there was always, even in the winter, upon the Saturday half-holiday some work to be done, fuel to cut or land to be cleared of heavy underbrush or timber. And thus the time passed on and our subject grew up to man's estate, and still working away upon the old Ohio homestead had the satisfaction of seeing the land yield to persistent culture and the fields blossom each year with an abundant harvest. It was not until Mr. Rowland was twenty-eight years of age that he left his parents' home. At this period in his career he married Miss Lavina E. James, born in Ross County, Ohio, December 15, 1836. Mrs. Rowland's parents had a round dozen of sons and daughters, all of whom with one exception were strong Baptists and were baptized in the Tippecanoe River, a stream running through that part of the State.

Mrs. Rowland's father was born in Maryland, her mother in Delaware, and the children claimed respectively as the States of their nativity Indiana, Delaware and Ohio. Two of the family were born in Indiana, three in Delaware and seven in Ohio. Six of the brothers served with brave fidelity in the Union army, each remaining in active duty the full time for which they enlisted and never receiving any serious wounds. Our subject also enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Indiana Infantry, on the 11th of February, 1864, and remained in the service until the end of the war, when he was mustered out at Indianapolis September 27, 1865, having given over nineteen months to faithful performance of active duties at the front, sharing perils and privations but escaping capture or death. Mr. Rowland is now a valued member of the David Hardin Post, G. A. R., of Wayne County, Iowa. Our subject and his wife have made their home at various

times since their marriage in the States of Indiana, Iowa, Kansas and Missouri, and now residing in Chariton County, have here enjoyed the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends. The seven children whose presence has blessed their home are with one exception yet living.

The eldest of the family, Rudolphus T., was born May 24, 1856; Ursula, November 18, 1858; Mary V., August 24, 1861; William Henry, June 24, 1863; Florence, March 10, 1866; Millie J., February 14, 1871; and Murry, December 20, 1875. These sons and daughters have all enjoyed the benefit of instruction, the best that their opportunities afforded, and are occupying positions in life commanding regard and high respect. Well known in church and social circles, they are prominently identified with the benevolent enterprises of their home and are numbered among the ready aids in all good work. A man of business ability, energy and intelligence, Mr. Rowland interests himself in local progress and reform and is an advocate of educational advancement as the lever to elevate the masses and thus secure a nobler, higher citizenship for the nation which he has ever served with true, loyal and unswerving patriotism.



GEORGE M. LEONARD, who owns one of the finest farms of Linn County, and who is prominent in his neighborhood, resides on section 21, township 60, range 19. He was born in Linn County, Iowa, in 1859, and is a son of Morgan Leonard, a native of West Virginia, who was reared to manhood in Indianapolis, Ind. The latter married Miss Mary Finson, who was born in Maine, and of their union were born the following children: Clay, George, Frank, Ralph, Charles; Maud, wife of William P. Taylor, of the People's Bank at Browning; and Birdie.

Our subject was reared on a farm and thus from boyhood had a practical experience, which has been of great benefit to him in his later life. He received a common-school education and remained on the homestead with his parents until reaching his majority. The year 1866 witnessed his arrival



Very Respectfully
E. S. Harvey

in Missouri. He purchased land and started to carve out his fortune in the pursuit of agriculture. He raises and deals considerably in stock and has been very successful both in that line and as a farmer. He recently made numerous improvements upon his place. He has added to his original purchase adjoining land year by year as his resources permitted, until his property now comprises four hundred and eighty acres, which are under good cultivation.

In 1885, Mr. Leonard married Miss Mary E. Jordon, who was called to the better land soon after coming to Missouri. Their union was blessed with a son and daughter, Rowe and Nora. Mr. Leonard is a Democrat politically, and has served as Township Collector, filling the office very satisfactorily. He is a man of veracity and strict integrity, his word being considered as good as his bond.

Territorial days, when Indians and wild animals were abundant in that region. The farm upon which he settled was a wilderness, and to its cultivation and improvement he devoted many years. He was a prominent citizen of that county, and held many positions of responsibility and honor, having been a Representative in the Legislature in 1833, a Justice of the Peace for many years, Collector of Howard County, and a leading politician of that district. He was a newspaper correspondent for a number of years and during the Civil War was a supporter of the Union cause. Politically he was an old line-Whig.

By his union with the mother of our subject John Harvey became the father of twelve children, of whom four only are now living: James E., who is engaged in farming in Howard County; Dr. William C., a practicing physician in Roanoke, Mo.; our subject; and Benjamin F., who is a farmer and one of the Directors of the bank at Moberly, Mo. Two sons were in the Civil War, one in the Federal service and one in the Confederate army. The mother of these children was called to her final rest in 1843. Some years later, Mr. Harvey again married, and of that union were born four children, who are all now living. His death occurred in 1862.

Our subject was born August 22, 1827, in Howard County, Mo., and was reared on his father's farm. He received a district-school education, and on reaching the age of twenty years started forth to make his own way in the world. In 1847 he landed in Linn County, and commenced teaching school in the house of Judge Botts. This was a subscription school, the first in the locality. He continued teaching until 1863, and has the honor of having taught the first school in Meadville, in the building of which he assisted and which he later donated to the district. In 1849, Mr. Harvey settled on a farm adjoining the village, and has brought it under good cultivation. From the year 1863 he was exclusively a farmer until 1887, when he retired, though he still owns his original farm.

In 1849 Mr. Harvey returned on a visit to Howard County, where his marriage with Miss Elvira Thomson was celebrated. She was born May 16,

HON. ELIJAH D. HARVEY, who was a Representative of Linn County in the State Legislature in 1880, and who for over forty years has been Justice of the Peace, is one of the prominent and influential citizens of Linn County, his residence being at Meadville. He is numbered among the honored early settlers, having made his home in this locality since 1847.

The father of our subject, John Harvey, was born in Madison County, Ky., September 1, 1794. He was a son of William, a native of Virginia, who removed to Kentucky at an early day, and there participated in the Indian Wars. He was a prominent man, a progressive farmer and a leading member of the Baptist Church. The family is descended from Sir John Harvey, the first Governor of Virginia. The mother of our subject, before her marriage, was Elizabeth Walkup, who was born in Kentucky in the year 1800. Her father John Walkup, was of Irish descent, his ancestors having settled in North Carolina.

After his marriage John Harvey went from his native State to Missouri, and arrived in what is now Howard County in 1817. This was in the

1828, and was the daughter of George Q. Thomas, a native of Kentucky, and one of the early settlers and farmers in Howard County, where he died. To them were born five children, the following of whom are living: Grace L., widow of James Casper, who has one child, Florence B; and Eustasia U., wife of J. F. McArthur, who has two children. Mrs. Harvey was called to the better land May 7, 1886.

Mr. Harvey is the owner of four hundred and forty acres of farm land, all of which is improved. In addition to general farming, he was for many years engaged in business as a stock-raiser. He has always been active in political circles, having been a member of the Democracy since 1860, when he cast his ballot for Stephen A. Douglas. In 1880 he was elected Representative of Linn County to the State Legislature. In 1850 he was elected Justice of the Peace, which office he held until 1891. While in the House of Representatives, he was on the Committees of Internal Improvements, Education and Judicial Districts. He has been twice elected Public Administrator, which position he still occupies. He has been a member of the City Council, and President of the Township Board for many years, resigning the latter office two years ago. In 1890 he was City Attorney of Meadville, and has acted as Counselor for the people for the past forty years, during which time he has had very few decisions reversed by the Circuit Court.

June 12, 1889, Mr. Harvey was united in marriage with Mrs. Mary Garrett, *nee* Dinwiddie. Her parents were Samuel and Patty (McBride) Dinwiddie, both natives of Kentucky. Her paternal grandfather, William Dinwiddie, was a native of Virginia, and a descendant of the famous general and governor of that name. Mrs. Harvey's parents removed to Missouri in 1840 and made a settlement in Boone County, where they resided until their death. The father died in 1866, and the mother in 1874. The former, who was born in 1798, was in sympathy with the Secessionists during the Civil War. Of his family of nine children, but three now survive. Mrs. Harvey was born August 4, 1837, in Lincoln County, Ky., where she received a good education. Her first marriage was with W. H. Garrett.

In company with two friends, Mr. Harvey built the first church in Meadville. Both himself and wife are members of the Christian Church, in which he has served as an Elder. He was the first Chief Templar in the village, and is now Chaplain, his wife having also held offices in the lodge. Mr. Harvey is a charter member of Dockery Lodge No. 325, A. F. & A. M., in which he has been Master, and is now Treasurer. He is a charter member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, having held the position of Past Master and now being a Guide. He represented his lodge in 1877 and in 1878 in the Grand Lodge, and altogether has been much interested in civic societies.



CHARLES E. ISLE, a leading business man, managing an excellent livery, and a successful dealer of wool and coal in Brunswick, Mo., is one of the most able, energetic and upright citizens of Chariton County. Mr. Isle is widely known throughout this portion of the State, having been a native of Chariton County and a constant resident of Missouri for nearly three-score years. Few residents of Missouri have a more correct and extensive store of reminiscence of early days in the broad Southwest than our subject, whose genial manner and happy method of expression make him a most pleasant conversationalist. He was born July 12, 1834, and a farmer's son, was reared upon a farm, and thoroughly trained into the regular routine of agricultural life.

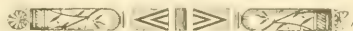
During the winter months he enjoyed the privilege of instruction in the little log schoolhouse of those primitive days, and, in common with many other students, the more highly appreciated an education that it was so difficult to obtain. Time passed on, and the acres which his father had from wild land brought up to a high state of cultivation annually yielded an abundant harvest and were constantly increasing in value. The country, which in the youthful remembrance of Mr. Isle was but sparsely settled, began to receive larger immigration; here and there clearings were

made and humble homes erected, until the land of Chariton County, under the manipulations of the tillers of the soil, began to blossom like the rose. Then came the Civil War, which no where was more disastrous to the farming community than in Missouri, which was constantly the scene of menacing opponents and was raided by bushwhackers, who found their opportunity for profitable plunder.

Our subject received property from his father's estate, but by his own efforts has acquired a comfortable competence. For many years he was numbered among the leading agriculturists of Chariton County, and was also a successful stock-raiser, being highly esteemed by his neighbors as authority upon various matters connected with the sowing and reaping of the annual crop. Mr. Isle was married September 12, 1854, to Miss Catherine Mauzey, a most excellent lady, well known and highly respected for her worth of character. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Isle was blessed with the presence of four children, who brought joy and sunshine into the hearts of their parents: Mary E. was the eldest-born of the family; Robert W. was the first-born son; and then followed Joseph E. and Mauzey W. During the Civil War our subject had some experience of military life, then accepting the Captaincy of a company in the Missouri State militia, discharged the duties of his position with fidelity.

In his present business Mr. Isle has as a partner Mr. Perry Simpson, his son-in-law, and a gentleman of energy and business ability, who divides with him the cares and responsibilities of daily labor, and is an invaluable assistant and manager of his special department. Although our subject has almost reached three-score years, he retains the strength and activity of early manhood, and in the full vigor of his mental powers, is as ever deeply interested in local and national issues. Intimately associated with the upward growth and steady progress of Chariton County, Mr. Isle remains a prominent factor in the promotion of social and business enterprise, and, a native-born citizen and a son of one of the oldest and most highly honored of the pioneer settlers of the State, commands the confidence and regard of the community, and

together with the various members of his family, occupies a position of influence and usefulness. A true friend and kind neighbor, upright in character and earnest in purpose, our subject has a host of well-wishers and old-time acquaintances.



WILLIAM H. BRADLEY, attorney-at-law and Notary Public in Salisbury, Chariton County, and one of the bravest soldiers of the Union army in the late Civil War, was born in Fincastle, Brown County, Ohio, March 23, 1840. His father, Capt. John Bradley, a well-known resident of Ohio, was a native of Montgomery County. The grandfather, Thomas Bradley, was a native of the Keystone State and was of Irish descent. He removed to Ohio, and located in Montgomery County, near the city of Dayton. Later he settled in Brown County, and died near Fincastle. His son John became a farmer and carpenter and is still living, being now in the eighty-fourth year of his age. At one time he was the Captain of a company of State militia. In his politics, he is a sound Republican. His religious membership is with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was one of the pioneers of Ohio, having been born there in 1809, and passing his youth amid primitive scenes.

The mother of our subject was named in her maiden days Charlotte Marquis, and was born in Ohio. Her father, Jacob Marquis, was a native of Pennsylvania, of German descent, who moved into Brown County, and later settled in Adams County, Ohio, where he carried on farming pursuits. The beloved mother still lives at her home, bearing her weight of seventy-nine years with ease. She is the mother of twelve children, five of whom are yet living. A brother of our subject, John T., was a member of the Seventieth Ohio Regiment during the late war and passed through the struggle without injury, participating in many hard-fought battles. He now lives at Parsons, Kan.

William was the second child in the family and was reared on the farm. In his boyhood he attended the common schools of the neighborhood,

and for a time studied in a select school of the vicinity. At the age of sixteen years he was apprenticed to the trade of a saddler for two years in Fincastle. He worked at his trade until the breaking out of the war, and then joined the thousands of other brave young patriots who answered the call for defenders of the Flag. October 18, 1861 he and his brother John T. enlisted in Company A, Seventieth Ohio Infantry and joined the regimental band. He was mustered in at Camp Denison, Ohio, and took part in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Holly Springs, Iuka, and the second fight at Corinth, with the attending skirmishes. At Memphis, Tenn., they went into winter quarters. While there, Mr. Bradley was taken sick and was discharged in order that he might recuperate at home. On regaining his health he re-enlisted, February 22, 1864, as a private in the same company and joined Gen. Sherman at Scottsborough, Ala.

After this the soldiers saw no child's play, it was all grim war. The battles which followed in quick succession, and in which our subject bore his part, were Resaca, Dallas, Buzzard's Roost, New Hope Church, Snake Creek Gap, Kenesaw Mountain and the siege of Atlanta. At that time, the brave and beloved Gen. McPherson was killed and our subject was dangerously wounded. A minie-ball went through his left lung, passing entirely through his body, and he fell on the field of carnage. In this dreadful and helpless condition he lay until night, when his comrades found him and tenderly carried him to the field hospital, where the opinion of the surgeons was that he would not recover; and surely, when this record declares that for three days and nights our subject was left without care until his wounds were infested with maggots, the reader can but wonder with the biographer that his career did not end in that place of agonizing suffering. However, William H. Bradley then possessed the will and determination which have since placed him in the front rank in civic life, and he resolved not to weakly give up his young life there.

The attention of the brave Maj. Brown of his regiment was called to our subject. His wound was properly dressed and he immediately began

to gain strength. Later he was sent to the hospital at Marietta, Ga., where under the care of skillful and humane physicians, he soon became well enough to return home on furlough. In the spring of 1865 he rejoined his regiment at Pocatigo Station, S. C., about the time of the surrender, and was enabled to take his merited part in the Grand Review and parade at Washington. He was mustered out of the service June 22, 1865, at Louisville, Ky. Although he was always uncompromising in his defense of the Union, he never had an unkind word to utter against the brave Confederate soldiers but instead declares that his most ardent and faithful friends since he has resided in Missouri have been the Confederate soldiers, who have often assisted him in times of need and favored him with many acts of kindness.

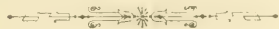
After his return home at the close of the war, our subject entered the excellent school at Fincastle, Ohio, where he carried on his studies until 1866. He then came to Missouri by boat and engaged in teaching in Bowling Green, Chariton County, and one term in Saline County, near Miami. In 1868 he returned to Ohio and attended the Southwestern Normal, at Lebanon, Ohio, under Prof. Holbrooke for one year, at the end of which time he returned to Missouri.

Chariton County seemed to be attractive to our subject, and upon his return to the State he located here and taught school. Later he entered the law office of Crawley & Holcomb, at Keytesville, and became acquainted with the intricacies of the law. About this time he served as Deputy County Clerk under E. A. Holcomb for about one year. In 1870 he was admitted to the Bar and began the practice of his profession in Chariton County, at Bynumville. In 1880 he located in Salisbury and has continued in successful practice here ever since. At the time he located here the city was a place of seven hundred inhabitants and now has a population of over two thousand. For two terms, he has been City Attorney. He has a comfortable residence here, besides owning other real estate, and has done business for others in real estate as an agent.

The marriage of Mr. Bradley in 1870, in Kirksville, Mo., united him with Miss Annie J. Stice, who was born in Chariton County and is a daugh-

ter of Thomas Stice, formerly a farmer, now deceased. Three children have been born of this marriage: Annetta Lenora, Charles Luther and Lizzie Bliss. At the time of their union, our subject and his wife had but little of this world's goods, but by industry and strict attention to business they have built a beautiful and attractive residence, besides accumulating other property, and, in addition, have always contributed liberally to charitable institutions and benevolent enterprises. Much of his prosperity our subject owes, as he says, to his industrious wife, who has assisted him in every enterprise by economy in household duties and devotion to home.

Mr. Bradley is a member of Lodge No. 236, I. O. O. F., and fills a prominent position at present. He is identified with Pinhart Post, G. A. R., at Brunswick, and is a charter member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of Salisbury. In his politics, he has taken a prominent position in the Democratic ranks, and has been a delegate to State and congressional conventions. The religious connections of the family are with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the family is much respected in the neighborhood. Mr. Bradley is in the prime of life and is a man who has won the esteem of the community.



LEWIS G. HOPKINS, an able and successful attorney-at-law, Notary Public and insurance agent of Missouri City, Mo., has for many years been numbered among the leading residents of Clay County, and, held in high esteem and confidence, has received from his fellow-citizens important positions of public trust. In 1878 he was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, and for twelve years efficiently and impartially administered the law, his decisions being sustained by the upper courts. For a period of eight years he served as City Marshal to the universal satisfaction of the general public, who thoroughly appreciated the unvarying fidelity which he untiringly gave to his daily cares and responsibilities. Although a long time associated with the pro-

gressive interests of Missouri, our subject is not a native of the State, but was born in Person County, N. C., March 13, 1837. The parents, Alex and Susan (Cothran) Hopkins, were natives of North Carolina, but were of Scotch-Irish descent. The father, a successful trader and merchant, died December 21, 1856, but the mother survived until September, 1887.

Of the nine children who blessed the union of Alex and Susan Hopkins, two died in infancy. Seven survived to mature years and went out into homes of their own. Martha J., Mrs. Bradshaw, died at Durham, N. C., in 1890; Arcadmus died at Liberty, Tex., in 1859, aged about twenty-four years; William H. resides in Durham, N. C.; Mary S. is Mrs. J. C. Lyon, of Durham, N. C.; Cornelius is a prominent citizen of Durham County, N. C.; Melissa has never married and makes her home in North Carolina. Our subject attended the public schools of Roxborough, N. C., until sixteen years of age, and was then reading the Fifth Book of Virgil, but although having previously anticipated a college course, he was then obliged to abandon his books and give his entire attention to the affairs of his father, whose health was vitally impaired. The management of large and lucrative business interests now devolved upon Lewis G., who even at this early age evinced a judgment and executive ability which won for him the confidence of the surrounding community of his home locality. The death of his father shortly after placed him at the head of the family and with hope, courage and ambitious enterprise he assumed the burden of responsibility, fully equal to the requirements of the hour.

At the breaking out of the Civil War Mr. Hopkins enlisted in Company E, Twenty-fourth North Carolina Regiment, and served until the surrender of Lee at Appomattox Court House, April 9, 1865. Serving as First Lieutenant, and an active participant in all the engagements of the corps, our subject never missed a single day of duty, and constantly at the front, was never wounded upon the field of war, but received, through an accident at Garysburg, N. C., a ball, which he carries in his arm to this day. In 1879, our subject began the study of law and in 1888 was admitted to the Bar,

practicing in the higher courts and licensed to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States. On the 15th of October, 1863, Lewis G. Hopkins and Miss Virginia P. Webb, of Roxborough, N. C., were united in marriage. Mrs. Hopkins was a daughter of Rev. William R. Webb, a well-known and eloquent Methodist divine, whose death some years ago was deeply mourned as a great loss to the church which he so ably represented. Our subject and his estimable wife were the parents of six children, one of whom passed away in infancy. William A., the eldest child, was born February 9, 1866, in Person County, N. C.; Susan E., Mrs. A. B. Zweifel, was born March 20, 1869, in Person County, N. C.; Mary E., born November 8, 1871; Margaret L., December 28, 1874; and Fannie B., November 2, 1877, are all natives of Clay County, Mo.

March 15, 1881, the beloved mother of these children died of consumption, after four years of suffering, patiently borne, and, a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, passed away in the faith and joyful hope of a blessed immortality. Mr. Hopkins kept his family together and cared for them tenderly, filling as best he could the place of father and mother until his second marriage. July 20, 1881, he married Miss Sarah E. Reed, of Missouri City, a daughter of James and Nancy J. Reed, old-time residents of Missouri City. Mrs. Hopkins was born October 24, 1838, and is a lady of worth and intelligence. Her father died in 1876, but her mother yet survives, aged eighty-four years. Her sister, Margaret E. Reed, is now Postmistress of Missouri City. Another sister, Mollie, Mrs. Arthur Leopold, resides in Centropolis, Mo. John Reed, the only brother, is a prominent citizen of Kansas City. No children have been born of the second marriage. The eldest son of Mr. Hopkins, William A., is station agent of the Wabash Railroad at Carrollton, Mo. Fraternally, our subject is a member of Lodge No. 193, A. F. & A. M., and was initiated in Person (N. C.) Lodge. Politically a Democrat, he cast his first vote for the party in 1858. In religious faith a Methodist, he has been connected with that denomination nearly all his life. His present wife is a member of the Christian Church. Mr.

Hopkins and his family occupy positions of usefulness and influence in their various homes, and are upright, intelligent and enterprising citizens, worthily receiving the sincere regard of all who know them.



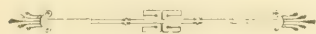
ALFRED C. TURNER, general merchant of Browning is a dealer and shipper of all kinds of live stock. He owns Kentucky as his native State, his birth having occurred in Madison County, in 1857. Until arriving at mature years, his time was spent on a farm and in obtaining an education. For some time he attended Central University, of Richmond, Ky., where he finished his studies. His father, Alfred C. Turner, was a native of that city, and wedded Miss Martha C. White. To them were born four sons and a daughter, who are: Talton T., who is engaged in the lumber business at Lexington, Ky., and is married; Brutus W., a general merchant of Richmond, Ky.; Curtis F., a retired merchant and banker of Linn County, Mo.; Alfred C., our subject; and Anna, who became the wife of Dr. Alex. G. Fife, of Richmond, Ky., who was a soldier in the late war. The latter have one son, Leon F., who is in partnership with our subject.

When our subject entered upon the active duties of life, he commenced dealing in horses and mules in Columbia, S. C., where he carried on that business until the year 1886. The following spring he located in Browning, Linn County, to which place he had come on a visit to his brother. This locality impressed him favorably, and he has never seen reason to regret his decision in remaining here. For a while he was book-keeper and manager of a grocery business. He afterward carried on the Adams & Sons creamery and mercantile business until in 1889, having bought out J. H. Biswell & Co., of Browning, he embarked on his own account in general merchandising, which occupation he still follows.

In 1882, Mr. Turner wedded Miss Maggie Farley, only daughter of Judge W. F. Farley, of Co-

lumbia, S. C. The following year she was called from this life. March 27, 1888, Mr. Turner married Miss Payne Clarkson, of Linn County, who is the youngest daughter of A. M. and Sue A. Clarkson, residents of Johnson County, Mo. Mrs. Turner is a Virginian by birth, and to her has been born two sons, Alfred Forrest and Paul B.

Mr. Turner is Secretary and Treasurer of the Browning Fair Association, with which he has been connected for the past four years. He is also the Secretary and was one of the prime movers in the erection of Browning Hall. He is a charter member of Linn Lodge No. 153, K. P., of which he is at present Master of Finance. He also holds membership with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a great admirer of the Democratic party and principles, and keeps well posted on the leading international and important political questions. He is one who always makes friends wherever he goes, and respects the rights of other people. In 1892, he was made a delegate to all the State conventions of his party. A man who attends strictly to his own business, he is nevertheless glad and willing to do whatever is in his power to promote the welfare of his fellow-citizens. He is a candidate for the position of Postmaster of Browning, and is supported by a majority of the most influential Democrats in the State. His family move in the best social circles, and are held in the highest respect in this community.



HENRY FLOYD CROOKSHANKS, who is engaged as a general merchant at Browning, Linn County, is also interested in raising thoroughbred horses. His birth occurred in West Virginia June 5, 1861, he being one of ten children, of whom eight were sons, whose parents are R. D. and Maria (Miller) Crookshanks, both natives of West Virginia. The record of these children is as follows: James W., married, is engaged in farming in this county; John and Andrew, deceased, were next in order of birth; Samuel is professor in a commercial school in Tulare County, Cal.; Thomas is located on a ranch in

California; Parker is a prosperous farmer of this county; Henry F., our subject, is next; and Sarah Martha completes the number. The father of these children removed from the State of his birth in 1864, hoping to improve his fortunes in the West, and with that object in mind became a resident of Missouri, where he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits.

Henry F. Crookshanks was a lad nine years of age when with his parents he removed to Linn County. He worked on the home farm until reaching his majority, and in addition to ordinary school advantages he was enabled to attend a normal school and a commercial college. After leaving school, he engaged in teaching for several years in various portions of Linn County, after which he clerked one year for Flemming, Bowling & Co., then in business at Browning, in whose employ he remained for two years. The experience thus gained in practical business life has been a great benefit to him in his later years. For a short time he engaged in the grocery business until, a favorable opportunity offering, he opened a hardware store, which, however, he only conducted for six months, at that time disposing of his interest in the concern. For a year thereafter, he clerked for Mr. Mairs in his general store, and in 1887, entering into partnership with F. M. Haymaker, engaged in general merchandising. At the end of four years, our subject purchased his partner's interest and the firm is now doing business under the name of Crookshanks & Co. They have a large and lucrative trade in this vicinity and make it their chief endeavor to please their many patrons. Our subject is also interested in various enterprises. In partnership with Mr. Fishback, he is engaged in breeding fine mules and thoroughbred trotting horses. Of the former he owns three of the Mammoth Kentucky breed, which are the finest of the kind in Missouri. They have recently purchased from the Danforth Stock Farm, of Tazewell County, Ill., the celebrated trotting stallion, "Optimates," No. 16,782, sired by "Sultan," No. 1513, and half-brother to "Stamboul," whose time was 2:7½. Adjoining their stables they are making a fine race track, their intentions being to keep a number of the finest racing stock on hand. Mr.

Crookshanks is also interested in the New Enterprise Flour Mill, now in process of construction at Browning, in which they have put the latest machinery and rollers made by the Case Manufacturing Company, of Columbus, Ohio.

In 1888, Mr. Crookshanks was united in marriage with Miss Mattie Cawood, a native of Indiana. Two children grace their union, called respectively Vernon Roy and Irvin. Politically, our subject is a member of the Democratic party and is a public-spirited citizen, one of the wide-awake business men of the community.

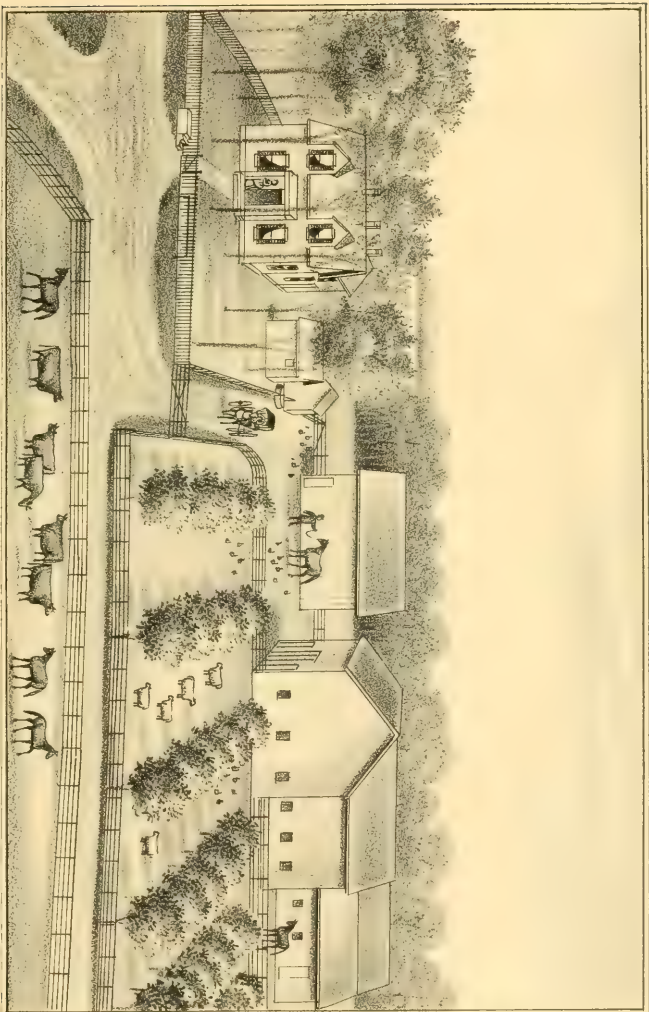
JOSEPH WOODWARD. The subject of this sketch is a Pennsylvanian by birth and has the sterling principles of the better class of citizens of the Keystone State. He was born in Fayette County December 10, 1836, and inherits English blood from his ancestors. Caleb Woodward, the grandfather, was born in the City of Brotherly Love, and after successfully following the life of a farmer and blacksmith died in Fayette County. There his son Davis, the father of our subject, was born and passed his boyhood. In his youth he became familiar with the details of farming, into the mysteries of which he was early initiated.

At the age of twenty-two years Davis Woodward married Mary, daughter of Robert Boyd. After that event he sought a home in the vicinity of Connellsville, and there he and his wife eventually passed from life. The old home place is now in possession of Ebenezer F. Woodward, a brother of our subject. The father was a Democrat, politically. At the time of his death in April, 1882, he was a member of the Presbyterian Church. His wife was called from life in November, 1890. Their children were: Robert, deceased; Caleb and Samuel, of Fayette County, Pa.; Rebecca, wife of Charles S. Beatty, of Fayette County; Ebenezer F., who resides on the old home farm of two hundred and fifty-two acres; John, who makes his home in Fayette County; Phoebe, wife of James Collins, of Franklin County, Kan.; Mary, who became the

wife of Joseph Cox and died in Fayette County; Eliza, Mrs. Stewart Henderson, who resides in Warren County, Ill.; Dempsey, who lives in Pennsylvania; and Harriet, who is the wife of Stewart Henderson, of Pennsylvania. The father of these children was very successful in his farming operations and became the owner of about seven hundred acres of land. He was a man whose character was above reproach, and the respect at all times shown him was worthily bestowed.

Joseph Woodward spent his youth and early manhood in the State of his birth and attended the district schools in the vicinity of his home, which favored him with a good education. He remained with his parents until February 18, 1864, when he married Miss Agnes, daughter of Isaac and Sally (Stauffer) Smutz. Her grandfather, David Smutz, who was of German descent, removed from Hagerstown, Md., to Westmoreland County, Pa., when her father was six years of age. The latter was one of eight children, and after a useful and well-spent life died in Fayette County, Pa., in 1866. His children were as follows: Christian, a resident of Fayette County, Pa.; David, who died in Brunswick, Mo.; Mary, wife of William Smith, of Chariton County, Mo.; Samuel, also of this county; Agnes, Mrs. Woodward; Martha, wife of Henry Nicholson, of this county; Joshua, also residing here; and Isaiah, of Fayette County, Pa. The mother of Mrs. Woodward died in New Haven, Pa., in October, 1890.

After his marriage, Joseph Woodward rented land of his father for sixteen years and then bought one hundred and eighteen acres from him. He successfully tilled the soil of this property until April, 1883, when he came West to Missouri and purchased land. After a residence of eleven months in Brunswick he removed to his present farm, which consists of four hundred and fifty acres. He devotes his attention to the raising of the usual farm products, as well as cattle, hogs, sheep and mules, all of which are of good grade. Doubtless no man in the county is more universally respected than Mr. Woodward. To know him is to hold him in high regard, for he is possessed of those sterling characteristics which make a true man. He is genial and hospitable in his inter-



RESIDENCE OF JOS. WOODWARD, SEC. 1, T. 54. R. 20. CHARITON CO. MO

course with those around him, and as a natural consequence has a host of warm friends. He has a fine young apple orchard of three acres, and on his farm has erected excellent buildings of all kinds, including a comfortable residence.

Politically, Mr. Woodward is a Democrat, and has for some time served as School Director in his district. Socially, he is a member of Brunswick Lodge No. 178, A. O. U. W. He and his wife are members in good standing of the Presbyterian Church. He is a patron of education and has given his children excellent advantages, which they have improved. Sally, wife of John Shields, of Mt. Pleasant, Pa., was an attendant of a select school of Connellsville, Pa. Mary, who teaches in Mendon, Mo., received a High School education and was afterward a student in the Normal School at Stanberry, Mo.; Emma, wife of E. G. St. Clair, of Wellsville, Kan., received a High School education and prior to her marriage followed the profession of teaching; Davis, who is at home, received a High School education; Isaac S., who teaches near Rothville, attended the public schools of Brunswick and was graduated from a business college at Quincy, Ill. The other children, Caliph, Arthur, Christian, Walter, John G., Thompson E., Winona and Edwin G. are still attending school. In the summer of 1891 the daughters who are teaching visited the city of Toronto, Canada, where they attended the convention of the National Educational Association.



THOMAS M. DEACY, Circuit Clerk of Ray County, is a native of Missouri, and although he has scarcely attained middle life, is widely known as a successful and prominent instructor, having taught in the country schools for nearly a score of years. Our subject was born March 3, 1851, in Knoxville, Ray County, Mo., and is a son of William and Caroline (Spurleck) Deacy. The father, a native of Kentucky, was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and was also an excellent book-keeper. He came to Ray County when only eighteen years of age, and soon found

employment in his new home. He was active, industrious and energetic, and throughout his life was universally respected and esteemed.

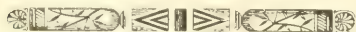
William and Caroline Deacy were united in marriage in Ray County, and settled at first in Richmond. Afterward they located in Knoxville, where Mr. Deacy became a prosperous contractor and builder. During the Civil War he enlisted as a soldier in the Confederate service and was killed in the year 1863. His family consisted of four children, three sons and one daughter, who lived to mourn his loss. Our subject is the second child in the family, and was early trained into habits of industry, and grew up earnest and self-reliant.

While a boy he received the benefit of study in the country schools, and diligently sought to prepare himself for the profession of a teacher. He passed an excellent examination and at the age of nineteen years entered upon the duties of that vocation, which he faithfully discharged for nineteen successive years.

When Mr. Deacy was but eight years old, he removed with his parents to the Morton neighborhood, Ray County, and there attended school. His first experience as a teacher was gained in Carroll County, where he taught three consecutive sessions, and then received the appointment as teacher in his own district, where when a lad he had himself gained instruction. He remained in the Morton neighborhood year after year, and taught in the home school for one hundred and ten months. During this length of time, he resided upon his eighty-acre farm, which under his direct supervision yielded a bounteous harvest and profitable returns. Within the nine years our subject had been elected School Commissioner three consecutive terms, and gave such faithful service to this public office that he materially aided in the promotion of a higher grade of scholarship and instruction. In 1890, Mr. Deacy was elected Circuit Clerk of Ray County for a term of four years, and in this official capacity has proved himself energetic, efficient and courteous, winning the confidence and good-will of the general public.

In 1875 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Edward A. Hawkins, who was born and

reared in Ray County, and is a daughter of Thomas and Louisa (Thomson) Hawkins. Mr. and Mrs. Deacy are the parents of one child, a son, James M., now eleven years of age. In political affiliations, our subject is a Democrat, and a strong adherent of the party. He and his good wife are among the active members of the Baptist Church, of which he is a Deacon. Ever ready to assist in the social or benevolent enterprises of his church, he is also numbered among the important factors in advancing the interests of his township and county, and is esteemed as a public-spirited and progressive American citizen.



MRS. SARAH A. SUMMER. After a life well spent, Mrs. Summer has passed from earth, but though dead her memory still lives in the hearts of those who loved her. A true friend in times of sorrow and generous to those in need, her friends were as numerous as her acquaintances, and the esteem of rich and poor alike was hers. She was born in Scott County, Ky., in 1823. Her father, Isom M. Ferguson, was a native of Franklin County, Va., and the youngest of six children in the family of Isom Ferguson, Sr., who was a native of Virginia and there died. The family is of Scotch descent, as the name indicates. The father of our subject was reared a farmer and served in the War of 1812 with the rank of Major. His brothers were also soldiers in that great struggle between the United States and the "Mistress of the Seas."

In 1810, Isom M. Ferguson decided to leave his native place and chose Kentucky for his new home, locating in Scott County, where he carried on the occupation of miller until 1826. He then removed farther Westward, making the journey to Missouri with a three-horse team and wagon. His wife and two children accompanied him and the family settled in Chariton County, on the line between Howard and Chariton Counties. Here Mr. Ferguson bought eighty acres in the woods and soon erected the little log cabin of the pioneer, which was placed on the county line. He was a success-

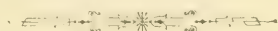
ful farmer and became the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land prior to his death, which occurred in 1864. An expert in the use of the gun, the family larder was always supplied with game during the early days of his residence in Missouri. The first well ever dug in the county was sunk upon his place, and through his exertions the farm was one of the best improved for miles around.

The mother of our subject, Julia Kenney, was born in Scott County, Ky. Her father, Thomas Kenney, a native of Lancaster County, Pa., settled in Kentucky at an early date and married Patsey Dickenson, a daughter of Col. William Dickenson, a Revolutionary soldier, and one of the pioneers of Kentucky, who engaged in the Indian wars. Col. Dickenson made the journey to Kentucky on foot, packing provisions on horseback, and became a successful farmer of that State, where he died. Grandfather Kenney was a farmer of Kentucky. The mother of our subject died at the old home in 1876, in the faith of the Baptist Church, of which she was a faithful and consistent member. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson, of whom our subject was the eldest, and of this number only three are now living.

Mrs. Summer received her primary education in the State of her birth, and upon coming to Missouri she attended such schools as the country afforded. In 1849, she returned to Kentucky, and remained in her old home for four years. There in 1851 she married John N. Bendell, a native of France, where he was reared, and educated and learned the trade of cabinet-maker. When still a young man, he came to Scott County, and after his marriage located in Midway, Ky., where he followed his trade of cabinet-maker. Two years after her marriage, our subject was left a widow, her husband dying in 1853. She removed to Missouri, where she resided with her parents for a time and then returned to the home of her youth. In 1864, she was married a second time, her husband being George Summer, who was born in Morgan County, Tenn. He came to Chariton County when a young man and engaged in farming three miles from Salisbury. At the time of his death in 1868, he was the possessor of three hundred acres of

land. He was a prominent Republican and an old settler of the county, who was greatly esteemed by all who knew him.

After the death of her husband, Mrs. Summer alternated between Missouri and Kentucky, giving the preference to Kentucky until 1879, when she located in Salisbury and afterward made this place her home. In her comfortable residence she quietly passed the evening of her life until death called her hence. She had a life lease on eighty acres of land and was comfortably situated. None of her children lived to maturity. She was an active member of the Baptist Church, in which she took a deep interest.



LEWIS M. APPLEGATE, a resident of Keytesville, Chariton County, is President of the Keytesville Mercantile Company, the principal dealers in dry goods in the place. He is also President of the Farmers' Bank of Chariton County, and is numbered among the most enterprising citizens, one who is ever in the front rank of improvements and public enterprises in general.

The early history of the Applegate family in the West is as follows: In 1819 the four sons of Daniel A., of Shelby County, Ky., who came originally from Virginia, emigrated to Missouri. Charles, Lindsay and Jesse settled in St. Clair County, whence they subsequently went to Oregon, while Lisbon remained in St. Louis County. The father of these sons was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, as was also their grandfather, who rose to the rank of an officer. Lisbon was born in 1803, in Shelby County, Ky., where he was reared and educated as a surveyor. In May, 1824, he wedded Miss Elizabeth Martin, whose father was one of the first white settlers of St. Louis County. With his bride Mr. Applegate removed to Cole County, where he resided until 1832. He was very prominent in that locality and was Judge of the County Court for some years. The year 1832 witnessed his arrival in Chariton County, where he passed the remainder of his life, some forty-five years. After engaging in agricultural pursuits in this

county a few years, he took a Government contract for surveying a large part of the Platte Purchase. Soon after removing to Keytesville in 1837, he was elected Judge of the County Court, a position he held for a number of years, and in 1845 was elected to the State Constitutional Convention from this district. In 1849, on the discovery of gold, with his two sons, George and John L., he went to California, but was not very successful as a miner. He was shortly after his return elected to the office of Public Administrator, being his own successor in that position until the breaking out of the war. His sympathies were with the South and he was very active in organizing recruits for the defense of the State, its Southern rights and institutions. At the beginning of the war he led what is known as Applegate's raid, afterward joining Gen. Price with his command. He was made a Major on that General's staff and was among his most trusted officers. His death occurred in 1875.

The subject of this sketch was born in Cole County, Mo., January 23, 1832, on his father's farm. He is a son of Lisbon and Elizabeth (Martin) Applegate, and is one of six sons who were as follows; George W., a resident of California; John L., who died in California in 1887; William C., whose death occurred March 6, 1883; James L., who is connected with the Martin Collins Insurance Company of St. Louis; our subject, and Lisbon, who died in early youth. The mother, who was a member of the Baptist Church, departed this life December 13, 1890.

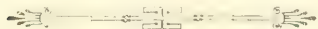
When Lewis M. Applegate was an infant, his father removed to Chariton County, settling on a farm near Salt Creek, about six miles from where Brunswick now stands. Here he lived for six years, when his father removed to Keytesville, and in this city he was reared to manhood, receiving a good education. When fifteen years of age he commenced teaching in the country schools, and was afterward employed as Deputy County Clerk until he was twenty-one years of age, when he was elected County Clerk. To that position he was re-elected, and during his last term occurred the firing on Ft. Sumter. Though elected this time, he refused to take the Government oath required

by the Constitutional Convention of the Federal Government. After he left that office he engaged in general farming, in which line he has since been occupied.

In 1857, Mr. Applegate and Miss Phoebe Burch were married. Her father, Washington C. Burch, was a member of an old Missouri family, who originally came from Virginia. Mrs. Applegate was born and reared in Chariton County and by her marriage became the mother of two children: George H., who is a resident of Keytesville, and is employed in his father's store, and Fannie, wife of Judge W. W. Rucker, a prominent lawyer of the county and present nominee for Circuit Judge. Our subject was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife in September, 1862. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On December 1, 1863, our subject and Miss Mary E., daughter of Harrison Hawkins, were united in marriage. Her father was a cooper by trade, coming to Keytesville from Boone County, Mo. Mrs. Applegate was born in that county and by her marriage had one daughter, Anna Lou. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Mr. Applegate is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. For about twenty-five years he was Secretary of Warren Lodge No. 74, of the former order, and was also at one time Treasurer of the lodge. Politically he is a Democrat. He owns a drug store, which is operated by his nephew, Lisbon, the firm being known as Morton & Applegate. Our subject owns about seven hundred acres of land, which he rents and lets out on shares. He has recently finished a fine residence with all modern improvements.



HON. JOSEPH W. DORTON, an energetic, enterprising and prosperous citizen, proprietor of the only roller process flouring mill in Orrick, Ray County, Mo., resides upon his highly cultivated farm of one hundred and fifty-six acres, situated upon section 28, Camden Township, about two miles east of Orrick, and

is widely known as a man of sterling integrity of character and fine business attainments. His parents were people in humble circumstances in life, but possessed the virtues of honesty and industry and trained their son up to self-reliant habits, inculcating in him the stern principles of honor and rectitude. Our subject was born August 12, 1830, and receiving but very limited advantages for an education, ardently improved every opportunity to acquire book knowledge, and grew up to manhood eager, hopeful and earnestly determined to win his way to affluence and prosperity. His path was rugged, but cheered by the love and solicitude of his mother, who, born in 1814, survived until 1883, and was the fond care of her devoted son. His father, born in 1800, died in 1863, and for a score of years the mother spent her days with Mr. Dorton.

At the tender age of ten years Joseph W. Dorton began the struggle of life for himself, and from his early childhood up to his present mature age his career has been marked by persevering industry and distinguished by pronounced success. After the death of his father, James B. Dorton, he took upon himself the care of the family, and nobly fulfilled the obligations he then assumed. Our subject was married December 17, 1863, to Miss Mary Good, by whom he became the father of six children, two of whom died in infancy; four are yet surviving. His excellent wife died July 1, 1873, leaving him with the care of a family of small children, the youngest little more than a babe. In 1874, our subject married Miss Beatrice Butcher, who survived her marriage only eleven months and ten days, and her infant, then but a few days old, is now almost eighteen years of age. For the third time Mr. Dorton entered into the marriage relation, and unfortunate in his selection of a life partner, was released from these matrimonial bonds by due process of law.

Our subject, believing that outside of domestic happiness the world has but little worth, again married, and now enjoys the comforts conferred by a true home and pleasant surroundings. Mrs. Dorton, a most estimable lady, is a mother to the children of her husband and a faithful companion and helpmate. Aside from his other business Mr.

Dorton is an extensive shipper of grain, and in his mill and upon the farm is ably assisted by his enterprising sons, who are numbered among the rising and representative young men of Ray County. Commanding the esteem and high regard of all who know him, our subject has a host of earnest friends who, in the fall of 1892, placed his name at the head of the Independent ticket as the Representative of the county, but the ticket suffered defeat. In political affiliations, Mr. Dorton is not swayed by party considerations, but, a man of upright principles, clear brain and excellent judgment, gives his vote, after intelligent consideration, to the best man for the place, and in so doing most truly fulfills his obligation as a true and patriotic American citizen.

HON. JOHN G. HOUSTON, the subject of this sketch, has figured so prominently and in so many public enterprises and offices, and has contributed individually so greatly to the improvement of Carrollton, that his name well deserves a conspicuous place in the annals of the town. He has charge of the largest insurance agency here. Mr. Houston, who is an ex-Mayor of the city, was born in Lexington, La Fayette County, Mo., July 6, 1846. He is a son of G. C. Houston, who was born in Flemingsburgh, Ky. His grandfather, Abner Houston, was a native of Virginia and of Scotch descent, who traced his ancestry without a break as far back as 1160.

Our subject's father was educated in Flemingsburgh and graduated from the medical college of Lexington, Ky. In 1845, he removed to Lexington, Mo., for the practice of his profession, and the next year started for California, taking the overland route. If he did not make his fortune during that eventful trip, he at least found plenty of employment for his medical skill among the adventurous old age and youth that passed in an unceasing stream over the plains. He remained in California eighteen months and then returned to Missouri, when he practiced his profession in several places, finally locating on a farm on the

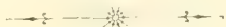
bottom lands, six miles southeast of Carrollton. Here he united the practice of his profession and his agricultural occupation. In 1855, he went to Kansas and engaged in the war against John Brown in putting down local disturbances.

Our subject's mother was Miss Elizabeth Chinn before her marriage. She was born in Mason County, Ky., and was a daughter of Elijah Chinn. She still lives and is now the wife of Judge A. M. Herndon, a farmer near this city. John G. Houston is the sole living child of his father's family. He came to Carrollton in the spring of 1855, and has since lived here. He resided with his mother on the farm until twenty-two years of age and had but limited school advantages. His first marriage took place in this county, his bride being Miss Cordelia Briscoe. They immediately located on a farm six miles north of the city, to which they came in 1870. He opened a cigar store here and conducted a retail business for three years, after which he launched into the insurance business, which he has been enlarging until he is now the most important agent in the county, writing up policies for the following companies: Aetna; German-American; North American; Liverpool & London and Globe; Royal; Connecticut; Home of New York; Springfield; Phoenix and Norwich Union. Mr. Houston is one of the leading insurance men of the State. He also does considerable business in writing up life policies and those for glass and tornadoes. Since his business has assumed such proportions, he has given it his exclusive attention. He has had an office in the Minck Building for sixteen years.

Mrs. Cordelia Houston died, leaving her husband two children: G. Briscoe and Mabel. The former is a graduate of the dental college of St. Louis, and is now located at Willow Springs. Our subject married a second time, his wife being a Miss Dollie Vaughn, born in Kentucky and reared in La Fayette County. She also died, in January, 1871. His third wife was also a Kentucky lady, whose name was Jennie Kelsey. Their marriage occurred in November, 1872, and has been blessed by two children, Howard K. and John G., Jr.

Mr. Houston was Township Clerk for three terms and City Clerk for five terms. In 1885, he was

elected Mayor on the Democratic ticket. The following year he was re-elected and again in 1890 and 1891. During his tenure of office the water works were put in the city and the principal part of the macadamizing of the streets was accomplished. Also the Fire Department was enlarged and re-organized. It is much to say in his capacity as insurance agent that he has never had a suit, nor has not a claim unsettled. Fraternally, he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In church matters, he and his wife believe with the Christian denomination, and in politics he is an ardent Democrat and is Chairman of the City Democratic Convention.



ERNEST KELLERSTRASS, the energetic and enterprising proprietor of a wholesale and retail liquor store in Excelsior Springs, Clay County, is a prominent and generous citizen, ever ready to aid the suffering and needy, and liberal in matters of local enterprise and improvements. Our subject was born October 6, 1864, in Peoria, Ill., and is the son of Robert and Marguerite (Augustine) Kellerstrass, natives of Germany. The parents emigrated to America when quite young, settling in Peoria, where they prosperously kept an hotel for over thirty years. Their healthy, happy family of three daughters and five sons—Christ, Joseph, Charles, Robert, Ernest, Maggie, Minnie and Pickie—are married and living in Peoria, except our subject. The father was a man of exceptional ability and a splendid financier, and at his death left a small fortune to his family. He was the owner of a large real-estate interest in the city, of which ten acres lie in the very heart of Peoria, and are now of great value. He was a man of kindly and affectionate disposition, and was devoted to his wife and children.

The good old mother yet survives and receives the care and attention which she well deserves from her sons and daughters. Throughout her many years as a loving wife she has never failed to cheer and comfort in hours of adversity or

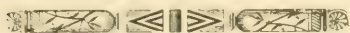
sorrow, and to her little ones was a true mother, ministering to their every want. In the last hours of her beloved husband she sustained him with soothing words, and faithfully until death did them part gave him the sunshine of her presence.

Our subject received a common-school education, and was early trained in the practical duties which well fitted him to best make his way in the world. His natural ability was an important factor in aiding him in his upward path, and at fourteen years of age he became a bread-winner, and, although comparatively young in years, has gained a comfortable competence. He has a decided talent as an inventor, his last patented article, a churn, proving remunerative and yielding him excellent returns.

Mr. Kellerstrass had an attractive wife, who in her maidenhood was Miss Emily Gusewelle, and has three charming children, a daughter, Gracie, and two bright little sons, Robert and Carl. The estimable wife and mother passed away of heart failure on the 5th of April, 1892, her husband being absent at the time in Arkansas. He was sent for, but when he reached home the spirit had fled and his beloved wife was no more. The sudden death of this lovely young woman was a great bereavement to a large circle of mourning relatives and friends, and to her devoted husband was an irreparable loss. Her memory will long be fragrant in the hearts of all who knew her. The little boys are living with their Grandmother Kellerstrass in Peoria, and Gracie is with her aunt, Miss Oppenheimer, of St. Joseph, Mo. Little Gracie is a lovely and lovable child, attractive in person and unusually sweet in mind and heart. She is the idol of her father and beloved by all who know the winning little girl. The venerable and motherly aunt with whom she resides reared and educated her mother.

The parents of Mrs. Kellerstrass live in Atchison, Kan., where her father is a wholesale liquor dealer and real-estate owner. He is a German by birth and has five children, all of whom are living but Emily, Mrs. Kellerstrass. Our subject is a valued member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is also connected with the Knights of Pythias of Excelsior Springs.

He is a practical business man of integrity, and, as a citizen, is ever ready to do his share in the promotion of local advancement. Genial in his manners and cordial in expression, he has a host of sincere friends.



JOHN S. LEWIS, the efficient, enterprising and popular General Manager, Secretary and Treasurer of the Lewis Mercantile Company, within whose large establishment, located in Excelsior Springs, may be found the best and most complete stock of dry goods, clothing, boots, shoes, hats, caps, and gents' furnishing goods in Clay County, is fully equal to all the demands of his position and is a young man of executive business ability and indomitable energy. Our subject was born July 4, 1861, and is the son of Stephen and Margaret E. Lewis. The father was born near Danville, Mo., in 1835, and, a farmer by occupation, cultivates his fine homestead of two hundred and twenty-five acres adjacent to Richmond, Ray County, and is a heavy stock-feeder, now having on hand \$7,000 worth of stock. Stephen Lewis is widely known and has long been numbered among the substantial men, leading citizens and representative agriculturists of Missouri. He is a strong Democrat and an earnest supporter of the principles of the party.

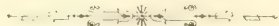
The mother was a daughter of Thomas Hamilton, a native of Kentucky, who settled in Ray County, Mo., in an early day. Grandfather Lewis was also a native of Kentucky, as were his immediate ancestors. Our subject is the only living child of his parents, one daughter, Matilda, having died in childhood. John S. received only the education attainable in the common schools of his home locality but well improved every opportunity to gain instruction, and with a fund of native ability has with industrious self-reliance won his upward way to a position of large trust and responsibility. Ever since he was sixteen years of age, although remaining at home with his father, he has really engaged in business for himself and to his father's practical advice, encouragement and

training our subject undoubtedly owes a large share of his youthful success in life. October 28, 1885, Mr. Lewis was united in marriage with Miss Minerva E. Dale, daughter of M. G. Dale, County Judge of Ray County, and an extensive general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser. The attractive and cultured wife of our subject occupies a leading position in the society of Clay County and enjoys the esteem of a large circle of true friends.

Four children have blessed with their presence the beautiful home, but one little one passed away in infancy. Minnie, born June 16, 1887; Glen, April 25, 1890, and Charlie, October 10, 1892, are all bright and promising children, the sunshine and joy of the household. In 1879, Mr. Lewis in company with his father engaged in mercantile trade, opening a general store at Crab Orchard, Ray County. He continued there until 1888, in the meantime starting a similar establishment at Prathersville, in Clay County. In the year 1888, they consolidated the two stores and located the business at Excelsior Springs, in what is now the Bank of Excelsior Springs Building. Upon February 6, 1892, a charter was received from the State incorporating a company styled the Lewis Mercantile Company, with Stephen Lewis as President, D. S. Shelton as Vice-president, and John S. Lewis Secretary, Treasurer and General Manager. Our subject has since the infancy of this prosperous establishment done all the buying of the immense variety of stock, which they keep constantly replenished with the newest and most desirable styles of goods upon the market.

Under the watchful supervision of our subject, the enterprise has from the first proven an assured success, and the trade constantly extending its early limits now embraces a large outside territory and is assuming most liberal proportions and far exceeding what was at first expected. Our subject is too busy a man to seek or even desire political promotion, but is a sturdy Democrat and a firm believer in the principles of the party of the people. Fraternally, he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and is associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; he also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Lewis is

in every sense of the word a thoroughly practical man, neglecting no duty and conducting his affairs with an eye to the future. He carries a life policy in the Equitable, of New York, and thus providently provides for his family in the event of his sudden demise. A generous man, liberal in the proper use of the money at his disposal, our subject is ever ready to assist in local enterprise and works of charity. Widely and favorably known throughout his native State, he commands the respect and high esteem of a host of sincere friends.



JUDGE JOHN R. STORY. In reviewing the contents of this volume no adequate idea of the agricultural affairs of Clay County, or of its substantial citizens, could be formed did it fail to make mention of Judge Story and the excellent estate which he owns. His residence tract is a valuable piece of land, on which all kinds of grain indigenous to the country are grown, and everything about his property pronounces him an agriculturist of enterprise and progress, such as he is acknowledged to be. Stock-raising has also received considerable attention at his hands and he has always taken pride in raising a good grade of animals. Judge Story hails from the Blue Grass State, in Anderson County of which he was born August 2, 1822, his father, John Story, having been born in Woodford County in 1800. In 1829 Clay County, Mo., became his home, and in the spring of the following year he entered the farm on which the subject of this sketch now lives, and which was then in its primitive state. Later, he bought one hundred and sixty acres adjoining, and from there he went to join the great majority in 1882. Politically, he was a Democrat, and was inclined to the Baptist belief in his religious views. Possessing principles of the highest order, he was accordingly highly respected and had numerous warm personal friends. His wife, Mary Posey, was born in Anderson County, Ky., in 1801, a daughter of James Posey, who served with distinction in the War of 1812 under Gen. Jackson, as did also the paternal grandfather. The

mother died September 9, 1860, after having borne a large family of children, two of whom passed from life in infancy, one in Louisville, Ky., while the family were on their way to Missouri; the second one after reaching their destination. The other children are John R.; James Thomas; Eliza Jane, Mrs. Horace Lynn; Sarah Ellen, Mrs. William McKinney; Ann, Mrs. John Ford; Mary, Mrs. Benjamin Wheat; Frances V., Mrs. Moses Chaney; and William S. After being left a widower, Mr. Story married Mrs. Mary (Wisehart) Fry in 1863, who bore him one daughter, Bertha, who with her mother after his death moved to Indiana.

Judge John R. Story remained with his father until he attained his majority and aided in clearing the home farm, his days being spent in splitting rails, cutting wood and grubbing, and it may be truly said that he did more in this respect than any other man now residing in the county. Owing to the fact that he was compelled to go from two to four miles to school, and that his services were in great demand on the farm, he did not attend at all regularly, but being desirous of obtaining a good education, he pursued his studies at home. The schoolhouses of his day were very primitive log structures, the floors of which were invariably of mother earth. The Judge's reminiscences of his boyhood days are very interesting, his hunting stories being especially amusing. On the 28th of March, 1844, he took a wife in the person of Miss Artelia Crossette, a daughter of William and Mary Crossette, whose parents were born on the Isle of Erin, and emigrated to the New World, settling in North Carolina, where Mrs. Story was born. This lady was exceptionally well educated, and possessed an amiable and admirable character. She died November 4, 1887, a member of the Old-school Presbyterian Church. She became the mother of eight children, but only two survived her, a son and daughter: Laura Jane, wife of Hugh Scudder; and Clayburn L., who married Miss Virginia Wysong, and lives in Clay County.

May 8, 1888, Mr. Story married his second wife, Mrs. Nancy E. (Nicholls) Fawcett, daughter of Henry H. and Mary C. Nicholls, of Kentucky, who were born in 1817 and 1821, respectively. In an early day they settled in Clay County, Mo.,



Respectfully
W. J. Benson

and here reared their family, which consisted of twelve children, of whom Mrs. Story was the fifth and is now one of the six surviving members. Mrs. Story was born in Clay County, July 16, 1847, and was first married to Ralph Fawcett March 10, 1864.

Judge Story has been a lifelong Democrat and for many years has been a conspicuous figure in political circles. In 1888 he was elected County Judge and the two years that he wore the judicial ermine he distinguished himself. At the opening of the Civil War he organized a company of State troops for the Confederate service, but afterward resigned command of the same and returned home, and did not again seek to enter service. He and his father were both slave-holders, but fortunately he did not hold many at the time of the Emancipation Proclamation. The Judge attributes his success in life to hard work and close attention to business, and says that by breaking hemp he secured means with which to purchase his first slave, a negro boy, for whom he gave \$1,000. He is a member of Clay Lodge No. 207, A. F. & A. M., and is a member of the Old-school Presbyterian Church, his wife being a member of the Christian Union Church. The Judge has five grandchildren of whom he has every reason to be proud.



MADISON J. BENSON, a leading citizen, prosperous business man, and the present efficient Postmaster at Excelsior Springs, Clay County, handles with executive ability all matters connected with the office entrusted to his official care, and has won the confidence of the general public. Our subject is a native of New England and was born in Worcester, Vt., March 19, 1844. He is the son of Hazel and Philena (Atwood) Benson, long-time residents of the Green Mountain State, of which the father was a native, having been born in the year 1800. He was a lifetime farmer, and after a career of usefulness passed away in 1865, within the boundaries of his early home. His good wife was born

in Waterbury, Mass., in the year 1806 and died in 1867, having survived her husband about two years.

Our subject was reared upon his father's farm and received a good common-school education, and attained to manhood earnest, energetic and self-reliant. Lessons of true patriotism he had also learned among the rocks and rills of Old Vermont, and when the Government issued the order "to arms," there was no hesitation about answering the appeal, and upon August 16, 1861, Madison J. Benson, then but seventeen years of age, enlisted in Company H, Sixth Vermont Infantry. After serving bravely upon the field for two years, he was, because of severe wounds received before Richmond and at Fair Oaks, honorably discharged from military duty and returned home. After recovering from his painful wounds, the plucky boy re-enlisted March 5, 1864, in Company E, Seventeenth Vermont Veteran Regiment, as Sergeant, and bore the colors safely through Grant's long campaign. When he was mustered out at the close of the war he was Second Lieutenant, having been promoted for gallant conduct upon the field. Incidents of the battles, heroic suffering and privations cheerfully borne are related with touching pathos by Mr. Benson, who witnessed scenes of daily heroism unwritten within the annals of public history, but never to be forgotten by their participants.

The war ended, the Lieutenant visited his early home and then came to Missouri, and located in Daviess County, where he engaged in general agriculture and stock-raising for seventeen years. In 1882 he removed with his family to Caldwell County, Mo., and prosperously conducted a milling business until 1887, when he decided to open a hardware establishment in Excelsior Springs. He had been about three years in this business when, in April, 1892, he received his appointment as Postmaster and sold out his store and devoted himself to the demands of his office.

October 4, 1869, Madison J. Benson and Miss Margaret Caster were united in marriage. Mrs. Benson is the daughter of Reason and Margaret Caster, of Ohio, and is the youngest daughter and the third child of five in order of birth. She is a

woman of genuine worth and real nobility of character. Her parents are yet living, though well advanced in years, and both are devout members of the Christian Church. The father is a veteran of the Civil War and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Our subject and his excellent wife are the parents of eight children: Gertrude M., born December 2, 1871; Emma E., December 21, 1873; Bertie N., January 2, 1877; Blanche E., December 12, 1878; George R., February 14, 1880; Harry M., February 4, 1882; Rus-sie, December 7, 1885; and Nelson H., April 26, 1889. Gertrude is the wife of Robert L. Mitchell and lives in Kansas City; Emma and Bertie are both graduates of Thayer College, Kansas City, the former now being Deputy Postmaster and a most charming official.

Mr. Benson wears the button of the Grand Army of the Republic and affiliates with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has filled high posts of honor in the latter society and ever endeavors to live up to the teachings of the order. Our subject is a most affable and courteous gentlemen and is a social favorite. Worthily holding a high position in the regard of the community, he has ever proved a true friend, brave soldier, faithful official and up-right citizen.



WILL R. VANHOOZER is well known in Orrick and throughout Ray County, Mo., as the efficient and versatile editor of the Orrick Times, a breezy, newsy and well-conducted sheet, that is issued in the interests of Democracy, which party he has supported since attaining his majority by precept, through the columns of his paper, and by example at the ballot box. He was born in Ray County, July 12, 1864, and has taken pride in the progress and development of his native county, using every means at his command in futhering her interests. It has been his aim, since taking upon himself the duties of his present position, to make the Orrick Times the best family journal possible, a wide-awake and reliable

newspaper, and it has been in sympathy with every liberal tendency, progressive movement and live thought which gives promise of securing the prosperity and elevation of the people; its best energies, however, are for the interests of the town and county, and no effort is spared to make it worthy of generous patronage and hearty support.

The father of Will R. Vanhoozer was born in Tennessee May 24, 1838, but after his marriage removed to Buchanan County with his wife, where he made his home for eight years, at the end of which time his wife died, leaving him with one daughter to care for, she being now Mrs. J. C. Lester, of Independence, Mo. After the death of his wife he disposed of his interests in Buchanan County, and in 1860 took up his residence in Ray County, and for some time successfully conducted a general store in Orrick. In 1880 he changed his occupation to that of farming, which occupation received his undivided attention until his death, November 8, 1888, at which time he was a member in good standing of Ada Lodge No. 444, A. F. & A. M., at Orrick. He took for his second wife Miss Catherine Odell, a daughter of John and Mary Odell, of Ray County, Mo., formerly of Tennessee, and to their union three children were given: Will R., the subject of this sketch and the eldest of the family; Mary J., wife of L. G. Smith, of this county; and Lucy A., wife of J. O. Dillon, of Clay County, Mo.

Unfortunately, in his youth Will R. Vanhoozer was given very poor advantages for improving his mind, for he was the only son and his services at the age of fourteen were required on the home farm. After he was sixteen years of age he never received a day's schooling, and for a number of years prior to that time he only attended the winter terms, which usually lasted about three months. However, he was very desirous of making a good use of every opportunity, and when he was offered a position on the Sedalia Bazaar, of Sedalia, Mo., which was owned by the J. West Goodwin Publishing Company, he eagerly accepted it and became a "printer's devil." Later he set type on the Richmond Democrat, and while with these papers he thoroughly learned the practical part of the work and also showed considerable

ability as a writer. On the 15th of April, 1891, the first copy of the *Orrick Times* was issued and came at once into popular favor, for the citizens of the county could see at once that it was ably conducted, and as it supplied a long-felt want it at once met with hearty support and approval. It has a subscription list that would do credit to many a large paper or to a much larger town than Orrick, which fact is highly pleasing to its youthful editor and stimulates in him a desire to continue in the good-will of his patrons and to futher improve and embellish his paper. Mr. Vanhoozer is still unmarried. His career thus far has been a highly creditable one, and his outlook for the future is still bright with promise.



HON. GEORGE W. TRIGG, the enterprising editor and proprietor of the well-known *Richmond Conservator*, is a native of this State and was born in Ray County, near the Carroll County line, November 30, 1846. His father, Haden S. Trigg, a native of Tennessee, was the son of Daniel Trigg, who was of Scotch-Irish extraction. The mother of our subject, Elizabeth J. Wilson, was born in Sumner County, near Gallatin, Tenn. She was married in her native place but went with her husband, Haden S. Trigg, to Boonville, Cooper County, Mo., in 1834, and afterward located in Ray County, in 1838. In 1844 the family settled upon Wakanda Prairie, and remained there until 1863. About that time Mr. Trigg removed to Sangamon County, Ill., where he remained until 1869, and then returned to Ray County, Mo. He settled in Hardin, at which place he now resides, having attained to his eightieth year. The wife of this venerable pioneer citizen died October 17, 1847.

Mr. Trigg is the youngest of four children now living. He was educated in the public schools, and then taught school in Illinois; later returning to Missouri, he went into the law office of C. T. Garner. In the fall of 1869 he became a clerk in the Ray County Savings Bank and retained the position for three years; he was elected Cashier for

two years in succession. At the expiration of his term of office he went to St. Louis, and there engaged in book-keeping for one year. He next received employment under John W. Spurlock, Circuit Clerk of Ray County, and held this position for two years, after which he was nominated and elected upon the Democratic ticket as County Clerk, and served two terms, eight years in all.

In September, 1886, our subject bought the *Conservator* and became the editor and proprietor of a six-column quarto paper, issued upon Thursdays. The *Conservator* is Democratic in politics, but reserves to itself the option of independence upon the moral questions of the day. Hon. George W. Trigg was united in marriage June 26, 1873, with Miss Julia M. Jenkins, of Springfield, Mo. This estimable lady is the daughter of R. P. and Sarah E. C. Jenkins. Mr. and Mrs. Trigg are the parents of three children: George Allen, born November 1, 1875; Eleanor G., May 20, 1877, and Frank Wasson February 1, 1879. Fraternally, our subject is a member of Richmond Lodge No. 57, A. F. & A. M., and Cyrus Chapter No. 36, R. A. M. In May, 1892, Mr. Trigg was nominated upon the Democratic ticket for the honored position of Representative from the county of Ray, and to the performance of public duties will give the faithful attention and the marked efficiency which have distinguished all his work.



ROBERT B. ALLISON has a well-improved farm of arable land, consisting of two hundred and thirty-five acres in Carroll County. His place of residence is in Tina, where he has a substantial two-story frame dwelling of modern architecture, with the latest improvements and comforts.

Mr. Allison was born in Orange County, Vt., on April 28, 1846, and passed his boyhood days mainly in Newbury, Orange County, of that State. His father, Robert Allison, was a carrier by trade, a native of Scotland, who crossed the Atlantic in 1840, settling in Haverhill, N. H. The mother of our subject before her marriage bore the name

of Isabella Kinnard. Our subject received a fair common-school education, after which he attended the academy at Newbury.

Upon the completion of his school days our subject turned his attention to farming in the Green Mountain State, where he resided until 1869, when he emigrated to the West. Upon his arrival in St. Louis, Mo., he engaged in railroading, accepting a position as brakeman on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, later acting in the capacity of conductor for the same company. He continued in the railroad business until 1889, when he concluded he would settle down upon a farm to pass the remainder of his life. He therefore purchased a farm near Tina, in Carroll County, which he is operating at the present time. In addition to general farming he has lately become an extensive raiser of and dealer in mules.

In 1882 Mr. Allison and Miss C. I. Barrett were married. The lady is a daughter of William Barrett, of Stephentown, N. Y., and by her marriage has become the mother of five children: Florence J., Robert W., Laura M., Raymond R. and David R.

Mr. Allison is a strong Democrat in his political faith, and is a Central Committeeman of Stokes Mound Township. After devoting twenty years of his life to railroading, it was quite a change for him when he took up his present occupation as a farmer, but his efforts have been blessed with success and he is developing into a first-class agriculturist.



DAVID C. JESSEE is the proprietor and editor of the *Browning Record*. He is a son of Charles C. and Judith (Ferguson) Jessee, who were both natives of the Old Dominion. Of their family of four children, only three survive: our subject, John P. and a sister, Rebecca E., now Mrs. R. E. B. Gray. C. C. Jessee followed the occupation of a farmer and also was for some time a merchant in Virginia. He is now a resident of Browning, where he is engaged in the grocery business.

Mr. Jessee of this sketch was born in Virginia in 1860, and remained in that State until twelve years of age, when he emigrated to Missouri with his parents. He assisted in the care of his father's farm in Sullivan County and attended school in the neighborhood. In 1884 he commenced teaching school, in which occupation he engaged until purchasing the printing and newspaper business at Browning. The paper is one of the best local Independent organs of the county, and is bright, crisp and newsy, containing able editorials and the latest intelligence of events happening in this and other counties. It has a large circulation in this and neighboring counties and is justly popular.

The marriage of Mr. Jessee and Miss Ora Jones, of Browning, was celebrated in 1888. Mrs. Jessee is a native of Missouri, and a daughter of E. A. Jones, a retired farmer residing in Browning, who owns Kentucky as the State of his birth. Our worthy subject and wife have one daughter, Naomi Irene. The family is well received in society, and our subject is one of the important men of the community. He has served as Assessor of Benton Township, and in many other ways has endeavored to advance the prosperity and welfare of his fellow-citizens and the interests of the county at large.



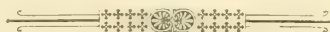
STEPHEN McCOLLUM, an energetic and successful general agriculturist of Chariton County, Mo., was also an efficient member of the School Board, and, a native-born citizen of the county, has been his entire life intimately associated with the growth and local advancement of the best interests and numerous progressive enterprises of this portion of the State. Born in Chariton County, December 21, 1830, he is personally known to all the community of his home neighborhood, and is highly respected for his ability and upright character. His father, David McCollum, was born in Kentucky in the latter part of the last century, and, reared among the pioneer scenes of his native State, grew to manhood an enterprising and self-reliant citizen.

He married Miss Elizabeth Sandlin, and with his wife came to the Territory of Missouri in 1819, and bought a farm located in the almost wilderness of the newly settled country.

For the land purchased by the father of our subject he paid the Government price of \$1.25 per acre, entering the land as a homestead exemption. After a thirty-years residence he sold the old homestead for \$12 per acre and purchased another farm. The Missouri homestead had been blessed with the presence of eleven bright and merry children. The sons and daughters who clustered about the family hearth, a happy band, were: William, the eldest-born, deceased; James C.; Sarah; Lewis; Nancy; Stacey; Elizabeth; Missouri, deceased; Stephen, our subject; Thomas B.; and John. The surviving children, with the exception of Stephen and John, are now all residents of California. Stephen McCollum was reared to habits of industry and thrift, and enjoyed the limited advantages for an education which the early days in Missouri afforded the farmer boys, who were frequently obliged to go miles to the little subscription schools, which were sparsely scattered throughout the State.

With his other brothers our subject was trained in the daily round of agricultural duties upon the home farm, and from his early childhood has continued in the same employment, farming being the business of his life. His valuable homestead of forty acres, pleasantly located upon section 3, township 55, range 17, is finely improved and brought up to a high state of cultivation, and annually yields excellent returns for the labor expended in the tilling of the soil. In the year 1850, Mr. McCollum was united in marriage with Miss Nancy E. Rice, born in Randolph County, Mo., in the year 1832. Of our subject's children, David F. is the eldest-born; Missouri A. was the first daughter; then followed George W.; Elizabeth J.; John, deceased; Stephen B., his father's namesake; Luella, Susan, Alfred, Thomas, Giles and Emma. The family, almost an unbroken band, are all residents of their native State and occupy positions of usefulness, enjoying the regard and confidence of their friends and neighbors. Mr. McCollum votes the Democratic ticket, but al-

though deeply interested in local and national affairs has never aspired to political promotion. As a member of the School Board, he did excellent service in behalf of education. Our subject is a member of the Farmers' Alliance and an ardent advocate of progress and reform. During the Civil War he served eight months in the Confederate army under Col. Cery, and actively participated in numerous engagements and skirmishes. With the exception of that troublous period of civil dissension, Mr. McCollum has devoted himself to the duties of agriculture, and has remained constantly within the boundaries of Chariton County, where he has ever been numbered among the most highly respected of its pioneer citizens.



U
 LYSSES MONTGOMERY, M. D., is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Carroll County, and makes Hale his place of residence. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and is a son of Dr. W. B. and Louisa (Page) Montgomery, who were both natives of Kentucky. He was born in Adair County, of that State, on the 31st of March, 1847, and was the eldest son in a family of five children. His early education was obtained in the common schools, and his choice of a profession was largely influenced by his father. When quite a lad he commenced reading medicine with the latter, and at the same time studied the classics under John O. Tollow. At the age of twenty-one years he entered the medical department of the university in Louisville, where he pursued a course of lectures for two years, being graduated from that institution in 1873. He at once commenced practice in Green County, Ky., where he remained for ten years.

Dr. Montgomery has always endeavored to keep thoroughly abreast with the constant discoveries in the line of medicine and surgery, and in the winter of 1883-84 with great benefit pursued a post-graduate course in the medical college in New York City. In the spring of 1884 he concluded he would try his fortune further West, and finally settled upon Hale as the scene of his fu-

ture labors. His large general practice is an evidence of the wisdom of his selection.

Before leaving his native State, Dr. Montgomery took for his bride Miss Eliza M. Cornelison, who was born in that State. Their married life, though happy, was brief, as the wife was called from this life in 1884. In 1885 Dr. Montgomery married Miss Florence Morman, who was also born in the Blue Grass State, and who was a daughter of C. R. Morman. To our worthy subject and wife have been born two daughters, Eliza E. and Artelia Louise.

The Doctor is a member of Hale Lodge No. 184, A. F. & A. M., and in his political affiliations is a supporter of the Democracy. His estimable wife is a valued member of the Baptist Church, and both she and her husband are very popular in the social circles of this vicinity.

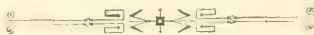


JAMES E. BALL. The law partnership of our subject and John R. Hamilton has proved a wise and judicious step, the qualities of each combining to give a legal strength that is recognized in the community. Mr. Ball, the senior member, was born in Carroll County, Mo., September 9, 1856, being the son of Francis Marion and Sophia K. (Lynch) Ball. The father was a native of Ray County, Mo., born August 2, 1828, and killed in the cyclone on June 1, 1878. He was the son of James S. Ball, who was one of the first settlers of Ray County, having come here when there were but five families in the entire county. His family was from Virginia, of English stock. The mother of our subject was the daughter of James H. Lynch, who was from Kentucky, of Irish descent.

Our subject began reading law in 1873, in the office of John W. Shotwell, and was admitted to the Bar in June, 1875, at Richmond, Mo. He then began the practice of his profession at Richmond, and in 1876 formed a partnership with his preceptor, John W. Shotwell, which continued until Mr. Ball was elected Prosecuting Attorney in

1882. This responsible position he held for three successive terms, but positively declined to serve longer. The office of City Attorney was held by him from 1876 to 1878. At the expiration of his service as Prosecuting Attorney, he formed a partnership with Mr. Hamilton, under the firm name of Ball & Hamilton, and they are now conducting a prosperous legal business.

In 1877 Mr. Ball married Miss Lizzie Shotwell, who was born in La Fayette County, Mo., and is a daughter of J. E. Shotwell. Their union has been blessed by the birth of five children. They have a comfortable home on Lexington Street, in Richmond. Mr. and Mrs. Ball are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Socially, Mr. Ball is a member of Richmond Lodge No. 57, A. F. & A. M., and Cyrus Chapter No. 37, R. A. M. He is fortunate in having hosts of attached friends, who not only admire him as a man, but also have confidence in his ability and decision as a lawyer. Although still a young man, he has had a wide experience, which is of great value to him in his profession and in his general dealings with his fellow-men.



WILLIAM R. GUTHRIDGE, a prosperous and leading citizen of Chariton County, Mo., successfully conducts a general store, which he has owned in Guthridge Mills since the spring of 1892. An energetic, able and industrious business man, widely known and highly respected, he has been a resident of his valuable homestead, located upon section 31, township 55, range 18, for some years and, a thoroughly efficient agriculturist, he has brought his farm to a high state of cultivation and improved it with substantial and commodious buildings. Our subject is a native of Chariton County, Mo., and was born April 16, 1866. Comparatively young in years, Mr. Guthridge has already won a position of influence in his home community and ranks among the substantial citizens of the county.

The father of our subject was born and reared in the Old Dominion, Virginia being the long-

time home of the paternal grandparents, who there enjoyed the esteem and confidence of a large circle of friends and neighbors. Father Guthridge came to Missouri in the very early days of 1831, and locating in Chariton County, has during his life of busy usefulness ever shown himself an enterprising man of more than ordinary ability and deeply interested in the progress and upward growth of his locality. Undergoing the privations and experiences of pioneer life, he entered with courageous determination into the advancement of the best interests of his neighborhood, and early erected mills, which, known as Guthridge Mills, gave the name to the village where he still actively continues in business, running the mill as in days of long ago.

William R. was educated in the district schools of Chariton County, as was his brother, also a resident of the same county. Our subject made his home with his parents until he was about twenty-two years of age, when he began life for himself upon one hundred and twenty-five acres of wild land, the gift of his father. From early youth accustomed to assist in the daily round of agricultural duties upon the old homestead where he was reared, he engaged successfully in transforming his new possession into one of the most attractive farms in the county. Mr. Guthridge was united in marriage, October 5, 1892, to Miss Rubie Cavanaugh, one of the most estimable young ladies of Chariton County. Mrs. Guthridge is a native of Chariton County and a daughter of Reuben Cavanaugh, one of the pioneer settlers in this part of the State. An energetic and excellent business man, he acquired a large property and was an extensive landholder. He passed away deeply regretted, upon November 2, 1892.

The mother of Mrs. Guthridge was Miss Mary E. Carlisle. She became the mother of six children, two sons and four daughters, all now residing in Chariton County. Maggie is now Mrs. James Stephens; William Franklin is married; Edward C. is also married; Mattie and Ada are both single and live at home; Rubie is the wife of our subject. Fraternally, Mr. Guthridge affiliates with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, of which society he is an honored member. Politically, our subject,

although not an office-seeker or politician in the common acceptation of the term, takes an abiding interest in the issues of both local and national affairs and with earnest purpose does his full duty as a true American citizen, voting the Democratic ticket.



JOHN P. LOGAN, M. D., for nearly twenty years has been engaged in the practice of his profession in DeWitt, Carroll County. His father, James S. Logan, a native of Ireland, was also a physician and surgeon, and had a large share in directing and educating our subject for the career of a physician. He met and married in Missouri Miss Nancy C. Davis, a native of this State, and of their union was born four children, of whom our subject was the second in order of birth.

The Doctor was reared to manhood and received his education in the public schools of Carroll County. He read medicine with his father, and upon reaching mature years entered the Missouri State Medical College, which is located at St. Louis. Soon after his graduation he began practice at DeWitt, which has since been the field of his labors, and where he has built up a large and increasing practice both in the village and in the surrounding country.

In 1888 Dr. Logan was elected Coroner of Carroll County on the Republican ticket, serving in that capacity for two years to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens. He is a member of DeWitt Lodge No. 39, A. F. & A. M., and holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Since becoming a voter, Dr. Logan has been a loyal Republican. He is a full cousin of the late Gen. John A. Logan, of Illinois.

An important event in the history of Dr. Logan took place on June 28, 1877, at which time Miss Rush Carle became his wife and the sharer of his joys and sorrows. Mrs. Logan is a daughter of Karron Carle, whose home is in Canada. A daughter, Beulah, has been born to them, who is a

bright and promising young lady. The family are attendants and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and are well and favorably known in this community.



FRANCIS M. WELCH, residing upon section 22, township 55, range 18, Chariton County, is a prosperous agriculturist and efficient business man. He possesses the confidence of his friends and neighbors and has held many important official positions. As Township Trustee, he did excellent service for his locality during four years, and as a member of the School Board ably assisted in raising the standard of scholarship and instruction. An energetic and self-reliant man, he has unaided won his way upward and now enjoys a comfortable competence as the reward of many self-denying years of toil. Our subject is a native Missourian, and was born in Muscle Fork Township, Chariton County, January 1, 1836, and has spent his entire life in the place of his birth.

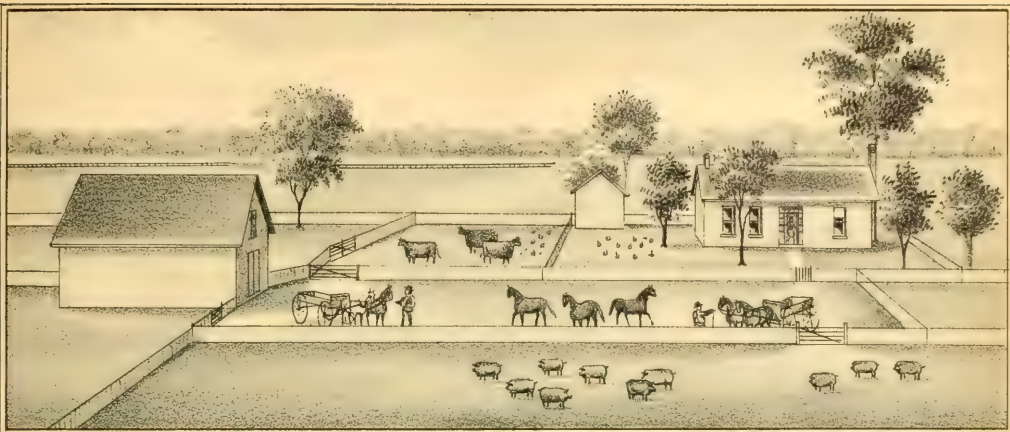
John Welch, the father of Francis M., was born in Pennsylvania in 1791. After a time he made his home in Virginia, and later removed to Kentucky, whence he came to Missouri in 1832, remaining for two years in Howard County. He finally settled in Chariton County, where he died many years later, passing away in 1876. In Kentucky, in 1815, he married Miss Matilda M. Cockerill. He served bravely in the War of 1812. Of his family of fourteen children we note the following: James M., John C., Flora P. and Thomas S. are deceased; Frances resides in Oregon; Solomon D. is deceased; Nancy is living; Joseph and William have passed from earth; George W. survives; Andrew J. is deceased; Edward B. and Benjamin F. are both living. Our subject received his education in the schools of the early days and, having attained manhood, entered into matrimonial bonds December 8, 1859, wedding Miss Rebecca Parks, also a native of Chariton County, and born June 2, 1840.

Unto our subject and his wife were born two

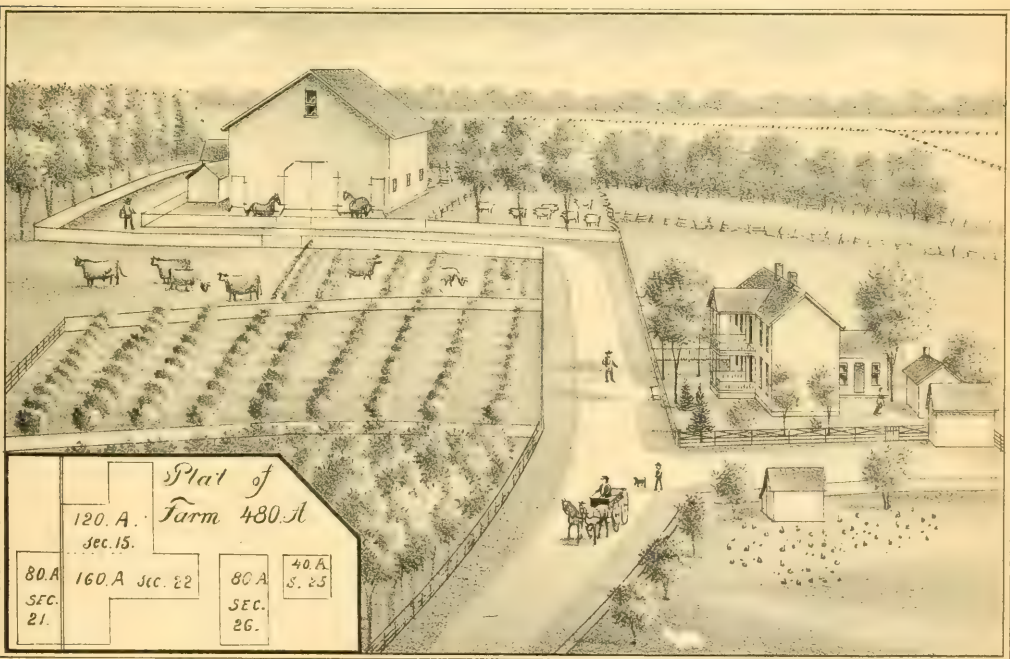
children, both sons. Napoleon B. lives upon a farm but two miles east of his father's homestead. He married Miss Kate N. Mott, and their pleasant home has been blessed by the birth of three children, Francis S., Susan F. and an infant. John, the second son, resides at home with his parents. His wife, with whom he was united March 27, 1889, was Miss Ella Hains. When Francis M. Welch married, his capital in life was a sturdy heart and a willing pair of hands; property he had none. Starting out for himself the first year after his marriage, he had but one barrel of corn for his family, and one mule, and from spring to fall it required excellent management and hard work to carry them through the summer season. About that time our subject was taken sick, and was ill for six months, and dark then seemed the future prospects; but he recovered and brighter days were in store. The first land ever owned by Mr. Welch he bought from his father, paying him therefor \$5 per acre for an eighty-acre tract.

Upon this modest purchase, our subject proceeded to build a little frame house, containing one room, which is now used for a smoke-house. For a full score of years, from 1860 to 1880, Mr. Welch and his family continued to reside in this humble home, when he built an addition. A comfortable and commodious story and a-half house is now the family residence, and an excellent barn and good outbuildings attest the prosperity of the owner of the premises. Our subject owns three hundred and sixty acres all in one body, and also has one hundred and twenty acres about two and a-half miles distant. Two hundred and forty acres of the homestead are under fine cultivation, and the remainder of the land is in pasture or woodland.

Progressing financially, Mr. Welch also became one of the prominent men of the county, wielding strong influence in the town meetings and at the meetings of the School Board, of which he was so efficient a member for a long term of years. He votes the Democratic ticket and is a valued member of the Farmers' Alliance. Many seasons have come and gone since, in Howard County, when our subject was a boy, his father was obliged to ride thirty miles to a small mill,—the nearest and large-

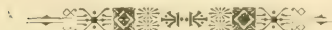


RESIDENCE OF A. LUZADDER, SEC. 35. T. 51. R. 29. RAY CO. MO.



RESIDENCE OF F. M. WELCH, SEC 22.T. 53. R.18. CHARITON CO. MO.

est in the locality. Vivid are the recollections of Mr. Welch of the days when he could shoot two or three deer almost any hour without going beyond the boundaries of the farm, and many times bagged his game from the very doorstep of the old home. With the vanishing of the scenes of early days, abundant prosperity has come to him, and in the evening of his career he can look with pleasure upon the accomplishment of the day-dreams of his childhood and rejoice in a life worthily spent.



DANIEL TAYLOR formerly made his home on section 35, township 51, range 29, Ray County, and until his death was closely connected with the best interests of the community. His birth occurred September 10, 1802, in Pittsylvania County, Va. His father, Obadiah, was likewise a native of the Old Dominion and was reared on a large plantation, the work of which was done by slaves. He married Miss Polly Choice, a member of an old Virginian family, and to them were born seven children, four boys and three girls, of whom our subject was the third in order of birth. He was reared to manhood in the fashion of all Virginia lads, living on the old homestead until arriving at his majority. He married Cindy Shackelford and settled on a tract of land of his own.

At the expiration of a few years Mr. Taylor, with his family, removed to Missouri and made a settlement in Ray County, purchasing a farm, where he resided until his death. To himself and wife were born six sons, two of whom were born on the old homestead. Daniel, the third in order of birth, is now living in Knoxville, Ray County; and the fifth son, James, makes his home in Richmond, this county. The other children are deceased. The wife and mother was called from this life in August, 1832, leaving her husband with his six children on their new farm in the wilderness of the West. He found a helpmate in the person of Miss Hannah, daughter of Elijah and Elizabeth Creason, their marriage being cele-

brated December 28, 1837. She was one of eleven children, of whom three are now living.

To Daniel and Hannah Taylor were born eleven children, of whom one died in infancy and four after reaching mature years. Mumford is a merchant in Orrick; Mary E., who is the widow of William Schooley, resides in Ray County; Lydia F. became the wife of Wesley Watkins, of this township; Louisa married James Blaine, of this county; Susan is now Mrs. John Paxton, of Ray County; and Jasper is a resident of Washington. Their mother was born in Boone County, Mo., and came with her parents when two years of age to this county. She is now sixty-six years of age and gifted with a wonderful memory.

Mr. Taylor departed this life September 9, 1886, his burial taking place on the eighty-fourth anniversary of his birth. He left many friends, who deeply lament the loss of so worthy a friend and neighbor. He was a stalwart Democrat all his life, but never courted official honors. In his religious connection he was an active member of the Christian Church, and always ready to assist a neighbor or help the needy. He was a man who had the courage of his convictions and never feared to speak his sentiments, on account of which during the war his life was many times endangered.

Mrs. Taylor remained a widow until November 4, 1890, when she became the wife of Abraham Luzadder, whose birth occurred January 15, 1831, in Ohio. He was the fifth in a family of eight children born to Isaac and Deborah (Lawyer) Luzadder. He was reared on a farm and married at the age of twenty-six in Indiana, settling upon a farm near Indianapolis, where he engaged in agriculture for the following sixteen years. He enlisted in the Sixty-third Indiana Infantry, and during his service of three years participated in seventeen battles, among which we might mention those of Lost Mountain, Atlanta and Look-out Mountain. Fortunately he never received a wound, and in 1865 was honorably discharged. He emigrated to the West in 1876. His wife died in Jackson County, Mo., September 4, 1889, leaving six children to mourn her loss. Four of these are married, and all reside in Ray County.

Mrs. Luzadder is a lady who has seen much of pioneer life, and is a woman of exceptional strength and endurance. She was truly an able assistant to her husband in the early days of his early settlement in this locality. She helped him to pile brush and clear the land. Their meat was largely obtained through their prowess in fishing and hunting, Mr. Taylor often going out before breakfast, and returning with a deer or wild turkey for their meal. His wife was an expert in fishing, and when only twelve years old brought to land a catfish which weighed one hundred pounds. She sheared sheep and carded the wool, which she spun and wove into cloth. She has often carried a sack containing three bushels of dried apples for some distance, selling them to obtain groceries and supplies for home use. In the details of business affairs she has always displayed good judgment and executive ability. She is courteous to strangers, and is beloved by all her neighbors.



GEORGE W. BURCHETT, a farmer residing on section 24, township 58, range 21, Linn County, makes a specialty of breeding Shorthorn cattle. His father, John Burchett, was a native of Virginia. Our subject was born in the year 1832, in Kentucky, in which State he passed his boyhood and youth. He removed in the spring of 1859 to Greene County, Mo., locating in Springfield, the county seat, where he engaged in freighting merchandise, and also operated a farm in the vicinity for two years. Next, going to Hope County, Mo., he farmed there for a time, after which he engaged in the distillery business for a period of three years in Andrew County. Thence he removed to Carroll County, where he engaged in farming for a short time, afterward being employed in the same occupation in Phelps County for a year. He engaged in farming and breaking prairie in Clinton County and improved a good farm in Grundy County some years later. Selling this property, he permanently located in Linn County on the tract which is still his home.

After making a fair trial of a number of counties in this State, he has concluded that for agricultural purposes this is the best portion of the State.

Before leaving his native State, Kentucky, Mr. Burchett married Miss Nancy Ann Hyden, whose father was a native of Tennessee. He was a farmer by occupation in Kentucky and afterward became a resident of Illinois and Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Burchett have had a family of seven sons: Richard Dowell; Abram Sylvester, who is a farmer of this county; Jacob, who follows the same calling in Illinois; George, a farmer of Linn County; Tilden, Benjamin, and Bee, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits at home. Mr. Burchett is a Democrat in his political faith and is numbered among the progressive farmers of this region.

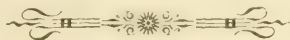


EVAN D. GREEN is the editor of the popular and ably conducted *Hale City Times*. He was born in DeWitt County, Ill., in 1854, and is a son of George W. Green, who is a native of Ohio. His mother bore the maiden name of Mary S. Woodward, and claims West Virginia as her birthplace. By her marriage she became the mother of twelve children, of whom our subject is the fifth in order of birth.

At the early age of two years he removed with his parents to Missouri, which State has since been his home. They first settled in Chillicothe, where he acquired his early education in the public schools. After arriving at his majority, Mr. Green entered Columbia College, at Columbia, Mo., graduating therefrom as a civil engineer in 1880. At this occupation he was engaged for the succeeding four years, after which he taught school until 1887. He next purchased the *Hale City Times*, which is politically an independent organ, and which occupies a desirable position among the papers of the county. For the past five years Mr. Green has made Hale his place of residence, and has devoted his energies entirely to conducting and editing the paper. It is devoted to the welfare and enlightenment of the people, and

justly deserves the place it holds in the esteem of the intelligent people of this section.

In 1886 Mr. Green married Miss Ida Day, a daughter of Don Day, who was born in the Buckeye State. Mr. Green is a member of Avalon Lodge No. 505, A. F. & A. M., and of Battsville Lodge No. 361, I. O. O. F. Politically, he is a member of the Populist party, and is alive to the leading political and national subjects of importance.

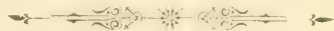


JOSEPH BRUCE, an energetic and successful agriculturist, whose homestead is located upon section 16, township 53, range 32, Clay County, came to his present residence twenty-eight years ago, and, buying the farm of one hundred and twenty acres, all unimproved with the exception of about fifteen acres, has transformed the uncultivated land into a profitable harvest field, and now owns one of the finest pieces of farming property in his section of the State. Mr. Bruce has no remembrance of either of his parents, both his father and mother dying when he was a mere infant. Thomas and Polly Richardson took the helpless little babe and reared him through early childhood. The Richardsons lived upon a farm in the heavily timbered portion of Kentucky, and from his early youth our subject had to work both in the timber and in the open fields. He remained with Mr. and Mrs. Richardson until a little more than ten years of age, when the family became involved in domestic trouble, and, husband and wife separating, Joseph Bruce was again thrown upon the mercies of the wide world.

With his business abilities precociously developed by the sad circumstances of his friendless life, our subject made arrangements with a neighboring farmer, who for his work would pay him \$5 per month and his board. As he grew older he received more adequate compensation, and arrived at manhood a useful and intelligent citizen. In 1847 he formed family ties, being then united in marriage with Miss Nancy Moore, a daughter of

Thomas R. and Jane (Pitman) Moore. The mother of Mrs. Bruce died when her daughter Nancy was about five years of age, and the father some time after married Mrs. Frances (Guthrie) Rains, whose first husband was Mr. Swan. Immediately succeeding his marriage Mr. Bruce rented a farm for one year, and at the expiration of twelve months rented a farm in Buchanan County, Mo. After a sojourn there of two years he cultivated land in Platte County for three years, and in 1865 came to Clay County and bought his present farm of one hundred and twenty acres.

Aside from the cultivation of the soil, our subject has improved his property with substantial buildings, a commodious residence, barn and out-houses. The pleasant and happy home has been brightened by the presence of eight children, as follows: E. K.; Margaret, who married Henry Benson; Louisa, the wife of Albert Coleman; G. W.; Mary, Mrs. Victor Morgan; Price, Mrs. James Kimberlin; Fannie, who married Alex Kimberlin; and Johanna, wife of William Kimberlin. The brothers and sisters all occupy positions of influence, and are among the useful and honored citizens of the State. Mr. Bruce is a member of the Christian Church, while his wife is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Both are ever ready to aid in the good work of either religious organization. Politically, our subject is an active Democrat, and is deeply interested in local and national government.



MINOR J. RUCKER, M. D., has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Keytesville for over forty years. He was born in Greene County, Va., on January 5, 1829. His father, Minor Rucker, was a pioneer in that State and was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was reared and educated in Virginia and was there united in marriage with Miss Harriet Head. In 1837 he removed to Randolph County, Mo., where he purchased land and resided until his death, in 1868, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty years. His wife departed this life

in 1846, leaving seven children, of whom five are now living: Joel is engaged in farming in Randolph County; our subject is next in order of birth; John is a farmer in Indian Territory; James is a resident of Randolph County, as is also Martha, the only sister, who is the wife of June Williams.

Mr. Rucker, of this sketch, was nine years of age when he removed from the Old Dominion to Randolph County, Mo. He received his education in the common schools and in the Lost Cedar Academy. Concluding to make a study of medicine, he took a course of instruction under Drs. Grisward & Blakey, at Huntsville. He then entered the University at Louisville, Ky., where he continued the study of medicine, graduating from that institution in 1849. Returning to Huntsville, he engaged in practice for a few months, but in 1850 crossed the plains to California, where he found ample occasion for his medical services. In 1851 he returned to Missouri, and in the following year finally located at Keytesville.

The Doctor raised a company in this locality during the late war, of which he was made Captain. At the battle of Carthage he turned his command of twenty-five men over to Capt. Martin, and took the position of Assistant Surgeon of Burbridge's regiment, which office he held until his return home after the battle of Lexington. In 1864 he went to Carrollton, Ill., where he practiced medicine for one year, returning to Keytesville in 1865. With that exception he has been continuously engaged in practice at this point for forty-one years.

In 1857 Dr. Rucker and Miss Narcissa Givens were united in marriage. She is a daughter of William Givens, a leading farmer of Chariton County. To the Doctor and his wife were born six children, who were as follows: William; Jackson, who is a resident of Keytesville; Walter, who is a tailor by trade; Annie, and Nina, who reside with their parents; and Harry, whose death occurred at the age of sixteen years. The family are attendants at the Presbyterian Church, of which Dr. Rucker is one of the Elders. He is much interested in the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons. He casts his ballot for the nominees and

principles of the Democratic party. Dr. Rucker is a member of the Missouri State Medical Association, the Chariton County Medical Society and the Moberly District Society, attending their meetings and sessions regularly. He is resolved to keep in touch with the latest results of scientific research and all progressive ideas in relation to the treatment and prevention of disease, and to that end is a constant student of the best medical treatises and reviews.



HENRY BUCKSATH, an enterprising agriculturist of Chariton County, is one of the prominent Republicans of this part of Missouri and is highly esteemed by the general public as a citizen of intelligence and upright character. His fine farm of two hundred and twenty-four acres is located upon section 25, township 53, range 19, and aside from this homestead, Mr. Bucksath also owns three hundred and sixty acres in township 52. Two hundred acres of the home farm are under a high state of improvement, and the remainder of the land is devoted to pasture or is woodland. Our subject was born in Prussia in 1821, and received an excellent education in his native land.

The parents of our subject, William and Henrietta (Ruschhaupt) Bucksath, were Germans and were descended from a long line of German ancestry. Their union was blessed by the birth of seven children, of whom Henry was the eldest. The others are Katherine, Frederick, William, John, Maurice and Louisa. At the age of sixteen our subject emigrated to America, and landed in New Orleans. From there he proceeded to Indianapolis, Ind., in the year 1837, and made his home in that State until 1844, when he located in Chariton County, Mo., buying his homestead and entering with energy into the duties of general agriculture. His capital was exhausted by the purchase of his land, but with thrifty management and incessant application to the tilling of the soil he was enabled to meet every obligation with promptness.

In 1848 our subject was united in marriage with

Miss Sophia Stiman, who was also a native of Germany, but at the time of her marriage a resident of Chariton County. Mr. and Mrs. Bucksath are the parents of eight children: William; Edward; Mary, deceased; Henry; Amelia, Mrs. William Sasse; John; George; and Lena, Mrs. William Bitter. The sons and daughters occupy positions of usefulness and enjoy the esteem of all who know them. From 1864 to 1865, Mr. Bucksath was Captain of the enrolled militia and was faithful and efficient in the discharge of the duties entrusted to his care. In 1866 he was the unanimous choice of the Republican party of Chariton County for State Legislator, but was defeated by the strength of the Democratic vote. In 1890 he was nominated for County Treasurer, but the Democrats are strong in this district, and were again triumphant.

For a term of eight months, in 1862, Mr. Bucksath served as Orderly-Sergeant during the Civil War and then returned to his home. He and his family are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and active in the good works and benevolent enterprises of that religious organization. Ever since his arrival within the borders of Missouri he has taken a lively interest in the management of the local and national affairs of his adopted country, and is an ardent advocate of the principles and platform of the Republican party. Mr. Bucksath owns property valued at \$6,000 in Kansas City, Mo., and is well to do. For his native ability, general efficiency and high standard of principle he is respected by the people of the vicinity. Although never forgetful of the home of his childhood, and remembering always the Fatherland across the sea, he is, and long has been, a true and patriotic American citizen.



REV. JOSEPH H. FOY, D. D., LL. D., Superintendent of Salisbury Academy, of Salisbury, Chariton County, Mo., is a native of North Carolina. He was born September 12, 1838, near Wilmington, the principal city of that State. He received as a boy and young man

the best educational advantages afforded by his State, then as now noted for the superior excellence of its private schools, seminaries and colleges. He was prepared for college at Scott's Hill Academy and subsequently attended, in the order mentioned, Davidson College and the University of North Carolina. He entered the service of the Confederacy, but was twice discharged because of physical disability, a severe attack of acute hepatitis having utterly unfitted him for the exposure of camp life. He studied law while at the university and was licensed to practice, but abandoned the profession, after a short but successful trial, for the more congenial pursuit of teaching.

Dr. Foy was associated in 1865 with the celebrated D. S. Richardson in the Wilson Schools. In 1867 he removed to Stantonsburg, N. C., and established the Stantonsburg Classical and Scientific Institute, which flourished greatly under his management for several years. Many of the men of middle age now prominent in journalism, medicine and law in North Carolina were his pupils and received the inspiring impulses of their lives under his care. In 1872 he removed to Kinston, N. C., and founded the Collegiate Institute. This school became in a short time so widely known and so well patronized that drumming and advertising were entirely unnecessary as devices to preserve its complement of students. It was from its second year always full to overflowing. After several years spent usefully and profitably in Kinston, Dr. Foy accepted a call to the senior Principalship of the Wilson Female College, a school founded by the Rev. Dr. Deems, now pastor of the Church of the Strangers in New York City. From this honorable post he was called early in 1878 to the pastorate of the Central Christian Church of St. Louis Mo. He resigned the charge in 1884 and has since filled prominent pulpits as pastor in Omaha, Neb., Norfolk, Va., and Columbia, Mo.

While in St. Louis our subject sprang at once into public notice and was regarded by the press and the people as one of the leading divines of that city. He received and declined during his pastorate there calls from Chicago, Denver, Cincinnati and other leading cities. From Columbia he removed to Salisbury, Mo., with the in-

tention of devoting the remainder of his days to the calling most congenial to his taste.

Opening the academy in the fall of 1891 with an enrollment of sixty pupils, Dr. Foy matriculated during the initial year of the institution one hundred and thirty-four students, of whom forty-five were cadets in the military department; and the opening of the second year has borne flattering testimony to the excellence of the instruction received in the institution by a marked increase of attendance. The matriculation of the second year bids fair to approximate two hundred, at a similar rate of increase.

The academic staff, comprising seven teachers, is not excelled in enthusiasm or intellectual equipment by any institution of a like grade in the State. The school is publicly approved by the State University, and its reputation for solid work and strict but kindly discipline is co-extensive with the State. The academic curriculum is divided into departments, each under the direction of a teacher carefully selected with reference to native talent, scholarly attainments and teaching tact. All of them are graduates from institutions of high standing and most of them wear the first honors of their respective "fostering mothers."

The academy is architecturally an ornament to the town of Salisbury, and since the completion of the elegant addition erected in the summer and fall of 1892 is inferior to no school building in Northern Missouri. To return again to the able founder of this institution: Dr. Foy has occupied a prominent position in the ministry of his church as well as in the educational world. He is a profound scholar, whose study and research cover a large field. In 1881, the University of his native State conferred upon him, "in recognition of his learning and usefulness," the degree of Doctor of Divinity, and in 1884 the University of Mississippi made him a Doctor of Laws. He is a man of apparently delicate physique but of tough and wiry constitution, or he could never have undergone the labors incident to his various pastorates in our great cities.

Our subject is beloved by his pupils and leaves in a large measure the task of bringing in recruits to their enthusiastic fidelity and partiality. He is

a married man with two children, both daughters, one a physician of note in St. Louis, and the other a promising student of elocution in Columbia, Mo. Dr. Maude M. Foy, the eldest daughter, is proprietor and superintendent of the Mechanico-Therapeutic Zander Institute, of St. Louis. She is also Professor of Gynecology in the Women's Medical College, regular, of the same city. She was graduated from the University of Buffalo several years ago with first distinction.

Mrs. Foy was Miss Kate Battle, of Wilson, N. C., a daughter of the Rev. Amos J. Battle, a distinguished preacher of the Christian Church. Dr. Foy has been editor, teacher, lawyer and minister, and easily won distinction in each and every pursuit. He is not only a fine classical scholar, but speaks like a native several modern languages. He has contributed liberally to the press of his church and has published several little books which have had a wide circulation. Among them the "Christian Worker," a volume of one hundred and eighty-nine pages, is perhaps the best known. He expects to publish in the near future one or two volumes embracing his best sermons and lectures to meet the requests of numerous friends in his various flocks.



SIMEON H. DOWELL, a representative general agriculturist and stock-raiser, located upon section 5, township 55, range 18, owns a valuable homestead of eighty acres of excellent land, all under a high state of improvement, and has been numbered among the able and energetic citizens of Chariton County, Mo., for many years. Born in the State of Kentucky, upon April 30, 1843, he was the son of William H. and Nancy (Dowell) Dowell, both native Kentuckians. The paternal grandfather, George Dowell, was the descendant of an old Virginia family, and was born in the Old Dominion, there reared, and having attained manhood removed to Kentucky, marrying a native of the State, Miss Polly Wriump. The maternal grand-

father, Col. James Dowell, was a native of Kentucky, and married Barbara Schachlett, also born within the State.

The Virginia and Kentucky Dowells early took a prominent place in the history of our country, and have ever been accounted among the substantial, law-abiding and honored citizens of the United States. William H. Dowell, the father of our subject, was born upon the 11th of May, 1816, his wife, Nancy Dowell, one year his junior, having been born January 15, 1817. Simeon H. Dowell left his native State in 1847, and locating in Livingston County, Mo., passed six years in this portion of the State. His next home was in Chariton County, which was destined to become his permanent residence, and the abiding-place of a large family of descendants. Investing his capital in his present farm, he has devoted himself to its culture and has made his homestead annually yield him an excellent harvest. Mostly engaging in the duties of general agriculture, and successful in his avocation as a tiller of the soil, our subject also profitably handles a good grade of live stock.

In 1864 Mr. Dowell was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca J. Hayden, daughter of Daniel and Polly (Walker) Hayden, long-time residents of Kentucky, in which State Mrs. Dowell was born. The pleasant home of our subject and his estimable wife was brightened by the birth of a family of eight intelligent children, three sons and five daughters: Lulla, deceased, was the eldest-born; Lee, the first son, is also deceased; Minnie E. and George O. are surviving; Mamie S. has passed away; Barbara E. Emma and William H. are the three youngest and still survive to cheer the hearts of their parents. Our subject and his family are members of the Baptist Church and prominently connected with the social and benevolent interests of that religious denomination. Widely known and highly respected, Mr. and Mrs. Dowell and their entire family hold a position of influence in the community and have a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Fraternally, our subject is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and has long been associated with that honored order. An active factor in behalf of educational advancement, our subject has for three years been

a valued member of the School Board and materially assisted in the upward progress of the neighboring schools of the home locality. Progressive and public-spirited, he is ever ready to do his full share in the extension of local improvements, and a substantial man of earnest purpose, gives ready aid in the establishment of worthy enterprises. A kind friend and neighbor, he has dwelt among the acquaintance of many years, respected and honored for his true worth and sterling integrity of character.



WILLIAM W. ESTES, an enterprising and successful agriculturist, and native-born Missourian, resides upon section 5, township 50, range 31, Liberty Township, Clay County, and after years of energetic toil enjoys the fruits of his honest labor among the friends of a lifetime. The Estes are an old Virginian family, widely known and highly esteemed. Thomas Estes, the father of our subject, was born in Virginia in 1790, and was reared in the Old Dominion. Marrying in 1819, he journeyed to the Territory of Missouri in the same year, finally locating in Clay County in 1821. Prospered in his new home, this pioneer settler amassed a competence and became an extensive land-holder, at one time owning twelve hundred acres of valuable real-estate.

Thoroughly understanding the cultivation of the soil, Thomas Estes was also a successful stock-raiser, his herds being numbered among the best in his portion of the State. He and his good wife were both Baptists, and earnest Christian people. William W. was the eldest in their family of six children, and came into the home in 1821.

The first wife of Thomas Estes did not long survive her marriage, but passed away when her son William was a very young child. The second wife, Anna (Edwards) Estes, bore her husband four children, and, a most estimable lady, died in 1856. Our subject and Marien, by the second marriage, are the only representatives of the happy family who once clustered around the family table. Marien lives in New Mexico.

William Estes is a native of Saline County, and was brought to Clay County by his parents when only six weeks old. He enjoyed the limited advantages of the little schools of those primitive days, and was early trained in the work of agricultural life. When the gold excitement drew people by the thousands to California, he was among the '49ers, who, crossing the plains over land, reached their destination after weeks of wearisome travel. Our subject drove an ox-team through and made his trip a profitable one, owning a mine of his own and receiving excellent returns from the glittering ore.

In 1852 Mr. Estes was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Lincoln, a lady of culture and worth. Mr. and Mrs. Estes had one child, a daughter, America, who was born in 1853. She is married to James Bevins and resides with her father, who lost his wife by death in 1880. Mrs. Bevins was the mother of five children, three of whom are living: Katie Carr, Plumb and Jimmie Estes. Pearl May and William David are deceased.

Our subject has for three-score years and ten been an eye-witness of the wonderful growth of his native State. Reared amid pioneer scenes and experiences, he grew up energetic, earnest and self-reliant, and, always industrious, upright and honorable in the daily transactions of life, commands the respect and esteem of all the residents of his neighborhood and county. Never a politician, he has always taken an active interest in all matters pertaining to local and national government, and throughout the many years of his useful life has ever been a true American citizen, casting his vote with the Democratic party.



JESSE CLEVENGER. This prominent citizen of Ray County is an excellent type of the thrifty American farmer, whose constancy to the business in hand, and whose energy, have so greatly enhanced the value of our agricultural regions. Mr. Clevenger has a magni-

ficent farm of over one hundred and twenty acres, on which he has a substantial and modern residence, well located and surrounded by a beautiful lawn. The appearance of the home is quite in harmony with the way in which the farm in general is kept up, for every nook and cranny on the place is well looked after, and speaks in an eloquent manner as to the thrift of the owner.

Our subject was born November 9, 1827, on the farm on which he now resides. His father, Jesse Clevenger, was born in the Old Dominion, and from that State removed to Tennessee with his parents at the age of eight or nine years. In 1823 he became a resident of Missouri, and made his home in Saline County for a number of years. Upon selecting a companion in life, he chose Jane Morrison, of North Carolina, and their union resulted in the birth of eleven children, the immediate subject of this sketch being the youngest member of the family, and he, with a brother who resided in Southern Kansas, and a sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Freeling, of Cameron, Mo., are the only ones now living.

At the time the family settled in Missouri, the farm on which they located, and which is now owned by our subject, was in its primitive condition, but with that courage which has ever been a characteristic of the pioneer, the father set to work to improve his land and eventually succeeded in carving out a home from the wilderness. He erected a small log cabin on the place, and in this rude structure our subject first saw the light. The father was a skillful and experienced hunter, and much of his leisure time was spent in following that pastime, he seldom returning home without a plentiful supply of game, which he had brought down with his trusty rifle. Owing to the fact that he was lame, he hunted principally on horseback, and became noted throughout that region as a Nimrod of no mean order. He was a soldier in the War of 1812.

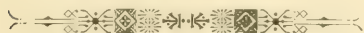
The second marriage of Jesse Clevenger, the father, took place on the 18th of June, 1837, Miss Phoebe Goode, daughter of Allen and Susanna (Lee) Goode, becoming his wife. She is related to the Lee family of Revolutionary fame and Gen. Robert E. Lee, of the Civil War. She is a Ken-



J. C. Stickle

tuckian by birth, and is a lady of intelligence, good judgment and refinement. She has borne her husband a family of nine children, two of whom are deceased. Those living are: Melissa J., Mrs. J. Allen; Rebecca, Mrs. Allison; Susanna, Mrs. Vance; William, Emma, Albert and Edmund. Allen Goode has been a resident of Missouri from very early times, and the greater part of his life has been spent in Ray County. He became the father of eleven children, three of whom are living at the present time, one son being a resident of Iowa, a daughter of California, and Mrs. Clevenger of Missouri. He has thirteen grandchildren.

Although Mr. Clevenger has always been a Democrat in politics, he is not an admirer of Grover Cleveland, and does not vote for him. Mr. Clevenger received but limited educational advantages in his youth, owing to the fact that schools were scarce and his services were required on the farm, but he is now one of the intelligent men of the county, the school of experience taking the place of the public school advantages that should have been his in his boyhood. He is quite extensively engaged in the raising of stock, which he has found to be profitable, and considerable of his attention is given to raising fruit.



JOHAN C. STICKLE. The drug store owned and conducted by Mr. Stickle is considered one of the leading business establishments of Orrick, and the calling which he follows is one of the most important and responsible of the many that contribute to swell the industrial activities of any community. In connection with successfully conducting this responsible position, he is the present public servant of Uncle Sam, the postoffice being located at his establishment and presided over by himself, with the efficient aid of his wife and daughters.

Born in Colborne, Canada, on the 23d of May, 1831, our subject is the son of Henry Stickle. The latter was born in Sidney, in what was then Upper Canada, in the year 1811, and in the place of his birth he followed the trade of a

carriage-builder, and became a highly respected citizen. He was an active member of the Masonic fraternity, and at the time of his death, which occurred at Cobourg, Canada, in 1882, he was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church. He was one of ten children, seven boys and three girls, all of whom are deceased, with the exception of Jeremiah, who has now almost reached the advanced age of one hundred years, and is a resident of Haldimand, Ontario.

The wife of Henry Stickle was Miss Calista Sanford, who was born at New Haven, Conn., about 1811 or 1812, and died at about the age of sixty-nine years. She had one sister and two brothers, who are dead, unless it be one brother who went to Florida when very young and has not been heard from since. The paternal great-grandfather of Mr. Stickle was born in Germany, and upon emigrating to America settled in the State of New York, where he became the owner of a large amount of land, as well as many slaves. He owned the tract of land upon which Trinity Church now stands, and also one hundred and twelve acres in what is now the business center of the city of Harlem.

John C. Stickle remained with his parents until he was nineteen years of age, and completed his education at Victoria College, Cobourg, Canada, succeeding which he went to the Pacific Coast, where he remained for thirteen years, and followed various employments as a means of livelihood. He married Miss Eliza McMurray, who was born in Hull, Canada, in 1841. Upon the death of his wife, Mr. Stickle was left with a daughter, Nellie Calista, who was born December 16, 1868, and is now one of the most accomplished young ladies in Orrick. She never attended the public schools a day in her life, but carried on her studies under the tuition of her stepmother until she entered Woodland Female College at Independence, Mo., where she was a student for one year.

On the 17th of November, 1873, Mr. Stickle married Mrs. Harriet Ann (Irish) Smith. This lady was born in Northumberland County, in what is now Ontario, on the 4th of December, 1836, and is the daughter of Peter Irish, a na-

tive Canadian, who was born in the year 1801, being one of four children. He died June 19, 1884, while on a visit to his son at Rich Hill, Mo. In his religious belief he was a member of the Methodist Church. The mother of Mrs. Stickle was Esther, daughter of Eldridge Stanton, who was born in 1807, and was one of six children, all of whom are supposed to be dead, her own death occurring September 4, 1868. In 1863 Harriet A. Irish became the wife of J. R. Smith, who passed away during the same year. Mrs. Stickle is a lady possessing many accomplishments, as well as those Christian virtues which have made her beloved by all. After the completion of her education she became a school teacher, in which occupation she was remarkably successful. She has borne Mr. Stickle one daughter, Mary Alice, who was born in Orrick February 18, 1879.

The maternal great-grandfather of Mrs. Stickle, a native of an Eastern State, moved to Canada in an early day, and in 1813 returned to the United States on a visit. While here he became engaged in the War of 1812, and was killed on the anniversary of his birth, December 31, 1813, leaving a widow and six children. His property in Canada being confiscated, his widow, with native energy and tact, reared her children and had the proud satisfaction of seeing them all well settled in life, occupying positions of usefulness. This patriot's wife survived to the age of more than four-score years and passed away in Illinois.

Mr. Stickle settled in Orrick, Ray County, Mo., in November, 1873, and embarked in the drug trade, which business he has continued ever since. He carries a complete assortment of drugs, medicines, proprietary remedies and elegant toilet articles, in fact, everything that is usually found in a first-class drug store. He received the appointment of Postmaster in the spring of 1874, and held that office until he was succeeded by a Mr. Bailey, during President Cleveland's administration, but again received the appointment when Harrison became President. He keeps no clerks, but finds able assistants in his wife and daughters. In addition to the drug business and the care of the postoffice, he finds time to look after the orange groves in Florida and Louisiana of which

he is the owner. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, and socially belongs to the Masonic order. His wife is a member of the Christian Church. They have living with them a boy by the name of Harry B. Rowley, eleven years of age, whose mother was a Miss Irish prior to her marriage, and a half-cousin of Mrs. Stickle.



JOSEPH DAIN, JR. It has grown to be a remarkable fact, that transplant a Canadian from his native soil to that of the States, and whatever he undertakes will be sure to go. Our subject is a native of the Queen's Dominion, and the flourishing condition of the manufacturing plant of which he is President and Superintendent in Carrollton shows that he is no exception to the rule among his countrymen. He has a genius as a business manager, and his success in whatever he has put his hand to has been pronounced. The Dain Manufacturing Company is an important concern, having a capital stock of \$100,000, fully paid up.

Mr. Dain was born in London, Canada, May 3, 1859. He is a son of Joseph and Hannah (Webb) Dain, both of whom were natives of England. The former was born in that wonderful manufacturing city which has well been called the best governed city of the world, namely, Birmingham. He was a worker in wood and a skilled stair-builder. He came to Canada at the age of twenty-five years, and located near London, where he was first employed at farming; later he took to a mercantile life, and in the year 1872 came to Chillicothe, Mo., and engaged in the general merchandise business until he finally retired. He has reached his three-score and ten years, and promises to survive for some time.

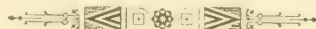
The Dain family comprised five children. Of these four are living, and our subject is the youngest. He was reared in Canada on the farm, and was also with his father in the store. He attended public schools, and on coming to Missouri with his parents entered the public schools at Chillicothe. After finishing his education, he served as

clerk for his father until sixteen years of age, when he was apprenticed to learn the cabinet-maker's trade. After working at it for two years, he was engaged in Meadville in the manufacture of coffins. While thus employed, he invented and patented what is known as the Dain Automatic Hay Stacker. In 1882 he sold his cabinet-making business and went to Springfield, Mo., where he manufactured the hay stacker for a year, when he went to Kansas City and organized a company. He built a factory and engaged in the manufacture of his invention until 1889.

While thus engaged, he at the same time brought his ingenuity to bear on similar needs, and invented the Dain Center Draft Mower, the Dain Sweep Hay Rake, the Dain Power Lift Push Rakes and the Eureka Corn Harvester, all of which were patented. In 1889 Mr. Dain organized a new company and moved his business to Carrollton. It was conducted for one year and in the fall of 1890 was incorporated with a capital stock of \$40,000. Mr. Dain himself filled the offices of President and Superintendent. Mr. H. W. Severance was Secretary, and J. R. Clinkscoles was Treasurer. In the spring of 1892 the capital was increased to \$60,000. Our subject was again appointed President and Superintendent. J. R. Clinkscoles retained his position, and Mr. J. C. Bramhall was elected Secretary. The latter is a man of large experience, and has been especially successful on the road as a salesman. In the fall of 1892 they increased their capital to \$100,000, and re-elected the old officers. This is the largest manufacturing plant in Missouri, outside of the largest cities. They are gradually increasing their capacity and stock, so that it promises well for the future. They are located on South Main Street, between two depots, and directly on the Santa Fe and Chicago, Burlington & Kansas City Roads. They own a five-acre tract of land, and the wood-working shop is a building 50x180 feet in dimensions. The foundry is 50x50, and they have a shed room 40x150, and a machine shop 32 x96, two stories high. Their storage room is 48x196, and the paint shop 48x160. The plant is run by a forty-horse power engine. They make their own patterns here, and, as can readily be seen, it

gives employment not only to a number of skilled workmen, but to men of various tastes and abilities. Mr. Dain himself superintends the whole works. His patents, which are manufactured here, number about fourteen in all. The trade extends over the West and North, and has a promising outlook in the South. They employ four men on the road.

Mr. Dain was married in 1882, in Meadville, this State, to a Miss Jenkins, who was born in Missouri. She is a daughter of A. Jenkins, who was a farmer and prominent stock-man there. They have two children, Bessie and Joseph, Jr. The family residence is on North Main Street, and is a pleasant and tasteful home.



JOHN R. AULD is engaged in general farming on section 3, township 52, range 25, Carroll County. He is a native of the Keystone State, his birth having occurred in Pittsburgh, in 1832. His parents, John and Grace (Minford) Auld, were both natives of Ireland. At the age of six years, our subject removed with his parents from Pennsylvania to Ohio, where they located in Scott County. He was early inclined to farm labor and has always given his attention to that line of occupation.

The year 1866 witnessed the arrival of our subject in Missouri, where for eight years he engaged in agricultural pursuits in Ray County. For the past twenty years he has carried on the farm which he is still conducting in Carroll County. His farm comprises one hundred and seven acres of well-improved and valuable land, which is all under a high state of cultivation. As a farmer he has been very successful and his property shows the care and attention of a careful owner.

In 1860 Mr. Auld and Miss Martha, daughter of Joseph White, were united in marriage. Four children, of whom three are sons, have blessed their union: Thomas, Mary E., George and John M. Mrs. Auld is an esteemed member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In his political views, Mr. Auld favors the men and measures of

the Republican party, of which he is one of the firm supporters. He and his family have a large circle of friends in this vicinity and well deserve the good opinion of their neighbors.



THOMAS JEFFERSON WILLIAMSON. In a very early day in the history of this country, members of the family from which Mr. Williamson descended left the shores of England, according to tradition, and took up their residence on this side of the Atlantic. The first member of the family of whom anything is very definitely known, was the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, James Williamson, who was an only son, born September 15, 1747 (it is supposed in England), and who died in Logan County, Ky., in March, 1830. He first married Miss Elizabeth Hall, and afterward was united with a Miss Jackson. The following-named children were born of his union with Miss Hall: James, born September 8, 1775; Gracy, June 5, 1777; Mary, July 30, 1778; Leonard, February 20, 1780; John (grandfather of our subject), November 25, 1782; Joshua, August 5, 1785; Jane, January 8, 1787; Caleb, March 31, 1788; Elizabeth and Jesse (twins), October 25, 1790. Of his second union two children were born: Jarvis, March 15, 1793; and Henry, August 31, 1795.

John Williamson, the grandfather, was born in Bedford County, Va., November 25, 1782, and moved with his wife and family to Logan County, Ky., about 1807, where, in August, 1823, he was called upon to mourn the death of his wife, who had been in maidenhood Miss Jane Campbell, of Virginia. After her death he took unto himself a second wife, and in 1851 moved to Iowa, where he died June 22, 1865. He was a farmer by occupation. The children born of his first union are as follows: Prudence, a native of Virginia, married James Sawyer, February 6, 1825, and now resides in Nashville, Ill., at the age of eighty-seven years; Wirt Nelson was born in Logan County, Ky., September 23, 1809, and on the 26th of October,

1830, married Mary Ann Baber; Harrison L. married Jeweria Vaughn, December 21, 1832, and is living in Logan County, Ky., aged seventy-nine years; Eliza M. married George W. Hardy, December 12, 1833, and lives in Simpson County, Ky., aged seventy-seven years; Eleazer T. married Amelia R. Rice, in August, 1839, and resides in Page County, Iowa, aged seventy-five years; Henry F. is deceased; and Alphonso L., who married M. C. Sawyer, November 30, 1847, is also deceased. Of the second union the following children were born: Thomas N., who married Salina P. Sawyer, September 12, 1849, and resides in Nebraska; John W., who married Elvira Garvin, June 8, 1853, and is deceased; James T., who married Helen A. Davis, November 20, 1856, and is deceased; Joseph H., who was married to Rebecca Reed, November 24, 1857, and is a resident of Colorado; and Mary E., who was united with W. G. Dinnan, October 1, 1857, and lives in Iowa. The father of these children and his second wife died in Delaware County, Iowa.

Wirt Nelson Williamson, the father of our subject, spent his youthful days in the county of his birth, and after his marriage continued to reside at home for a year. On the 11th of September 1855, he started for Missouri with his family, the overland journey to Chariton County occupying about six weeks. He was accompanied by an uncle, an old bachelor, and they brought with them a number of slaves and several thousand dollars in gold, which were carried in a bureau drawer in a four-horse wagon. They camped out in tents during the journey, and while at Columbus, Mo., all the members of the company, except the uncle, a brother of our subject and one negro man, were sick for some thirteen days with a fever peculiar to the country.

Mr. Williamson examined land in the vicinity of Brunswick and purchased four hundred and sixty-eight acres where he now lives, locating on the same in February, 1856. In the management of his estate he gave each detailed portion of his work his personal supervision, and the care thus exercised contributed to place him among the foremost farmers of the county, as he was one of its most intelligent citizens. Upon venturing out

upon the sea of matrimony the worldly possessions of himself and wife consisted of a span of horses and a cow. He lost his slaves as a result of the war, also all his stock and grain, but he did not sit down and uselessly repine; on the contrary he set energetically to work to repair his losses, and did so in a great measure. Prior to the war he was a Whig, but has since been a Democrat. For the past fifteen years he has been totally blind. He and his wife make their home with their son, Thomas J. The mother is a daughter of James Baber, a resident of Mercer County, Ky., of English descent and a native of Virginia. Mrs. Williamson is now eighty-three years of age. The children born to this worthy couple were as follows: James P., who was accidentally shot by a friend while out hunting, January 30, 1857, at the age of twenty-six years; John A., who died January 14, 1846, at the age of thirteen years; Augustine W., who lives on a farm adjoining the old home place in Chariton County; and Thomas J., our subject. The parents are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, in which the father was an Elder for several years.

Thomas Jefferson Williamson's advent into this world occurred in Logan County, Ky., June 20, 1843, and his boyhood days were spent on the farm and in the district schools of his native State. In the winter of 1862 he attended a common school in Montgomery County, Ill., and two years later entered Hillsboro Academy, where his record as an industrious and intelligent pupil was excellent. In the fall of 1864 he was in the enrolled militia of Missouri for three months, but was not in the regular service. October 13, 1870, he was united in marriage to Miss Pamela Martin, daughter of Caleb and Louisa Martin, of Chariton County, but was called upon to mourn her untimely death October 10, 1883. She was buried at the Moore Cemetery beside an infant that had preceded her about six years. She left the children whose names are here given: Auby, who is a teacher of the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, and John H., who is at home. Charles died in infancy.

After his marriage Mr. Williamson and his wife resided on the old homestead for one year, then

purchased a farm near Rothville, where they lived for three years. On account of his father's failing eyesight he disposed of that property and returned to his old home, where he still lives. With two hundred acres which he owns of the old homestead, he has in all four hundred and twelve acres of fine land, well adapted to the raising of the usual farm products or stock. The place is well improved and its management and appearance indicate the character of the owner to a noticeable extent. Politically, he is a Democrat. He has long been connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church South, of which his daughter Auby, who was educated in the Howard Female College, of Fayette, Mo., and the Central Female College, of Lexington, Mo., is also a member.



M P. BAUSERMAN, M. D. Integrity, intelligence and system are characteristics which will advance the interests of any man or any profession, and will tend to the prosperity to which all aspire. Dr. Bauserman's professional life was characterized by ability, a conscientious and faithful discharge of his duties, and by a careful study of causes and effects, and the result was readily seen in the large *clientele* which he gathered about him. He was born in Leavenworth County, Kan., March 31, 1866, but the father was born in Delaware, Ohio, where his birth occurred April 14, 1840, of American parents. After moving to Leavenworth, Kan., he became a real-estate and mortgage broker, in which occupation he was reasonably successful. He was married to Laura E. Ehart, who was born in Buchanan County, Mo., May 5, 1848, daughter of Christopher and Ellen M. (Hart) Ehart, and to their union two children were born: M. P., and Mary Ellen, who married Oliver J. Snyder, of Leavenworth.

The youthful days of M. P. Bauserman were spent after the usual style of city boys—in the public and High School until he was seventeen years of age, at the end of which time he went into a drug store with his father in his native city, where they conducted a successful business until 1884, at which

PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD.

time he left the establishment to pursue the study of medicine, his broad intelligence and natural kindness of heart instinctively turning to that broad field for the alleviation of human suffering for his life's work. He graduated from the American Medical College of St. Louis, Mo., in the Class of '87, and later took a special course in surgery in the same institution. After the completion of his medical course, he entered upon the practice of his profession in Kansas City, where he remained about one year. After that he made a short stay in Texas, whence he removed to Joplin, Mo., and accepted the office of superintendent of the Diamond Lead & Zinc Company, of that city, which position he filled in a very satisfactory manner for two years. On the 13th of September, 1890, he married Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, of Newton County, Mo., who was born on the 2d of June, 1868, being the second of ten children born to her parents, eight of whom are living. Mrs. Bauserman is a highly refined and cultured lady, an excellent wife and mother and a true and devoted friend. Her first union resulted in the birth of a daughter, Jessie Vern, born July 2, 1888, and Joseph P. Jr., is the fruit of her marriage with Dr. Bauserman, his birth occurring on the 28th of November, 1891.

The profession of the physician not proving congenial to Dr. Bauserman, he has for some time past devoted his time to traveling in the interests of a literary work, which calling has been one of both pleasure and profit. Politically, he is a Democrat, in which respect he follows in the footsteps of his father, who was an ardent supporter of the principles of that party, having honorably held the office of State Representative for four years, State Senator two years, and County Superintendent of Public Instruction twelve years. He was also Superintendent of the State Board of Charitable Institutions for two years, but upon the expiration of his last term in office, owing to ill health, he retired from the political arena, in which he had met with a more than average degree of success. He is now living in retirement and is enjoying a competency which his own earnest efforts and intelligence won for him. Socially, he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is a devout member and liberal supporter of the Christian

Church, to which his wife also belongs. Dr. Bauserman and his wife move in the highest circles of society, have numerous friends in Excelsior Springs and their home has become noted for the cordial hospitality which is extended to all. The Doctor is a model American citizen, is very public spirited, and has always shown great liberality in assisting both personally and financially any enterprise that recommends itself to his excellent judgment.

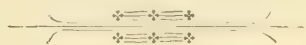


WILLIAM M. JENNINGS, our subject, adds to husbandry an office designed to hold evil-doers in restraint, and to his credit it may truthfully be said that he meets very creditably his duties as a farmer and as constable. He resides on section 11, township 53, range 29, Ray County. He was born in Knox County, Ohio, April 29, 1837. His father, Cyrenus Jennings, was born and reared in Pennsylvania. After his marriage in Baltimore to Miss Elizabeth Warrick, he removed to Knox County, Ohio, where he followed agricultural pursuits and became a prominent citizen. Thence, in 1841, he removed to Missouri and settled in Livingston County, buying land and also entering some from the Government. After residing there for thirteen years, he came to Ray County, locating two and one-half miles from Knoxville, and resided upon a farm there about fifteen years. He then returned to Livingston County, where he died in 1872. He was the father of ten children, several of whom are living. The Christian Church was very dear to him and not only was he a devoted member, but he frequently officiated as a preacher.

Our subject was reared in Livingston and Ray Counties, where he attended school and gained such instruction as was then afforded in the common schools. He remained at his home until his marriage, in 1859, to Miss Martha, daughter of Louis Lanier. After that important event, he located on the old homestead, near Knoxville, where he remained for one year. Later he made his home in Nebraska for one year and returned thence to the old home place, where he stayed until he

settled upon his present farm in 1879. Here he has resided ever since, with the exception of two years spent in Lawson. Six children have been born of his marriage, namely: Benjamin, a resident of this county; Levi, Lava, Annie and Walter, who are in Texas, and Stella, who resides at home.

Our subject owns eighty acres of land and a comfortable home. He carries on general farming and stock-raising and at one time was an extensive trader and stock-dealer. In politics, he is a sturdy, old-school, Jeffersonian Democrat, and has no patience with "fence straddling," or "popping up," first on one side and then on the other. A number of appointive and elective offices have been held by him, and among them those of School Director, City Marshal and Deputy Sheriff. He is a very active member of the Christian Union Church, where his influence is felt for good.



REV. J. W. HARDER, the subject of our sketch, is an earnest, devoted minister, who for many years, in fact since he reached his manhood, has been an earnest worker in the cause of his Master. He resides on section 26, township 53, range 29, Ray County. His father, John N. Harder, was born in Alamance County, N. C., in November, 1799, and was reared in that county, where his father before him spent his days except for the time he was in the War of 1812.

John N. Harder was married in North Carolina to Miss Margaret Garrison, a daughter of William Garrison, who engaged in farming in that State. After his marriage he removed to Tennessee and settled in Sumner County, where he bought land and resided for two years. Thence he came to Ray County, Mo., and located near Hallard, where for a year he operated as a renter. He then purchased land on section 25, upon which he settled, and remained until his death, May 17, 1888, aged eighty-nine years. His wife had preceded him some few years, dying May 2, 1883. They had a family of five children, namely: Mary Ann, wife

of W. E. Hill, of Ray County; William J. and Joseph, deceased; John W., our subject; and Thomas B., living on the old homestead. The father was a member of the Christian Union Church and a very active worker in that organization. In politics he adhered through his life to the Democratic party.

Our subject was born March 30, 1839, in Sumner County, Tenn. At the age of one year he was brought by his parents to Ray County, where he was educated in the public schools and reared on the home farm. He was married in 1862 to Miss Rachel Susan, daughter of Jonathan Postlewaite, who was born in Kentucky, and died in 1852, while on his way to California. Mrs. Harder has one sister, Mrs. Sarah Munford, living at Excelsior and a brother, John, a farmer residing in Richmond Township, Ray County. Immediately after his marriage Mr. Harder made a permanent home upon his present place of residence. During the war he served in the Fifty-first Regiment, Missouri State Militia, being a Sergeant in Company D. He was a strong Union man and unswerving in his devotion to the cause. Four children blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Harder, namely: Mary, who died when eighteen months old; John M., living at home; William Robert, who resides at Vibbard; and George A., who is at home.

The farm belonging to our subject consists of one hundred and forty acres of well-improved land, devoted to general farming and the raising of stock. Mr. Harder is a minister in the Christian Union Church and has been a preacher for twenty years, serving the Central Missouri charge, under which he has four local churches. His wife and all the members of his family are also connected with this denomination. In his ministerial work he has organized six local churches, five of them with houses of worship, and all dedicated. During three terms he filled the office of State Evangelist. Mr. Harder united with the Christian Union Church in 1861, and has been very active in its work ever since. His conversion was brought about by attendance upon meetings held by the great evangelist, John Walker, the first man to teach the principles of that church in Missouri.

During the war the church declined somewhat, but afterward J. V. B. Flack labored among the people, reorganizing and arousing the spirit of zeal, and soon placed the several charges upon solid footings. The political views of our subject are in consonance with the platforms of the Democratic party, with which he always votes.



BENJAMIN F. MOYER, the successful and enterprising agriculturist of Ray County, has contributed largely to its progress and borne a prominent part in its development. Among those who have promoted the welfare of their fellow-citizens, may be mentioned Mr. Moyer, who resides in township 50, range 27. He was born in Orleans, Orange County, Ind., in 1833, and is the son of P. N. and Sarah (Pippen) Moyer. His father, a native of South Carolina, was born in 1799, and his mother was born near Paris, N. C., in 1802. Our subject's paternal grandfather was a native of Germany and attained to the venerable age of ninety-six. His maternal grandfather was a native of England, and both grandfathers served as soldiers in the Revolutionary War, and had sons in the War of 1812.

The father and mother of our subject were reared in Indiana, the former coming hither with his parents, and the latter accompanying her widowed mother. The father enjoyed the advantages of a thorough English and German education and was well informed in regard to current events as well as general history. He was a carpenter by trade, but from preference pursued the avocation of a farmer, especially during his latter years. In 1831 he married Sarah Pippen, and some time afterward removed to Paris, Ill., where he worked on the building of the court house, the first in Edgar County. His death occurred in 1850 near the above-named city. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They reared a family of eight children, two of whom died young, the others being: Benjamin F., our subject; Catharine E., wife of Moses DeCamp; Serilda Bennett, now de-

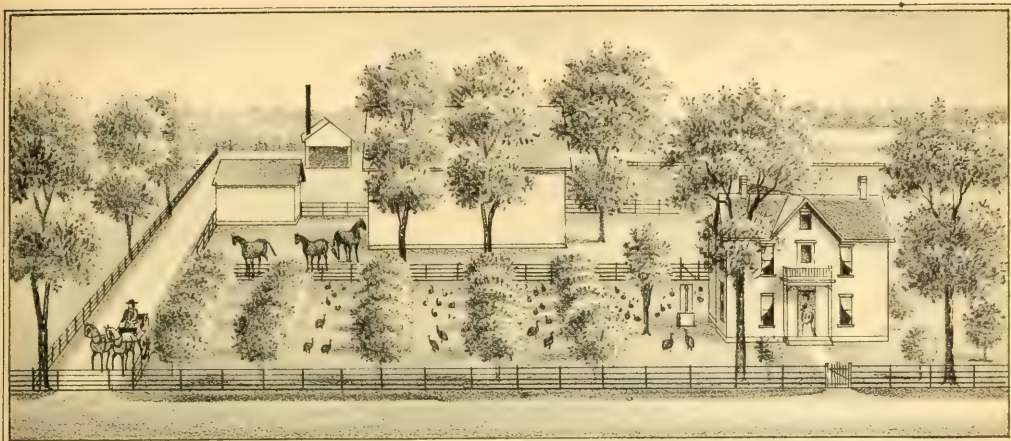
ceased; John and James, who reside in Ray County; and William, deceased.

Our subject remained with his parents until he was twenty years old, when he came to Missouri, in 1853, and learned the trade of a carpenter and cabinet-maker. However, he has pursued mainly the occupation of farming. He entered the Confederate army and served until the close of the war, being on detached duty in Texas during the latter part of the war. He then took the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States and returned home. Three of his brothers were soldiers in the Union army. After the war he settled at Wellington, La Fayette County, whence in 1866 he moved to his present farm of two hundred and thirty acres.

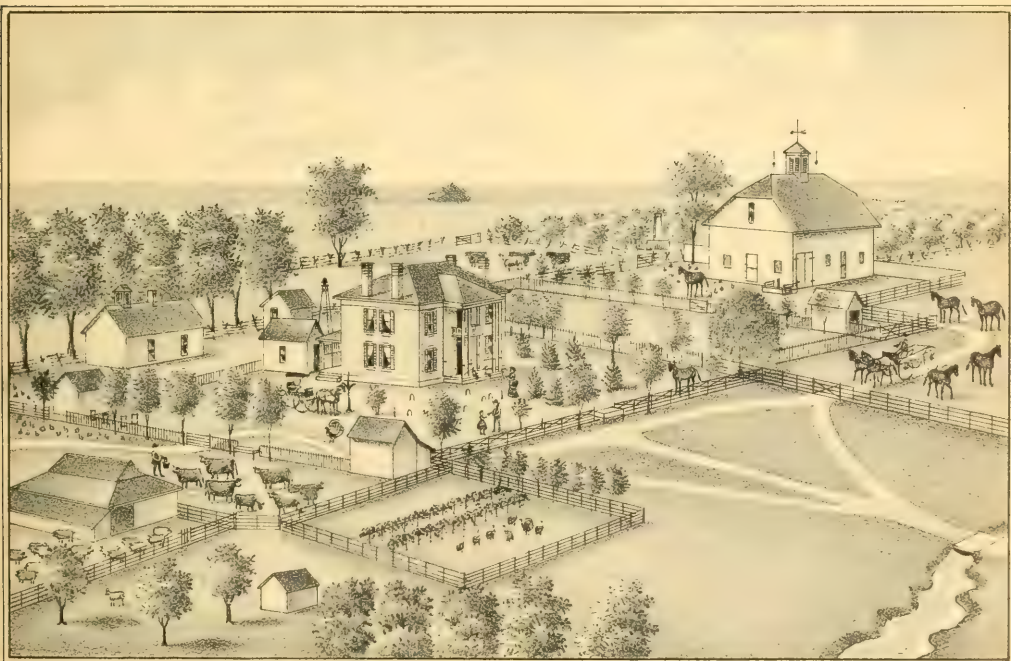
In November, 1857, our subject married Olive, daughter of Elijah and Jane (Crooks) Hull. She has borne him six children, three of whom died young, the survivors being: Fanny, wife of Theodore Worthing; Alice, wife of George Stigall; and Josephine, wife of David Rider. Socially, Mr. Moyer is a member of Richmond Lodge No. 57, F. & A. M., and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Wellington. In politics, he is a Democrat, and uses his influence in behalf of the principles advocated by that party.



LS. WATKINS, a successful agriculturist and industrious citizen, is among the highly esteemed residents of Clay County, and prosperously devotes himself to the cultivation of the old homestead located in township 52, range 32. Born upon this farm March 24, 1849, he is the son of James M. and Martha (Scearce) Watkins, well-known early settlers of the county. They were natives of Woodford County, Ky., where the father was born April 16, 1811, and the mother June 7, 1818. James M. Watkins had but little opportunity for schooling, as his father died leaving the care and maintenance of the family upon the son, who was yet a mere boy. Dutifully working upon the Kentucky farm, James Watkins remained with his mother until he had reached the age of twenty-



RESIDENCE OF B. F. MOYER, SEC. 12. T. 50. R. 28. RAY CO. MO.



RESIDENCE OF L. S. WATKINS, SEC. 3. T. 52. R. 32 CLAY CO. MO.

seven years, when he married, and ten months later came to Missouri. His wife was the daughter of Laban and Jane (Ashurst) Secaree, and her grandfather, Robert Ashurst, was a Baptist preacher.

It was in the winter of 1837 that James Watkins came with his wife by river to Clay County, and here entered a portion of his land from the Government and bought the remainder. His purchase was unimproved prairie land, and his first work was to build a log house. In the early spring he began the cultivation of the soil, which soon yielded abundant returns. He added to the original acres in the homestead until his farm comprised five hundred and twenty acres in Clay County, and he also owned a farm of three hundred and forty acres in Clinton County. Politically, this pioneer settler of Missouri was before the war an ardent Whig and afterward became a strong Democrat. He and his excellent wife were the parents of eleven children, one of whom died in infancy. Benjamin R. was the eldest of the family; Parker H., who enlisted in the Confederate army, was killed in Arkansas; Anna is deceased; Jennie has been twice married, her first husband being E. C. Balch, and she is now the wife of George Fry; Amelia is Mrs. Michael Groom; our subject takes next place in the list; Susan is the wife of Joseph McConnel; Alice married the Rev. W. A. Crouch; Laura is Mrs. W. W. Francis; and Edgar is the youngest member of the family, all of whom occupy positions of respect and honor.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were Benjamin and Jane (Minter) Watkins. Jane Minter was a daughter of Joseph and Jane (Trabue) Minter, and Jane Trabue was the daughter of John and Olymphina (Dupuy) Trabue, being of direct French descent. Our subject received his education in the district schools of Clay County and Spaulding's Commercial College at Kansas City. At twenty-three years of age, he began life for himself, without money or influence to aid him. He first rented land of his father, and then removing to Northeast Plattsburgh there rented a farm for two years.

The first marriage of our subject united him with Miss Susie, daughter of Thomas Downing. The young wife soon died, and four years later our

subject married his present wife, Nannie, daughter of Jesse and Mary H. (Johnson) Connell. The parents of Mrs. Watkins were natives of Kentucky, but she was born in Kansas and was one of a family of ten children. Her father, who was born in 1818, died in 1892; her mother yet survives. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Watkins has been brightened by the birth of five children: Susie D., L. Arthur, James E., Jesse E. and Hugh Emerson.

At the death of his father, our subject received a few hundred dollars and this amount he applied toward the purchase of the old homestead, which was endeared to him by the memories of early youth. The four hundred acres of which he is now the owner are under a high state of cultivation and the homestead is one of the best farms in this section of the country. Mr. Watkins is a valued member of the Baptist Church. Politically, he is a firm Democrat and is deeply interested in local and national affairs. An earnest, intelligent and hard-working citizen, he is one of the factors in the progress and advancement of the American nation.



CAPT. JAMES L. FARRIS. A due regard for the rights of others, a proper appreciation of what is due himself, and a conscientious discharge of duty, have marked the career of our subject, a prominent citizen of Richmond. Born in Whitley County, Ky., May 7, 1833, he is the son of Joseph I. Farris, a farmer by occupation. The father was born near Crab Orchard, Ky., in 1800, and died in 1862, in Jefferson County, Tenn., where he had settled when our subject was but two years old. Grandfather Isam Farris was born in Virginia, of Scotch descent, and became a pioneer of Kentucky.

Our subject's mother, Jane W. (Rogers) Farris, was a native of Jefferson County, Tenn. Her father, George Rogers, was a native of Virginia, and her paternal grandfather was born in Ireland. She died in July, 1888, when eighty-four years old. Our subject was the eldest son and second child

of nine children, two of whom survive, a sister and himself, the former being the wife of Col. D. M. Ray, of Woodson County, Kan. Capt. Farris passed the greater part of his life up to his eighteenth year in Jefferson County, Tenn. He attended the Burnsville High School, in Yancey County, N. C., remaining there for four years. In the spring of 1856 he removed to Ray County, Mo., where he taught school for a time in the country, and continued in the profession until the spring of 1861. At that time he enlisted in the State service, in what is known as Reeve's regiment, and served for six months in the State Guards. He then enlisted in the Confederate State service, in the Second Missouri Battery, known as Clark's battery, and was chosen First Lieutenant, Churchill Clark being Captain. The battery was on duty in Missouri, and took part in the engagements at Sugar Creek and Pea Ridge, where Capt. Clark was killed. Our subject then became Captain, with which rank he served throughout the war, and was so paroled at Gainesville, Ala.

Afterward Capt. Farris located in Macoupin County, Ill., and there resided from 1865 to 1869, meanwhile teaching school for two years. In 1869 he returned to Ray County, Mo., and began the practice of his profession at Richmond, being associated with William A. Donaldson. The partnership was formed in the spring of 1869 and terminated in 1872, when Capt. Farris was elected Prosecuting Attorney. In 1874, upon the expiration of his term, he resumed his law practice. In 1875 he was elected a member of the State Constitutional Convention. He was four times elected a member of the State Legislature, serving in sessions Twenty-nine, Thirty-two, Thirty-three and Thirty-six in the General Assembly. For two sessions he was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee and the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform.

In 1859 Capt. Farris was united in marriage with Miss Amanda, daughter of William Tisdale. This lady died in 1862, leaving two sons: Don W. and James L. The present marriage of our subject took place in 1873, and united him with Miss Olivia N. Gaultney, a native of Yazoo County, Miss., and a daughter of Joseph J. and Clara (Fris-

bie) Gaultney. One daughter, Jennie I., has been born of this marriage. Mr. Farris is a staunch Democrat in his political opinions, and is one of the prominent men of the party in this part of the State. Mrs. Farris is a valued member of the Episcopal Church. The family residence is pleasantly located on Shaw Street, and is one of the most comfortable homes in the city.

JOHN H. KENDRICK, of Tina, Carroll County, is now occupying a position as traveling-salesman for the boot and shoe firm of Sage & Co., of Boston, Mass. He has been a resident of this town since April, 1887, and for about five years carried on a general merchandise store at this point. He is a native son of the county, his birth having occurred in November, 1851. He is the youngest son in a family of six children, whose parents were William and Elvira (Mitchell) Kendrick, both natives of Kentucky.

Until the age of ten years, our subject attended the common schools of the county during the winter season, assisting his brother during the remainder of the year in the work of the farm. He started out in life for himself when quite young, and has since made his own way in the world, without outside assistance. In 1867 he commenced clerking for Simons Bros., of DeWitt, in whose employ he remained several years. For some time after he was engaged in traveling as a salesman, and, as before mentioned, was for five years a general merchant in Tina.

Mr. Kendrick is a pronounced Republican in his political views and in 1886 ran on the Republican ticket for County Recorder. His personal popularity was shown by the fact, that although Carroll County is strongly Democratic he was beaten by only four votes. He holds membership with Tina Lodge No. 361, A. O. U. W.

In October, 1888, Mr. Kendrick married Miss Effie L. Richards, of Carrollton, Mo., who is a daughter of C. S. Richards, of Kentucky. Their union has been blessed with a daughter, Essie Rue, a bright little girl, who is the light and joy of her

parents' home. The latter are both devoted members of the Christian Church, and they number many friends in this locality who hold them in the highest regard. Their pleasant home is hospitably open to all and they delight in entertaining their friends and neighbors.



MILTON J. HUDSON, a popular and enterprising druggist of Hale, Carroll County, has made this city his home since 1884.

His paternal grandfather, John Hudson, was a native of London, England. His son, William, the father of our subject, was also born in England, and removed to America in 1818, landing in Philadelphia. In early manhood, he married Miss Nancy Hurd, whose birthplace was in Ohio. In 1851, they removed with their family to Carroll County, locating upon a farm near Hale.

The subject of this sketch was born in Monroe County, Ohio, March 3, 1842, and since the age of nine years has been a resident of this county. He attended the common schools of the neighborhood and assisted his father in the care and labor of the farm. He was the fourth in order of birth of six children. In 1884, he removed to Hale, where he embarked in the drug business, in which he has proved himself very successful. He owns twenty-five acres of good farm land not far from this city, which at present he is renting. He is a stockholder in the bank at Dawn, this State.

Among the first to come to the defense of the Stars and Stripes was Mr. Hudson, who enlisted in the Union army, becoming a member of the Eighteenth Missouri Infantry on the 2d of April, 1861. He participated in the battle of Shiloh and the siege of Corinth, being taken a prisoner in the latter engagement, which occurred July 25, 1862. He was sent to Andersonville Prison, where he languished in confinement for four months and was then exchanged. He served through the Atlanta campaign and was mustered out of service, August 28, 1865, at St. Louis. He was a valiant and faithful soldier, one on whom his superiors might safely rely. After leaving the army, Mr.

Hudson returned to Carroll County, where he turned his attention to farming for some time.

In March, 1857, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hudson and Miss Mary A. Hanney, whose father, John Hanney, was born in Palestine. They have had six children, of whom two are now deceased. The surviving are: Frederick S., Julia, Charles B. and Clyde M.

Mr. Hudson is interested in civic societies and is a member of the following orders: Hale Lodge No. 184, A. F. & A. M.; Battsville Lodge No. 361, I. O. O. F.; Hale Lodge No. 317, A. O. U. W.; and Guy Ward Post No. 183, G. A. R. Mrs. Hudson is a consistent member of the Christian Church. Loyal to his country in time of peace and war, our subject is a stalwart Republican and is in favor of a high protective tariff.



WILLIAM RILEY, a representative general agriculturist and stock-raiser of Chariton County, has been for nearly half a century one of the highly respected residents of the State, and is widely known as a man of energy and ability. For some years he has been a member of the School Board and is deeply interested in local advancement and business enterprise. His homestead of one hundred acres located upon section 15, township 56, range 18, is under a high state of cultivation and annually yields an excellent harvest. The graded Shorthorns to which he is now giving especial attention are fine stock, and he keeps only the best grade.

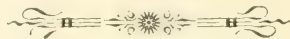
Our subject is a native of Illinois, and was born in Gallatin County, in December, 1839. His father, Isaac Riley, was also born in Illinois, and there attended school, and attaining manhood was united in marriage with Miss Agnes Callicott, a native Kentuckian. He was a son of Joseph and Rebecca Riley, natives respectively of Ireland and Germany, of whose children we note the following: Owen, Abraham, Isaac and Morris, all deceased; William; Squire, deceased; John, a preacher in Indiana; and two daughters, of whose names we have no record. One daughter, Mrs. Moore, is

now deceased. Isaac and Agnes Riley became the parents of twelve children, as follows: Morris, William, Samuel, Mary, Rebecca E., Pernela, John, Martha, Celia, Elizabeth, Joseph and Alice. All of these children are deceased with the exception of our subject, Rebecca E., Celia and Joseph. When William was six years old his parents came with their family to Chariton County, Mo., where he received the benefit of the studies of the district schools, and aided his father in the work of the farm.

At eighteen years of age our subject married Miss Mary Breeze, who was born in Chariton County, July 14, 1842. She was the daughter of James and Amanda (Shepherd) Breeze, now deceased. The father was born in Virginia, and the mother was a native of Scotland. Their family numbered eight sons and daughters: Ann, deceased, was the eldest; Sarah, resides in the State of Washington, and is the wife of the Rev. Mr. Wills; Margaret is Mrs. Gandy, of Chariton County; Thomas died in California; Renner and Amanda are deceased; James is living in San Francisco, Cal.; and one child died in infancy. When William Riley was married his father gave him eighty acres of land, upon which the young couple began life for themselves. Into their home came ten children: Adelia, the eldest, is now Mrs. Lippincott, and resides in Linn County; Margaret E. is Mrs. Webster, and makes her home in Saline County, Mo.; William H. and James are both deceased; Silas W. lives in Chariton County; Jennie, Mrs. Slaughter, is a resident of Saline County, Mo.; George is now in California; Charlie, Emma and Lizzie are at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Riley and their family are members and constant attendants of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and are ever active in the work of that religious body. As a School Director our subject has materially aided in the advancement of the best interests of the county, and as a citizen is prominently connected with the progress of local growth and improvement. During the Civil War he enlisted at Waverly, Saline County, in Company K, Ninth Missouri Regiment, C. S. A., and served at first under Gen. Price. Afterward he was in the command of Gen.

Kirby Smith, and engaged in the battle of Springfield and numerous skirmishes. After a time he entered the hospital as a nurse and assisted in the care of the wounded. Our subject votes the Democratic ticket and takes an abiding interest in both national and local issues. For forty-seven years he has been intimately associated with the history of Missouri, and is numbered among the substantial citizens of the State.



JAMES L. MINNIS is a prominent attorney-at-law located at Carrollton, Carroll County. At the present time he is also the Chairman of the County Republican Committee. Mr. Minnis was born in Prairie Township, this county, November 6, 1866. He is the son of T. W. and Emeline (Templeman) Minnis, both natives of this county. Grandfather Minnis, who was known as the Hon. Thomas Minnis, was born in Kentucky, but coming to Missouri, was numbered among the very early settlers of Carroll County. He was a pioneer farmer and Judge of the County Court for years. He was also a member of the State Legislature for two terms.

Our subject's grandfather served in the Union army during the war and was a commissioned Captain. He was a Republican in politics. His son also served in the Union army throughout the war. He still resides in Prairie Township and is a well-to-do farmer. Our subject's mother was a daughter of Edward Templeman, a native of Kentucky, who came to Missouri and first located in Trotter Township, Carroll County. He is now an old gentleman, and is passing his latter years in Carrollton.

Of the seven children in the Minnis family, J. L. is the third eldest. He was reared on a farm, and in 1883 he entered William Jewell College at Liberty, in which he was a student for two years. He then returned to Carroll County and began the study of law under J. F. Graham. He was admitted to the Bar in 1887 and at once began practicing in the city, where he has ever since lived.

In 1888 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney on the Republican ticket and for two years discharged the duties attendant on that office, but declined re-nomination.

Our subject was married at Carlisle, Ky., October 2, 1889, to Miss Mattie Standley. She was reared and educated in Carroll County and is a highly cultured lady. They have one child, a son, whose name is Milton. Mr. Minnis was a member of the State Republican Central Committee from 1889 to 1891, and of the Executive Committee of the Missouri State Republican League from 1890 to 1892. He is now Chairman of the Carroll County Republican Central Committee. He is interested in a fine farm on the Missouri River Bottom.

ROBERT R. WILSON is the editor of the *Weekly Herald*, of Tina, one of the leading Republican newspapers of the county. This journal is well conducted and ably edited and is to be found in the homes of most of the local Republicans. He has had charge of this paper only since 1888, but has already greatly increased its circulation.

The ancestors of Mr. Wilson were natives of England, some of whom came to this country during the last century. His grandfather, Thomas Wilson, was born in the Empire State, while his father, who also bore the name of Thomas, was a native of New Jersey and an early settler of Linn County, Iowa. The mother of our subject was in her maidenhood Sarah Livingstone, and by her marriage became the mother of nine children, Robert R. being next to the youngest of the number.

Our subject was born in Linn County, Iowa, on the 8th of August, 1855, and spent his boyhood in that locality. His educational advantages were those of the district school until he had reached the age of sixteen years, at which time he entered the Western College, located at Toledo, Iowa, where he passed four years in study, graduating from the scientific department in 1881. The following year Mr. Wilson went to Avalon, Livingston County, Mo., taking charge of a paper called

the *Aurora* in that city, which he edited for six years. Removing to Tina in 1888, he purchased the *Tina Herald*, which he has since conducted. Mr. Wilson is a firm believer in the power wielded by the press in the formation of the opinions of the people, and is earnest in his efforts to promulgate only reliable and truthful theories on each and every subject.

In 1883, a marriage ceremony performed in Moulton, Iowa, united the destinies of Mr. Wilson and Miss Alice Singley, who is a daughter of George W. Singley, a native of Johnstown, Pa. To our subject and his wife has been born a son, Karl Fred, a bright and promising little fellow.

Mr. Wilson of this sketch has a fine residence in Tina, nicely located and with beautiful surroundings. It is the abode of hospitality and good cheer, and there both he and his amiable wife take great pleasure in entertaining their many friends. They are both active workers and members of the Presbyterian Church.

ULYSSES ADAMS, an honored and upright Justice of the Peace and pioneer resident of Missouri City, Clay County, Mo., came to his present locality when even the site of this town was a wilderness and the surrounding country inhabited largely with Indians. An eyewitness of the rapid growth and progress of his adopted State, our subject has worthily held various official positions and given to the duties of office the prompt consideration and faithful service demanded. As a magistrate he is universally satisfactory, his conscientious decisions revealing his sterling integrity of character and wisdom of judgment. Squire Adams was born in North Carolina, June 18, 1837, and in the fall of the year his parents, also natives of North Carolina, made their home in Clay County, Mo., and upon unbroken prairie land the father began the cultivation of the soil. The family were all Missionary Baptists with the exception of the father, who was not a church-member.

Father Adams found stock-raising profitable

and was also prospered in general agriculture. In early life a Whig, he was later a Democrat. He was born in 1812, and died in 1858. The mother was born in about 1810 or 1812 and passed away in 1852. Our subject was the eldest of six children, and a twin sister, Mrs. Richard Monkress, now resides in Wise County, Tex. The youthful days of Squire Adams were spent upon his father's farm and his opportunities for an education were extremely limited. Having reached his majority, he decided to take unto himself a companion, and in 1859 he married Miss Sarah Lynch, born March 16, 1841, and the daughter of David Lynch, formerly of Tennessee but now a citizen of Clay County. Mrs. Sarah (Lynch) Adams was one of nine children and a most agreeable lady, of pleasing presence, refined and intelligent. She departed this life May 19, 1875, leaving behind her sorrowing relatives and friends. Four of her five children are yet living. The surviving sons and daughters are: Laura B., now Mrs. Snodgrass, of Jackson County; Emma J., Mrs. Alexander, of Jackson County; John H., who married Miss Helen E. Robey, and lives in Clay County; and Allen, a young man now at home, who completes the list of the children of the first wife.

In 1879 Squire Adams married for his second wife Mrs. Mary A. Thurman, of Douglas County, Kan., a lady of worth, devoted to the interests of her home and family. She was born April 4, 1841. Two sons blessed the second union, William E., born in 1880, and Homer in 1885. Mrs. Adams had by her first husband two children, one of whom died in infancy, but Helen M. yet survives. Our subject had one daughter, Mrs. Mary A. McGinnis, who died in 1882, leaving an infant which only survived its mother a few days. Mrs. Adams is a devout lady and a worthy member of the Christian Church. Squire Adams is not connected with any religious denomination. Politically he is a strong Democrat, and, elected by his party, served two years as City Recorder. In his present position as Justice of the Peace he makes friends and no enemies, even the defeated acknowledging the fairness and impartiality of his decisions, ever rendered according to law and evidence. Among the occupations of his life which have given him uni-

versal pleasure is the keeping of an apiary, his bees being both a source of profit and interest. His life has been a busy one and more than ordinarily successful. Others of his old acquaintance, may possibly possess more of this world's goods, but none can show a more unblemished record of a career, upon which not even a shadow of suspicion has ever rested.



JUDGE JAMES A. REDDING, a representative general agriculturist and stock-raiser of Chariton County, Mo., was elected County Judge in 1892 for a term of two years, and presiding upon the judicial bench, has given universal satisfaction. He has for many years occupied positions of public trust with great honor and ability. For four years he served as an efficient Township Clerk, and for four years was the able Township Assessor; he has also filled with acceptability for eight years the office of Justice of the Peace. Born September 1, 1855, in Chariton County, our subject has spent almost his entire life among the scenes of his childhood. For eight years he was located in Chillicothe, Livingston County, where he learned the tinner's trade and worked industriously at the same.

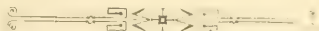
The father of Judge Redding, Isaac W. Redding, was a native Kentuckian and, born in 1806, came with his parents to Missouri at nine years of age. Remaining always in his first location, he died in the old home on the 3d of January, 1869. He was married in the year 1854 to Mary A. Saunders, who became the mother of three children: James was the eldest of the family; Isaac S. is in business at Kansas City; and Louis U. is also in business in Kansas City. James, our subject, received a rudimentary education in the common schools of Missouri, and in early manhood was united in marriage with Miss Addie Green, who, like her husband, was born in Macon County. The wedding took place on the 28th of November, 1877, and the happy couple received the congratulations of many friends. Years swiftly fled, and into the

cheery home three children were sent to gladden the hearts of their loving parents. Ethel, John II. and Mabel, bright and interesting young people, are all at home, but the mother passed away, dying on the 4th of January, 1885. Judge Redding married again January 1, 1889, being united to Miss Carrie Green, a cousin of the first wife. This estimable lady is the mother of two children, Clara V. and James W.

The mother of our subject was born about twenty-five miles from Washington, D. C., in 1817, and came to Missouri when a mere girl. Marrying Isaac Redding, she has spent over half a century here, and now makes her home with Judge Redding. Her husband was a widower when she made his acquaintance, his first wife, Mrs. Elizabeth (Herriman) Redding, to whom he was married in 1827, having died in 1842. The children of the first union were: Felix; Sarah, now Mrs. Trent; John W., deceased; Wilson; Eliza, deceased; Nannie, Mrs. William White; and William. Judge Redding and his family occupy positions of honor and influence and are valued members of the Baptist Church, aiding liberally in the support of that religious organization and the advancement of its good work. The family is also prominently identified with the social and benevolent enterprises of the community, and enjoys the esteem of a large circle of friends. Judge Redding is a member of Westville Lodge No. 202, A. F. & A. M.

As a public official, our subject is widely known, and in the varied duties of Township Clerk, Assessor, Justice of the Peace and Judge of the County Court, has ever been distinguished for faithful fidelity to duty and the upright integrity of character which has guided him safely through the shoals and quicksands of life. Earnest in purpose, intelligent in decision, and of a high order of ability, Judge Redding is recognized by his fellow-citizens as a progressive and public-spirited man, well worthy of any position in the gift of the people. Financially, Judge Redding is not wealthy, in the common acceptance of the term, but he has achieved a comfortable competence, having a half-interest in three hundred and thirty-five valuable acres of land, and also owning the old homestead of one hundred and seventy-

five acres, all under a high state of improvement. The home farm, located pleasantly upon section 4, township 55, range 18, is the abode of hospitality and the scene of many pleasant gatherings of old-time friends.



THOMAS PERKINSON, M. D., the subject of this sketch, owned a fine farm and cozy home and enjoyed a large practice in his profession, and, what was far better than all, had a loved and loving wife and true and good children, in fact, everything to make life desirable; yet Death called him, and widow and children were left desolate. The home place is on section 20, township 54, range 16, Chariton County, Mo., the post-office of the family being Salisbury.

Dr. Perkinson was born in Kentucky, February 23, 1836, being a son of John and Eliza (Ellington) Perkinson, the father a native of Virginia, who removed to Chariton County, Mo., when the Doctor was nine years of age. Our subject was one of six children, only one of the number living, namely: Rebecca C. Redding, who resides in Chillicothe, Mo.

Our subject was married to Elizabeth Dysart, who was born in Howard County, Mo., in 1841, being the daughter of John and Matilda (Brooks) Dysart. The marriage of Dr. and Mrs. Perkinson occurred in Howard County, in 1867, their union being blessed with seven children, six of whom are living, namely: Eliza, born in Chariton County, in 1868, a teacher in the public schools of Salisbury; Myrtle, born in Chariton County, December 4, 1870, wife of William Bozworth, and living in Chariton County; John, born in 1872, single, living at home; James, born in 1875; Matilda, in 1877, and Lovick in 1883, all living at home. Thomas is deceased. All the children were born in Chariton County, and the two eldest were educated at Glasgow, Mo.

Our subject was educated at Fayette, but was compelled to leave school at the age of twenty in order to assist his mother, who was a widow. He began the study of medicine under Dr. Lewis,

afterward attending a medical college at Philadelphia, and then the College of Physicians and Surgeons at St. Louis. He entered upon the practice of his profession at the age of twenty-five and continued it to the time of his death. The memory of this good man is precious to many people in Chariton County, he having been one of the most generous of men, kind and sympathetic, and esteemed by everybody. Success attended him in his practice and in all his business, and though he accumulated a great deal of property, yet he was one of the most charitable men in Chariton County. The farm of three hundred and twenty acres which he left to his widow and children is worth \$14,000, the comfortable house cost \$1,000, and a large barn and other outhouses are upon the place.

Our subject was an earnest and pious member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in which he held the office of Steward for many years prior to his death, beside supporting it generously financially. His widow and two children are also members of the same body. The Doctor was also a member of Prairie Hill Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he is said to have been a very bright member. Politically, he was a Democrat, and his sympathies were strongly Southern during the great conflict, although he did not bear arms.



REBUBEN PIGG who is engaged in farming on section 16, township 51, range 29, Ray County, is a native of Kentucky, his birth having occurred in Casey County, November 3, 1821. His father, Lewis Pigg, of Kentucky ancestry, emigrated with his family from his native State to Ray County in 1839. They endured many hardships during their journey, and upon their arrival in this locality made a settlement on school lands situated on the banks of the Missouri River. He was a blacksmith by trade and worked some at that occupation after coming to Missouri. At the same time he cleared and improved his farm, and seemed in a fair way to become prosperous and successful, when the great

flood in the spring of 1844 swept away all he had, leaving himself, wife and five children destitute. He then allowed the land to revert to the county, and removing to South Point, Mo., there engaged at his trade for the support of his family. In the spring of the following year he returned to his old place, where his death occurred soon after, in April, 1845.

The mother of our subject was in her maidenhood, Miss Sarah McWhorter, whose father, John McWhorter, came from an old North Carolinian family, and served with distinction and renown in the War of the Revolution. Mrs. Pigg, after the death of her husband, petitioned the county to have the land sold at auction. She then bid it off at \$2 an acre and had it deeded to her son Reuben, the present owner, who cared tenderly for his mother until her death, which occurred November 5, 1857. Her family comprised five sons and five daughters.

In the usual fashion of the farmer lads of those days the boyhood of Reuben Pigg was passed, and as he was the eldest child much care and labor fell upon his young shoulders after his father's death. With the exception of a short time spent in the subscription schools he is entirely self-educated. In addition to carrying on and improving the homestead he is still running the little blacksmith shop on the corner which his father started over half a century ago. Mr. Pigg still wields his hammer with the skill and vigor of a man many years his junior.

At the age of thirty-five years Mr. Pigg married Miss Susan Writesman, of Clay County. Her father, Peter Writesman, settled in Clay County at an early day, and was a successful farmer. Eight children graced the union of our worthy subject and his estimable wife, but three of whom survive, namely: William L., who married Miss Maggie Kirkpatrick, of Ray County, resides on the old homestead; George Harvey, whose wife was formerly Miss Dora Brasher, of this county, is now living near Albany; Charles, who is the youngest of the family, married Miss Amanda Ross, of Orrick, and resides on a farm.

During the war Mr. Pigg was loyal to the Union, and says of those troublous days: "I have



William Heyford

seen my fences lined with McClelland's men, who have helped themselves to whatever they could find, and my family were obliged to take what they graciously left." He takes great delight in relating his pioneer experience and adventures while hunting and fishing, being yet very fond of the latter sport. He is uncommonly active and vigorous for one of his years, and is an uncompromising Democrat.

The homestead farm comprises two hundred and twenty acres of fine arable land, which has been transformed by his own industry and hard labor from a dense wilderness. He is a thrifty farmer, and his residence is surrounded with a beautiful shady lawn overlooking the Missouri River. He is especially interested in raising fine stock, and is progressive in his ideas of agriculture.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Pigg are esteemed members and active workers in the Christian Church. They have seven grandchildren, who are their delight, and of whom they are justly proud.



HON. WILLIAM HERYFORD. The gentleman of whom this sketch is written is a member of an old family of this country and England. The title of nobility of the family in England, of which the American Heryfords are a branch, dates back to the reign of Edward VI, during which time, in 1550, Viscount Heryford received a patent from the King. The family, however, had been a distinguished one long before that time. The American branch of the family was founded by a colonist cavalier who came to Virginia in the time of Oliver Cromwell, and from him descended the grandfather of our subject. In this country the name is written Heryford, although in England it is Hereford.

Our subject was born in Salisbury Township, Chariton County, Mo., April 14, 1818, and without doubt is the oldest native settler of the county. His grandfather was a gallant Revolutionary soldier under Washington, afterward became a farmer and died in Virginia. His wife was a French lady

of distinction. The father was a farmer of Virginia, where he became a soldier in the War of 1812 under Gen. Jackson and also in the Black Hawk War. Both terms of service would have entitled him to grants of land, but he would not take them, saying that he had served through patriotism. He took part in the battles of Muckfauh, Horseshoe and Talladagua, and after the war he removed into Kentucky. In 1816, his wife, who had been a Mrs. Brown, passed away. Later, he came to Illinois with a team and wagon, and in this State he married a second time.

After his marriage, Mr. Heryford removed to Missouri, in the year 1817, and located first in Howard and then in Chariton County, three miles west of where the city of Salisbury now stands. The land was all prairie and woods at that time, and he was one of the first settlers in his locality. He engaged in farming and ran a cotton gin, had a mill operated by horse power and also a distillery. Mr. Heryford did the largest business of any citizen in the county, and every one in need came to him for help. In 1831, he was the only man in the county who had any seed corn. He had three hundred barrels, and men came from Randolph, Howard, Boone, Ray and Carroll Counties for some. Had he charged high prices he would have become wealthy, but his unvarying price was twenty-five cents, nor would he sell to one person more than was needed to plant.

In his early days Mr. Heryford was Captain of a company of minute-men which he organized to protect the settlers from the Indians. Personally, however, he experienced no trouble with them; he was familiar with their language and had gained their friendship. In the Black Hawk War he was Lieutenant of a company from this county. He died on his farm at the age of eighty-three. For many years he had been a Deacon in the Baptist Church. His politics were Democratic and very strongly adhered to. Personally, he was a large, stout man, and possessed a vigorous constitution. The mother of our subject, Elizabeth Vincient, was born in Kentucky, a relative of the Carlin family of Illinois, where she was reared. Her death occurred in 1848. By his first marriage, Mr. Heryford had eleven children,

of whom only two are now living. By the second marriage he had seven children, one boy and six girls, only three of whom are living.

Our subject was the eldest of these seven children and was reared on a farm. Indians being numerous, he became well acquainted with them and learned the languages of the Sioux and Iowas and slept in White Cloud's camp many times. When a boy he used to go out as an interpreter for the traders. He remained under his father's care until fourteen years of age, assisting in the care of the mill, the gin and the distillery, and studying for a time in a log schoolhouse. At the age of fourteen he engaged as a clerk in Keytesville, at \$100 per year, and there he remained for a period of one year. He then was sent to Brunswick to start a branch store for his employers at a salary of \$300. Of this he made a success and earned \$4,000 in that place for his employers, with whom he remained as clerk at Keytesville until 1838. At that time he went South to take a steamboat, but was disappointed in the undertaking. He then came to Illinois to visit relatives.

In the fall of 1838, Mr. Heryford went to Thorntonburg, Mo., to clerk for John Mulligan, a merchant, whom he assisted to conduct his store. He then entered the store of Carson & Co., and remained in that connection until the fall of 1843, when, in partnership with Mr. Carroll, he opened a general mercantile business in Thorntonville, under the firm name of Carroll and Heryford. Twelve months later this firm became Heryford & Adams. However, as Mr. Heryford preferred agricultural life, he soon closed out his business and bought a farm of five hundred acres, which he cleared and improved and devoted to the raising of tobacco and hemp. He saw the war coming on and wisely wanted to fix himself in a safe position if the Confederates lost. In 1859, he began shipping tobacco to Europe, consigning it to Liverpool, London, Antwerp, Bremen and Stockholm. He bought and shipped leaf tobacco in hogsheads and continued business on an extensive scale until 1864. At that time public affairs were in such a disturbed condition that our subject discontinued his business for one year, then entered it again and continued it until 1881. He raised the finest

leaf tobacco in the United States, and was the largest shipper in the county, having shipped as high as one and one-half million pounds a year. At the breaking out of the war he owned forty-nine slaves, included in twelve families, and all of these were comfortably domiciled in brick cottages. For these slaves he was offered \$35,000, but he would not sell for any price, as he considered the constitution of Missouri would pay for them. In 1864, at the battle of Glasgow, the warehouse where he had one hundred thousand pounds of tobacco stored was burned down, entailing a loss of \$20,000.

In 1861, our subject was offered a position on Gen. Price's staff, but would not accept, as he said, "I could never fight under any flag but the old one under which both my father and grandfather fought." In 1864, his position was made so uncomfortable that he found it wiser to remove with his wife and children to Carrollton, Ill., and soon afterward his farm house was burned. He remained in Carrollton ten months, engaged in the grocery business, and established a very good trade. In 1865, he returned to his home in Missouri, where he had twelve hundred acres. This is now the best farm in the county and the largest estate in one body. His improvements here are very good and include a large frame house erected at a cost of \$6,000. Since the war he has continued farming and raising tobacco. He also breeds Southdown sheep, Hereford, Shorthorn and Polled Angus cattle, which latter he considers the best. For eight years he has been correspondent of the Agricultural Department at Washington from Chariton County.

Mr. Heryford was married in this county, in 1840, to Miss Rebecca Bentley, a native of Chariton County, who died March 8, 1843. September 26, 1844, he married Miss Elizabeth Bentley, a sister of his first wife. She died September 18, 1874, leaving five children, namely: Covey and Bentley, who are on the home farm; Emma, Mrs. Dortel, a resident of Glasgow; Nellie and William, at home. The fourth marriage of our subject took place in this county, and united him with Mrs. Elizabeth Hayes, a daughter of Presley Halley, of Howard County, where she was born. Her father was born in Madison County, Ky., and her grand-

father, Frank, was a farmer there. The family is of French descent. Mr. Halley came to Missouri in 1825, and located in Howard County, where he became an extensive and successful farmer. The mother, Ann Thomas, was born in Maryland, and was the daughter of Anthony Thomas, who settled in Missouri in 1818. Mrs. Heryford is a graduate of the Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia, and has practiced ever since completing her studies in 1868. She was the first lady-graduate south of the Mason and Dixon line.

Our subject has been a prominent member of the School Board in Chariton Township. In 1854 he was nominated and elected on the Democratic ticket for the State Legislature, when he served one term and during the extra session. In 1880 he was again elected, and served one term and an extra session. As Chairman of several committees, he rendered efficient service and ably represented his constituents. In 1888-89 he again served for one term and an extra session, and had the distinction of being the oldest member of the Assembly. He is justly proud of his record in the Legislature, as he succeeded in introducing and securing the passage of some very important measures. These bills are on the statute books, and are among the most important passed while he was a member. During his last term he was Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, a member of the Township Organization Committee and the Commerce Committee. He has always been a Democrat, and has served as delegate to county, State and congressional conventions, and for years has been a member of the County Democratic Committee. The Baptist Church has in him a faithful member. Socially he is identified with the Masonic fraternity.

Our subject is a man of whom the county may be proud, and a State composed of such men would be a commonwealth such as has adorned no age or country. As a Legislator none stood higher or had more influence. If each child in the State who received benefit from the Swamp Land Funds (which bill he framed and worked through) would contribute a nickel, the amount thus secured would be sufficient to erect a monu-

ment to his memory as tall, if not taller, than the one erected to the Father of his Country at Washington, D. C. In 1849 Mr. Heryford made the California trip, going overland with the vast army of emigrants then seeking fortunes in the Far West, and engaged in mining in California for about a year. He is a very pleasant, genial, generous and public-spirited man. In 1890 he located in the city of Salisbury, and there he now resides, unharassed by the cares of an active business life.

JAMES WILLIAMS, a retired agriculturist, for more than two score-years numbered among the successful farmers of Clay County Mo., has ever been closely identified with the best interests of his neighborhood, and is widely known as a man of ability and sterling integrity of character. Mr. Williams was born in Bourbon County, near Paris, Ky. His parents, James and Elizabeth (Wright) Williams, were natives of Bourbon County, and were born respectively in 1797 and 1798, April 11. The paternal grandparents were Benjamin F. and Araminta (Mathena) Williams.

Grandfather Williams was born and reared in Baltimore, Md., and served bravely in the Revolutionary War. His wife was also a native of Maryland. The paternal great-grandfather was a native of England, and emigrating to America before the colonists engaged in the struggles for independence, located in Maryland, and became the owner of one hundred and sixty acres where Baltimore now stands. John Williams reared but two children, John and B. F. The last-named enjoyed but very limited advantages for an education, being but seventeen years of age when he fought for God and liberty in the conflict of 1876. He also served as Captain of a pack train, furnishing provisions for the soldiers in the War of 1812.

Grandfather Williams married in Maryland, and at once made his home in Kentucky, locating in a very early day in Bourbon County, where, surrounded by the Indians, he energetically engaged

in the peaceful pursuit of agriculture. Later in life he removed to Ohio, and died in Highland County, at the advanced age of ninety-eight years. His four children were, James, the father of our subject; Eliot; Mary; and Nancy, the wife of Joel Elksire. James Williams, Sr., received only a rudimentary education, having little or no opportunities for instruction, but grew to manhood self-reliant and intelligent, and at eighteen years of age enlisted in the War of 1812. He gave a year of faithful service, and was at Ft. Mauden when peace was declared. Returning home, he learned the carpenter's trade, and after a comparatively brief apprenticeship, started in life for himself, and for a number of years engaged in business as a carpenter and builder.

In 1836, James Williams purchased a farm in Bourbon County, and made his home there until his death. He had in early life married the daughter of Robert Wright, and unto him and his estimable wife were born seven children: Julia, deceased, the wife of John T. Purdy; John, deceased; Martha, deceased, the second wife of John T. Purdy; James, our subject; William; Horace, deceased; Susan, Mrs. William Hamilton; and Elizabeth, who married William Sconce. The father of our subject was a resolute and enterprising citizen, and took an active interest in politics, being in early manhood a Whig. After an honored life he passed away in 1864. His wife, who survived him many years, lived to be ninety-two years of age.

Our subject attended the district schools of his boyhood home, and when twenty years of age was apprenticed to a carpenter, and after acquiring the trade followed the occupation of a builder in Kentucky for eight years. In 1851, he came to Platte County, Mo., and for one year lived upon a rented farm. He then came to Clay County, and bought one hundred and twenty acres of mostly unimproved land, to which he has added until he now owns in his present farm two hundred acres, nearly all of which are under a high state of cultivation. In 1851, Mr. Williams was married, in Kentucky, to Miss Docia C. Judy, a daughter of Alexander and Susan (Bradley) Judy, all natives of Kentucky.

Soon after marriage, our subject and his wife made their home in Missouri, and here were blessed by the birth of six children: John T.; Julia, Mrs. Robert Lillie, formerly a resident of Clay County, but now deceased; Daniel W.; Elizabeth, Mrs. Perry Boggess, deceased; James, deceased; and Mary F., wife of Samuel J. Brooks. The faithful companion of his joys and sorrows passed away in 1865. Mr. Williams has never married again, but continued to remain upon the old farm until 1892, when he went to the home of his daughters, Mrs. Brooks. Politically, our subject has been a lifetime Democrat, and an earnest advocate of the principles of that party. Devoting himself unweariedly to the intelligent cultivation of the soil, and achieving success as a stock-raiser, he has made his upward way, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of a large circle of old-time friends.



L EVI M. METTLER, our subject, is a man of great energy, whose success in life proves that a clear head and determined purpose will win. He is proprietor of the Brookfield Iron Works, which he removed to this city November 21, 1891, from Carrollton, Mo., at which place he had started in business in 1879, a stranger to everyone and with a family of seven dependent upon him. Yet with but eighty-five cents in money, a kit of tools and a brave heart he opened a shop. Soon he attracted business by his superior work; and by close application and rare skill he rapidly established a large trade. Other shops coming in about him, and the superior advantages of Brookfield being proved to him, it being in need of a foundry, he, as stated, came to this city.

Mr. Mettler has about \$10,000 invested in his plant, with a building 94x20 feet in dimensions, and two stories high, with an addition 30x65 feet, one story high. He makes a specialty of house fronts, window-guard grating, tie posts, window weights, bridges and cast washers, sugar kettles, farm bells, dog irons, rub irons, iron fencing, grate bars and all kinds of iron and brass castings. Our subject was born in New Jersey in 1850 and

as early as the age of thirteen evinced a decided talent for mechanics, to which he gave full rein and acquired a thorough knowledge of the iron worker's and machinist's trade. After attaining his manhood he filled the important position of superintendent of brass works for seven hundred miles of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. At Carrollton he was chief of the fire department and that city owes to him the fine system of water works it possesses. It was he who stimulated the Missouri Firemen's Association, and but for him it is doubtful if it had ever had an existence. So public spirited, active and energetic is he that he is known far and wide as the "North Missouri Boomer."

Mr. Mettler served for eight years as chief of the Carrollton fire department, for which he did not receive one penny of compensation, and he brought it up into the most efficient service of any in the State. He is now Vice-president of the State Association of Firemen, and is connected with the fire department of Brookfield. Mr. Mettler was with the Lake Shore road three years and seven months. He went to Hannibal, Mo., from Adrian, Mich., and first located in business for himself at Carrollton. At the early age of twenty he was a locomotive engineer upon the Bellefontaine road and continued an engineer for several years; and it can be truthfully said of him that he always held the confidence and esteem of his employers, in whatever capacity he served. His business at Brookfield is steadily growing, eight men being in his employ. He is a whole-souled, honest, good fellow, and has the happy faculty of making friends and holding trade.



W F. NELSON, M. D., who received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from two noted institutions of learning, is a prominent agriculturist and stock-raiser, and also a leading and influential business man of Gallatin Township, Clay County. His fine farm is located in township 50, range 32, and is adjacent to the flourishing town of Birmingham. The parents of our sub-

ject were Henry and Catherine (Ingram) Nelson, who were the father and mother of three children: Mary, the wife of B. F. S. Gordon, a well-known and highly respected farmer and stock-raiser of Liberty; Lelia, who lives in Maryville, this State; and W. F., our subject. His paternal grandfather, William Nelson, was a large land-holder in Ireland, and was a man of ability and superior attainments.

Henry Nelson, the father of our subject, was born in County Derry, Ireland, in the year 1819, and received an excellent education in Glasgow University, Scotland, from which he graduated with honor and with the degree of M. D. He was a man of prominence in the Queen's dominions, finely educated and energetic, and having inherited the self-reliant attributes of his forefathers, he early recognized the value of our Republican institutions, and decided to emigrate to America. Crossing the Atlantic, he first settled in Virginia, where he became the owner of a large amount of land, and was there interested in oil. In 1865 he came to this State, locating in Clay County, where he owned nine hundred and seven acres of arable land, which he devoted to the uses of general agriculture and stock-raising. In his political affiliations he was a Democrat. He was a born leader, possessed of much native wit and eloquence, and for thirty successive years held the honored position of Judge.

Fraternally, Henry Nelson was a Freemason of the Royal Arch degree and was prominent in the councils of the society. He and his wife, Catherine (Ingram) Nelson, were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and ever foremost in the promotion of its good works. Mrs. Nelson was born in 1813, and is now residing at Maryville, Nodaway County, Mo., but her husband passed away in St. Louis in 1869, after a career of usefulness which commanded the respect of all who knew him.

In the town of Ripley, W. Va., Dr. W. F. Nelson, whose name heads this sketch, was born in 1849. He received a thorough education, studying at Spaulding's College, in Kansas City and graduating from a Kentucky University, afterward completing the study of his profession in the University of St. Louis. The highly improved farm of our subject contains three hundred and eighty-nine acres, and

beside its cultivation he is interested in merchandise at Paradise, Clay County, and is also the owner of a flour and saw mill. In addition to his other accomplishments the Doctor has also acquired the profession of a locomotive engineer.

In 1870 Dr. Nelson was united in marriage with Miss Eliza A. Foley, of Platte County, one of a family of nine children and a daughter of James and R. A. Foley. The father was a Baptist preacher and a man of undoubted ability and upright character. The pleasant home of our subject and his estimable wife has been blessed with four children, three of whom are dead. The surviving son, Benjamin, was born in the year 1873 and lives under the parental roof. The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson is in Liberty, and their hospitable home is always open to their large circle of friends. Our subject is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, and has filled the various Chairs of the lodge. Politically, he has always been a pronounced Democrat and is greatly interested in the outcome of local and national issues. Busily engaged in the duties of his various enterprises, Mr. Nelson yet finds time to assist in the advancement of the leading and progressive movements of the State and county and is known far and wide as a public-spirited citizen.



GEORGE ALLEN SWITZER. One of the most prominent and successful farmers and stock-raisers in Ray County is the gentleman whose name is given above. He is a native of this county, and was born on the 2d of March, 1848. He is a son of John and Betsey E. (Alexander) Switzer, the former born in Ohio in the year 1806. The paternal grandfather of our subject emigrated from Germany to the United States and located in Ohio at an early day. There his decease took place. John Switzer is the only surviving member of a family of six. He was reared on a farm in Ohio, and at an early age became familiar with the duties of pioneer life.

He came to Missouri in 1840, bringing hither his wife and three sons in a wagon.

The Switzer family located in Grape Grove Township, near Millville, and there John Switzer entered a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of Government land. The feet of but few white men had as yet trodden the forest of this locality when the family located here, but there were deer and wild hogs and wolves in large numbers. Their first home was a log cabin with three rooms, which stood in the midst of a heavily-timbered tract of land. Mr. Switzer and his sons were fond of hunting, and many of the denizens of the forest fell victims to their rifles. He cleared and improved his farm, and then moved farther north and purchased a farm on the northern line of the county, where our subject now lives. In 1849, when the gold excitement was at its height, his three eldest sons started for the Pacific Coast, crossing the plains with an ox-team. The youngest, Jackson, was crippled there in a mine. The second remained in California for twenty-one years and was a successful miner. He finally returned to his old home, but died soon afterward. The eldest brother is now a leading business man in San Francisco, having been a very successful merchant.

The remainder of the Switzer family remained intact. Mr. Switzer, Sr., was twice married, his first wife having been Betsey E. Alexander, of Ohio. She died at the age of eighty-four years, having been the mother of ten children, seven of whom lived to be grown. The father's second marriage has occurred quite recently. The original of this sketch was born in the log house which was built by his father in the early residence of the family here. He was reared on the farm and had but limited educational advantages. His school days usually extended over only three months of the year. He remained at home until 1875, and gave his attention to farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Switzer was married November 22, 1888, to Miss Lulu Baker, of Caldwell County, Mo., and a daughter of Thomas and Mary Baker, both of the same locality. The former is now a prominent farmer on the northern line of this county. The

one son that has graced the Switzer family by his presence made his advent therein August 29, 1889, and was christened Grafton. His father expects to bring him up as a loyal Republican, being a devoted follower of that party himself. Both Mr. and Mrs. Switzer are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The five hundred and sixty acres of land which our subject owns are among the choicest in the county. The place is beautified by a large residence of modern style, which is very attractive from an architectural standpoint, and has a very beautiful interior finish.



JOHAN F. CRAIG, the energetic and enterprising editor and proprietor of the *Weekly Herald*, an interesting and newsy paper, published in Smithville, Clay County, has engaged prosperously in various occupations and is most thoroughly adapted to his present line of work. As an editor, he gives to the public matters of general interest, concise in detail and clear in argument; and as proprietor and business manager, he furnishes a paper typographically correct and of attractive appearance. It is perhaps unnecessary to state that under the supervision of Mr. Craig the *Weekly Herald* is rapidly increasing its circulation and is one of the best advertising mediums in the county. Our subject was born in Morgan County, Ohio, near Unionville, in the year 1851, and is a son of Victor and Lucy (Coburn) Craig. Victor Craig was born in Virginia in 1811. His wife, who was a native of Ohio, was born in Morgan County, in 1816. The paternal grandparents were James and Action (Wells) Craig.

Grandfather Craig was a farmer by occupation and one of the early pioneers of Ohio, having entered land in Morgan County in about 1800, and he continued to be a constant resident of the State until his death. The father of our subject was married in 1833 to the daughter of Absalom Coburn, and was a devoted husband and son, remaining with his parents until their death. He was a successful agriculturist and managed the old fam-

ily homestead, which became his property by inheritance, until the fall of 1856, when he journeyed to Appanoose County, Iowa, and there bought three hundred acres of land. In 1861 he enlisted in Company B, Second Missouri State Militia, Union army. He was engaged in the pursuit of Gen. Price near Cape Girardeau for almost a year, and was taken sick in the swamps. Returning home, he died in October, 1863, and in his death the community lost a patriotic and upright citizen. He and his excellent wife had a family of eight children: Sarah W. became the wife of John D. Wells; Nicholas C. was wounded and died at the battle of Shiloh; Theodore C. died young; Rosamond, deceased, was the wife of Charles R. Rogers; Temperance married Samuel Wardlaw, and is now deceased; Adaline, deceased, was the wife of James W. Edwards; John F. is our subject; and James, the youngest of the family, is a successful farmer and stock-grower near Moulton, Iowa.

John F. Craig was but eleven years of age when his father died, and the family was mainly dependent for their support upon the exertions of this young son and brother. The family lived upon the open prairie, and during the cold winter of 1863 and 1864, our subject had the hard labor of the farm as his portion of the work to attend to, and, adding wood-chopping to his other tasks, managed only occasionally to attend the district school. Through his individual efforts he was enabled to study in the Moulton (Iowa) Normal and High School. At the age of nineteen years he began teaching school and continued to work on the farm during vacation. This mode of combined occupations he continued for several years after he became the head of a family.

Our subject was married April 11, 1876, and then went to Peru, Kan., where he taught two years. In March, 1879, he returned to Iowa and farmed upon a portion of the land which his father had left to him. He continued there, engaged mainly in the duties of agriculture, until 1888, when with his family he went to Kirksville, Mo., where he was engaged in different occupations. He remained in Kirksville until 1891, when he came to Smithville and bought his present office

of E. W. Justus, who was editor of the *Farmers' Herald*, the paper then being an Alliance organ. The name of the paper was changed by its present owner, and the publication then became Democratic in tone and sentiment.

Our subject married Miss Elizabeth W. Hickman, daughter of E. S. and Miriam (Reid) Hickman, and into the pleasant home came four children, one of whom died young. The surviving sisters and only brother are: Leona, Dale H. and Carrie H., all bright and interesting young people, who with their parents enjoy the confidence and high regard of many friends. Mr. and Mrs. Craig are valued members of the Christian Church, and are liberal supporters in its good work. Our subject is a member of the F. M. C. and Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Smithville. Politically, he is an active Democrat, and as an editorial leader of the people, strongly advocates the principles and platform of which Thomas Jefferson was the immortal founder.



JOHAN G. JONES. Clay County boasts of many highly cultivated farms and beautiful homes, but among the number it would be difficult to find an estate upon which so many splendid improvements have been placed as upon the homestead belonging to Mr. Jones, located on sections 3 and 4, township 53, range 30. The situation of the farm is excellent, the soil fertile, and the various buildings of a substantial order and embellished with numerous modern conveniences.

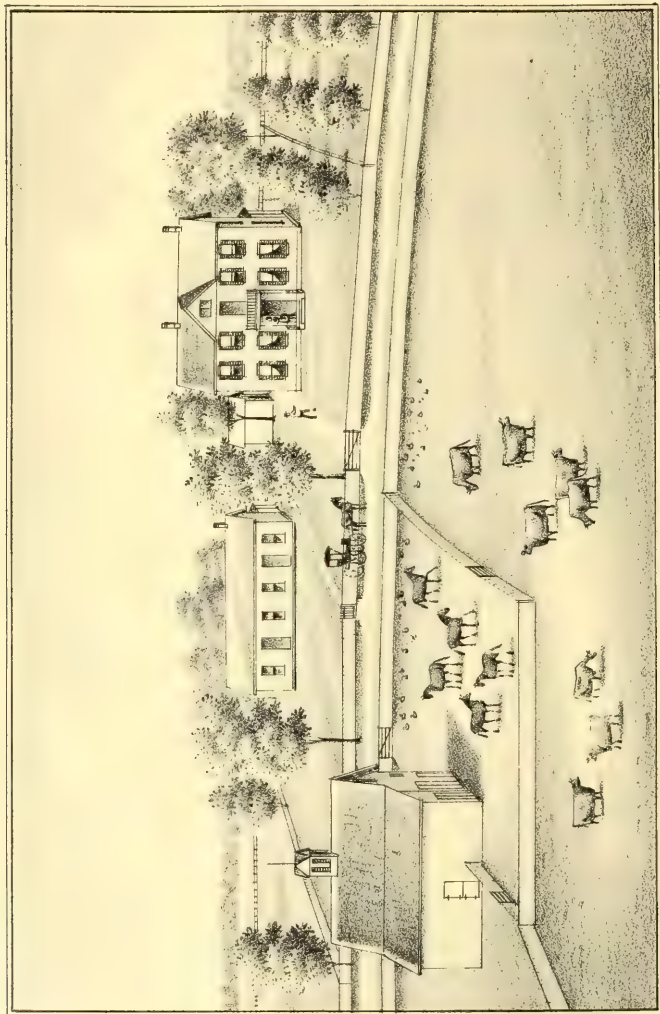
Our subject is one of six children in the family of William and Kittie Jones, and of this number four are still living. The father served bravely as an officer in the War of 1812 and was a man of valor and patriotic spirit. About fifty-nine years have passed since he removed from Bourbon County, Ky., to Missouri and settled near Plattsburgh, where he owned one hundred and sixty acres of good land. Afterward he purchased a farm consisting of one hundred and sixty acres near

Liberty, Mo. He was thrice married, his first union taking place in Kentucky. The parents of our subject are both deceased, the father dying in 1864.

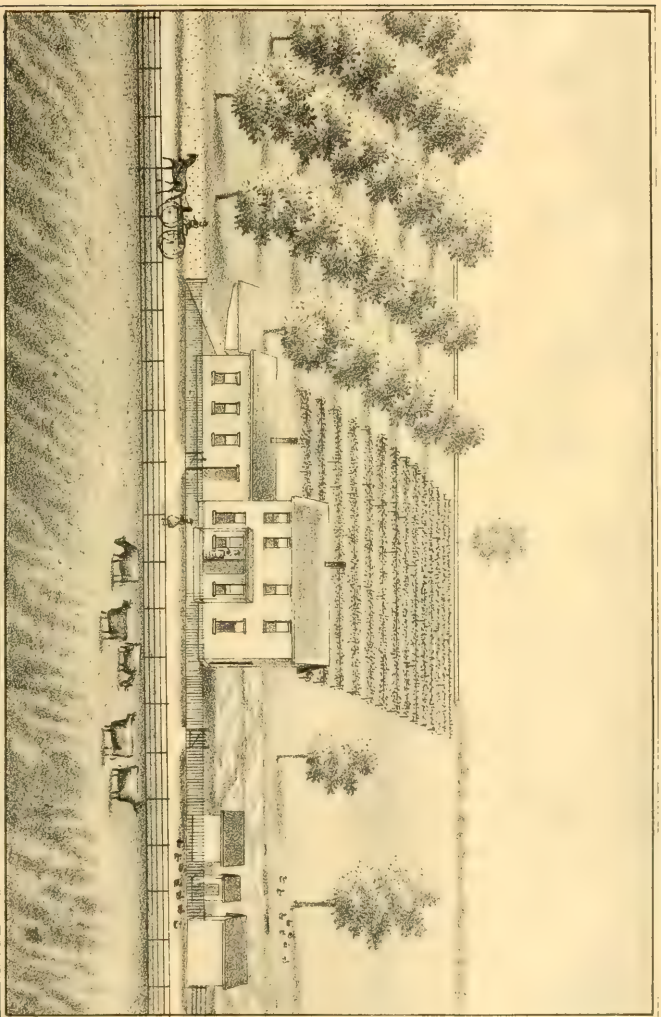
Born in Monroe County, Mo., March 1, 1834, our subject was reared to maturity in Clinton County, Mo., and enjoyed the ordinary school advantages, of which he availed himself to the utmost. He participated actively in the Civil War, in which he enlisted as a member of Company B, John T. Hughes' regiment, Slack's division, and engaged in the battle of Lexington, where his regiment assisted in taking the fort by rolling bales of hemp in front of them and approaching in that way. At Prairie Ridge they were also victorious. Gen. Price was superseded by Gen. Van Dorn, which explains the reason for the troops being called back. During the last-named engagement the men on both sides of our subject were killed but he escaped uninjured. At the close of the war he returned to his home.

In 1870 Mr. Jones married Miss Susan Bowles, who died five years after their union. June 6, 1877, our subject and Miss Nannie O. Campbell were united in marriage, and they are the parents of one child, Georgia Anna, who was born June 30, 1879. Mrs. Jones was born January 29, 1839, and is one of twelve children born to William and Selina (Watson) Campbell, natives of Madison County, Ky., who removed to Missouri in 1858 and now reside in Clinton County. Mr. Campbell is a prominent man in his locality and is well known as a successful agriculturist and stock-raiser. For many years he served with ability as Justice of the Peace and his decisions were so fair that few cases were ever appealed. In political belief he is a Democrat. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church and are foremost in the promotion of the work of that religious organization.

The pleasant homestead of Mr. Jones contains two hundred and forty-five acres, all under a high state of improvement and denoting in all regards the excellent care and management of a thrifty owner. Aside from the general pursuit of agriculture, Mr. Jones devotes considerable time and attention to stock-raising and has on his farm some fine-grade cattle and horses. He and his estima-



RESIDENCE OF JOHN G. JONES, SEC. 3, T. 33, R. 30, CLAY CO. MO.



RESIDENCE OF L. ZUERKER, LIBERTY LANDING, MO.

ble wife are members of the Christian Church and active in all its enterprises. Politically, he is a Democrat, a strong believer in the principles of that party and deeply interested in the outcome of national and local issues.

A resident of this part of Missouri during his entire life, Mr. Jones has ever aided in local progress and has closely identified himself with the growing interests of his neighborhood and vicinity. He is widely known and universally honored as a public-spirited and energetic citizen, and a man of undoubted ability and rare integrity of character, whose position is among the most successful and progressive agriculturists of the county.



LAURENCE ZUERKER. This well-known German-American resides in the vicinity of Liberty Landing. He possesses the integrity, intelligence and system that are the especial characteristics of the Germans, and that almost invariably bring their possessor independence and prosperity. He was born on the River Rhine in Bavaria, Germany, and under the capable instruction of his father, Peter Adam Zuerker, he was reared to a knowledge of farming and the manufacture of wine. Peter A. Zuerker was born and reared in Germany and was there united in marriage with Miss Gertrude Landry, who was of Swiss-French descent. He died in 1843 at a ripe old age, his wife's death occurring when she was about sixty-eight years of age.

Lawrence Zuerker was the youngest of three children. His brother and sister are now deceased, the former dying from the effect of exposure while serving in the German Revolution. In that war our subject was also a participant, being a warm espouser of the cause of the Revolutionists, they claiming that the ruling power should be in the hands of the people instead of the Emperor. When their flag went down, Lawrence Zuerker, being a lover of liberty, determined to seek his fortune in free America, and after converting his property into

money, which amounted to about \$1,500 (German money), he set sail for America in the latter part of 1850. The voyage hither occupied about three months and was made memorable by many thrilling experiences. The first two years of his residence in this country were spent in Louisiana, after which he went to Louisville, Ky., and worked at spinning thread in a cotton factory. In 1857 he came to Liberty Landing, Mo., and for some time thereafter worked in a rope factory. Later he purchased a small tract of land in the vicinity, planted a vineyard and engaged in the manufacture of wine, which he had learned from his father in the land of his birth. He has since greatly increased his vineyard, until it now covers a goodly portion of his fifty-acre farm on section 29. His annual output often reaches thousands of gallons, and being of a fine quality it finds a ready sale at the highest market price.

During the Civil War in this country, Mr. Zuerker was a member of the State Militia. Although in no active engagement in this struggle, he bears the scar of a terrible sabre wound which he received during a cavalry charge at the battle of Lewis Harbor, opposite Baden on the Rhine, in the German Revolution. Although a Democrat, he is not an active partisan in politics and votes for the man whom he considers best fitted for the office, irrespective of party. He is a member of Lodge No. 49, I. O. O. F., of Liberty, Mo. The wife of our subject bore the maiden name of Margaret Fischer and was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1837. She came to this country with her sister Frankie, who died in St. Louis, Mo.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Zuerker has resulted in the birth of nine children, one of whom died in infancy, and Emma, an amiable young lady of eighteen summers, died in 1891, her illness lasting only a few hours. John B., who was born in 1859, is a telegraph operator by occupation and the owner of five hundred and seventy acres of land. He is unmarried and resides with his parents. Celine, who was born in 1891, has been an invalid from rheumatism for the past twelve years, but through all her suffering has been cheerful, amiable and thoughtful. Lizzie, who was born in 1865, is the wife of Ed Birsén, of Bloomfield, Iowa. Maggie

was born in 1867; Lillie, in 1869; Aggie, in 1871; and Minnie in 1875. All the members of the family are well educated and their home life is an exceptionally happy one. They are members of the Catholic Church.



REV. JAMES W. RAMSEY, Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and of Little Hill Church, is a fair type of the cultured, polished Southern gentleman, celebrated in song and prose. Mr. Ramsey was born near Union, Monroe County, W. Va., at the head waters of the great Kanawha River, June 20, 1846. His father, Joseph Ramsey, was born in the same place, December 24, 1818. The grandfather, Daniel Ramsey, was also a native of the same place, although of Scotch descent, and became a farmer of Monroe County. The latter was the youngest of a large family, and served in the War of 1812. His son, the father of our subject, was also a farmer in West Virginia, but in 1866 removed to Fayette County, W. Va., where he bought a farm, on which he still resides. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in which he has been a Class-leader and officer for years. The mother of our subject, Julia A. Pine, was born in the same county as her husband. Her father, a farmer in the county, died when she was very young, and she was reared by an uncle, James Pine. Six children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ramsey, all of whom are grown up and living, and of these six our subject is the eldest.

James W. Ramsey was reared on the farm, and received the schooling afforded by the common district school. He remained at home until he had reached the age of twenty-two, when he left the parental roof to attend a private school, after which he taught school in Fayette County. In order to perfect himself, he again attended school, after which he taught for a period of two terms. Mr. Ramsey then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and engaged in farming. Upon the outbreak of the Rebellion, he found his sympathies were with the Southerners, so June 1, 1864, as soon

as old enough to fight for the cause he so ardently supported, he volunteered in the Confederate army, enlisting in Capt. Bryant's company of West Virginia Confederate Artillery, which was ordered into the Valley of Virginia June 5. Our subject participated in the battles of Piedmont, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek, and other minor engagements, fourteen in all, and remained in active service until the close of the war, when he returned home, never having been paroled.

After his return home, being then little more than eighteen years of age, he raised a crop before his father removed to Fayette County, in which place he alternately attended and taught school, as before stated, until 1873, with intervals of farming. During this time he had been studying for the ministry, and in 1871 he assisted R. C. Wiseman as a preacher. In 1873, he joined the Conference, and his first charge was the Wayne Circuit, on the Ohio River, where he remained two years and then was placed in charge of the Hurricane Circuit, in Putnam County, W. Va., remaining there three years, during which time he erected a church. The next place assigned to him was the Barboursville (W. Va.) Circuit, where he continued two years, being then sent to Guyandotte, W. Va., for three years. In 1883 he was transferred to the Missouri Conference, at Salisbury, and as the congregation at this place was very small, not exceeding fifty members, he served in six other places for one year. The other appointments which he filled were: the Richmond, Ray County, for two years; the Clarksville, Pike County, for three years; and the Sturgeon, Boone County, for three years. In 1892 he was again sent to Salisbury and Little Hill, where he is at present. The membership has increased from fifty to one hundred and fifty, and things are in a flourishing condition. The church in which he ministers is known as Pleasant Woods Church, and was built in 1883.

Mr. Ramsey was married in Charleston, W. Va., September 1, 1878, to Miss Annie E. Brawley, who was born in Kanawha County, a daughter of Henry and Susan (Snyder) Brawley, of the same county, where the former engaged in farming. Both died in December, 1891, within three weeks

of each other. Mrs. Ramsey, who was educated at Charleston, is the second in a family of nine children, all with one exception, living. One brother, John M. Brawley, met his death by accident, February 1, 1893. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey, namely: William M., attending Salisbury Academy; Henry B. and Stella L., attending public school; and Taylor, at home. Mr. Ramsey is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons. Politically, he supports the party that makes the abolition of the liquor traffic its platform—the Prohibition party. Although but a boy at the close of the war, yet he bore a hand in some of the great battles of that contest, and after his cause failed he settled down and has since lived the life of a kind-hearted Christian gentleman. Much good has been accomplished by this estimable man in his untiring efforts in behalf of his different charges, and everywhere he has been he has made friends for himself among his parishioners. At present he is directing every effort toward the upbuilding of his two churches, which are progressing finely under his control.

HON. WILLIAM E. FOWLER, Probate Judge of Clay County, was born in Ohio May 19, 1861, and is the son of Joseph and Mary (Fish) Fowler. The father and mother are residents of their native State, Ohio, where Joseph Fowler is widely known as a furniture dealer and undertaker of Washington County. The maternal grandparents were born in Maryland. The paternal grandfather was a native of Massachusetts and the paternal grandmother of Loudoun County, Va. Judge Fowler is one of five children: Ella, Florence M., La Ville, our subject and Homer S. comprising the sons and daughters who were wont to gather in the old Ohio homestead. Florence M. married the Rev. John M. Archer, of Medicine Lodge, Kan.; La Ville H. is at home, in Beverly, Ohio; Ella resides with her parents on the old homestead; and Homer S. lives in Liberty, Mo.

Our subject spent the days of his boyhood mainly in the excellent schools of the home locality, and

completed his studies in the college at Beverly, Ohio. He began the study of law in the office of Way & Way, of Marietta, Ohio, and remained with these eminent legal practitioners for one year. He then went to Baltimore, Md., where he read law with Hon. Francis P. Stevens, a prominent lawyer of that city, and was admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of Maryland, commonly called the Court of Appeals. In February, 1883, our subject came to Missouri, and locating in Excelsior Springs, entered into the practice of law in Clay and Ray Counties. At Excelsior Springs, Mo., in 1886, William E. Fowler and Mrs. Kate D. Finn were united in marriage. Our subject and his charming and estimable wife are the parents of two children, a son and daughter. Maydee was born August 14, 1887, and Edward Dodge was born May 8, 1890. Mrs. Fowler was born and educated in Topeka, Kan., and by her first marriage became the mother of one son, Carl, who was born in 1883.

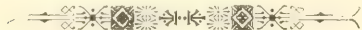
Judge Fowler served as City Attorney and Mayor of Excelsior Springs, Mo. In 1890, he was elected Probate Judge and has given general satisfaction in that office. In religious conviction, he is a Presbyterian, and in political affiliation is a Democrat of the Jeffersonian type, sincere and true. Fraternally, he is a member of Lodge No. 207, A. F. & A. M., of Excelsior Springs, and is also a brother in Lodge No. 165, K. P., of Excelsior Springs, and within these honored bodies possesses a host of friends.

CHARLES W. NORTHCOTT is the editor of the *Sumner Star*, and has for a number of years made his home in Sumner. He is a son of Benjamin F. and Elizabeth A. (Christy) Northcott, and was born June 24, 1854, in Pike County, Ill., where his early childhood was passed. With his parents he emigrated to Linn County, Mo., in 1863, and received his education in the public schools of that locality. He afterward attended the State University of Missouri. On the completion of his studies Mr. Northcott

engaged in teaching school for a number of years, continuing in that line until 1882.

On September 15, 1878, Mr. Northcott was united in marriage with Miss Florence Atkins, of Sullivan County, Mo. Of their union have been born two children, Georgia B. and F. Franklin. Mr. Northcott's good education and practical experience as a teacher well fitted him to adopt the profession to which he is now devoting his best energies. In 1882 he established the *Linn County News* at Linn, Mo., which paper he conducted with his father's assistance until 1884, at which time he accepted an appointment in the railway mail service, disposing of his interest in the *News* to D. B. Ormiston, who is the present proprietor.

With the change of administration, Mr. Northcott went out of office in December, 1885, and in the following year became editor of the *Browning Record*, which paper he conducted until the spring of 1891. He then sold that paper and established the *Sumner Star*, of which he is now the proprietor and editor. Politically, he is a staunch Republican, and his paper justly ranks among the leading ones of the county. The paper presents to its readers both local and foreign news, conveying the latest intelligence of events happening at home and abroad, and the editorial columns bespeak the well-posted and logical mind of the proprietor, who keeps thoroughly abreast of the times. Mr. Northcott is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and is devoted to the interests of his fellow-citizens and the county in which he makes his home.



THOMAS FOSTER, a prominent citizen of Chariton County, Mo., and the largest grain-dealer in the county, is the subject of this sketch. If there is a pardonable pride, it certainly is the pride of ancestry. To have had a grandfather is something to remember with a feeling of stability; but to be able to trace a lineage back six or seven generations is what the subject of this sketch can do. All along the line he finds names which were carried by honorable and up-

right men. The family coat of arms had for its principal feature an elephant, and all the representative Fosters became honorable and wealthy.

The great-grandfather of our subject, Thomas Foster, was born on Middlesex Moor, where he later had a large farm and became a wealthy man. His son, Francis, was also born in England, in Yorkshire, and was a land-owner and a member of the English gentry. His possessions aggregated some one thousand acres of land, which steadily increased in value. He was a very prominent member of the Episcopal Church. Later on in life he became the owner of the Greengates House, and did business there for many years, and there he died at the age of seventy-five years.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Martha Cryr. She was born in Leeds, England, and was a daughter of Francis Cryr, a merchant of Leeds. She died at the age of seventy-five years, having been the mother of ten children, all of whom grew to maturity. Thomas, our subject, was born near Leeds, in Yorkshire, England, March 22, 1835, and was the only son of the family and the only one to come to this country. He was reared on the farm, had good school facilities, and learned the milling trade, continuing at it for three years. Then he attended the Scarborough Park Academy, and after finishing his course there he came to this country.

In May, 1856, our subject landed on these shores. He had left Liverpool on the sailing-vessel "Star of the West," and after a passage of six weeks reached New York, proceeding at once to St. Louis. A stranger in a strange land though he was, he had pluck and energy, and as he was master of his trade, he soon found work in a mill in Troy, Ill., where he remained for a few months. Then he was employed in the Empire Mill at St. Louis, for four years, and after this he managed the mill at Lebanon, St. Clair County, Ill., for two years. By this time he was ready to purchase a business of his own, and the mill at Moscow, Lincoln County, Mo., being for sale, he bought it, and for three years did a good business there.

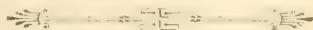
In 1869 our subject sold his purchase and bought a mill property near Huntsville, Randolph

County, and located on the east fork, the mills being called the Randolph Star Mills. In 1876 these mills burned down, and as our subject was unfortunate in having no insurance, he discontinued work there, came into Salisbury and there ran the old mill for seven years. At the expiration of that time he began to buy grain, which business he has continued up to the present day, showing so much good judgment that he has been enabled to make it very profitable. During 1891 he shipped two hundred and sixty-four cars of wheat from this place. This year, in about two months, he shipped one hundred and ten cars of wheat, shipping to St. Louis and Chicago markets. He is not only the largest shipper, but also buys grain on the branch roads, the Shannondale and Forest Green. His location for business is fortunate, his warehouse being on Second Street and Wabash. Mr. Foster is a stockholder in the Northern Missouri Institute and is a member of the Board of Directors of the same; he also holds stock in the academy. He was one of the organizers of the building of the Opera House and is a member of the Salisbury Opera House Company.

Mr. Foster displayed his usual good judgment in the selection of a life companion. He was married in St. Louis in 1856, to Miss Elnore Leach, a native of Yorkshire, England, and a daughter of Timothy Leach, who passed his last years in America. Of the three children born to this excellent couple, only one, Dixie, is living, but Mr. and Mrs. Leach have been like parents to the four children of Mrs. Leach's brother. Timothy Leach lives in this county, and is engaged in buying grain for our subject; the second adopted child is now Mrs. Wheeland, of Moberly, Mo.; and Frances M. and Stonewall J. are at home.

Socially, Mr. Foster affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is Past Noble. For four years he served on the County Council and was President of the Board for one term and a member of important committees. While in Huntsville, he was a member of the School Board. His residence is on Second Street, where he is pleased to see his friends and where all are sure of a pleasant greeting. Always a Democrat in politics, he is too genial and agree-

able a man to force his opinions upon any one differing with him. In his religious belief, the grand old church, the home of so many of the best of the land, claims his dutiful allegiance, and he is proud to proclaim that he is an Episcopalian.

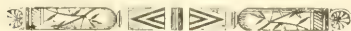


CHARLES R. HOLMAN. To receive the approval of the public in an unqualified manner and to be faithful to the trust assigned are marks of worthy manhood. Such may truthfully be said of Charles R. Holman, Collector of Ray County. He was born in the city of Richmond, Ray County, Mo., April 15, 1860, being the third son among eleven children in the family of Wilson R. and Maria E. (January) Holman. The father of our subject is a merchant of Richmond, who came from his native State, Tennessee, when a young man and settled on a farm in Ray County, Mo., there remaining for several years, when he removed to Richmond, to enter the hardware and furniture business, which he continues to manage. The mother of our subject is the daughter of Ephraim J. January.

Our subject was reared and educated in the city of Richmond, first attending a private school, and later the Richmond High School. Subsequently, he was employed as stock clerk and salesman for two years in the wholesale house of Tootle, Hosea & Co., St. Joseph, Mo. In the spring of 1883 he went to St. Louis, where he was employed as traveling salesman by the Bryan Brown Shoe Company, with which he remained until the fall of 1885, when he returned to Richmond. He accepted the position of Deputy to John R. Green, Circuit Clerk, and served in that capacity until March 1, 1887, when he was appointed Deputy County Collector under his uncle, William A. Holman, then the County Collector of Ray. Elected County Collector on the Democratic ticket in 1889, he was re-elected without opposition upon the expiration of his term in 1889.

In October, 1889, Mr. Holman married Miss Beatrice Craven, of Ray County, daughter of the late John N. Craven, and one child, Lillian, is the

result of this union. Our subject is a member of Richmond Lodge No. 57, A. F. & A. M. He and his wife are worthy members of the Christian Church. Their residence, a pleasant, homelike place, is situated on Shaw Street.



MRS. MAGGIE E. SOMERVILLE, A. B., one of the most popular and prosperous citizens of the city of Salisbury, Mo., is the subject of this notice. Not among women of the ability of Mrs. Somerville will be found those who complain of the present position of the sex. Her success has been in a measure due to the fact that she has understood her business, and has so conducted it that no one could accuse her of want of judgment, nor of being lacking in those commercial qualities in which the sterner sex is supposed to excel.

On both sides of her family Mrs. Somerville traces her descent from English stock. Her paternal grandfather was descended from English parents, and was born in Virginia, near the city of Richmond, where he became a carriage-maker. His son, Robert Sidney Robinson, was born in Virginia also, in the beautiful city of Richmond, a city which touches the Southern heart more than any other. It bears a name dear also to the English race, a name which was bestowed by them on this stately city at its birth as the most honored one they could give. Once it was the Mecca of the South, the center of fashion, of amusement, of education and aristocracy.

In this goodly city the father of our subject was born, and under the care of his father became acquainted with his trade of carriage-making, but later took up the study of law and practiced in the State. When the Mexican War broke out he entered the service, and while on duty on the ship "Congress" was wounded in the head. He was made a Captain of Militia in Virginia, but in 1856 he moved into Missouri, located in Shelbyville and there practiced law. Later he changed his location to Columbia, and practiced there until his death. He had gone back to Virginia on a visit

in 1859, and died while there. His political opinions were those of the Whig party. In religion, he belonged to the Baptist Church.

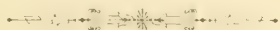
The mother of our subject was in her maidenhood Miss Margaret Bowen, and was born within seven miles of Winchester, Clarke County, Va. She was the daughter of Phineas Bowen, a native of Virginia, whose father was a native of England. During the reign of Queen Elizabeth, a tract of land in Maryland was granted to the Bowen family. Grandfather Bowen came to this country and went to Virginia, where he bought a plantation seven miles from Winchester, called the Limestone. Here he married Jane Sowers, a native of Virginia, and a daughter of John Sowers, a large planter, of German descent.

After the death of her husband, the mother of Mrs. Somerville went to Huntsville, Mo., where she educated the two eldest children. In November, 1868, she came to Salisbury, where her son Joseph was then engaged in the drug business, but later became a dry-goods man. In March, 1869, she opened the Robinson House, on the corner of Second Street and Grand Avenue, and in 1874 she bought the place and added to it. Her land was the present site of the Opera House, and at that time her hotel was the principal one. She remained at this place until it burned, in January, 1887, and conducted the best house of the kind ever kept in this place. She is now living a retired life. Mrs. Robinson has been the mother of five children, as follows: Joseph, who died here in 1888; Ida J., now Mrs. Branhour, of this city; our subject; Sidney B., who was accidentally shot here, in 1872; and Emily, who is now Mrs. Harshe.

Our subject was born in Luray, Page County, Va., but was reared in Missouri, and was graduated at Mt. Pleasant College, at Huntsville, when only fourteen years of age. She was graduated in June, 1868, and received the degree of A. B., a very unusual degree of scholarship for one so young. Immediately after this she came to Salisbury to assist her mother in attending to the financial affairs of the hotel. On September 19, 1876, she was united in marriage with Bellingham Brooke Somerville, a native of Brooklyn, N. Y. His parents were natives of Ireland, from near Dublin,

although their ancestors were English. They can trace a line back to Lords Somerville and Brooke, of the Irish nobility. The Somerville family were located on the Isle of Trinidad, where they were planters until the time of the freeing of the slaves, when they removed to St. Louis.

The husband of Mrs. Somerville was reared in St. Louis, where he was engaged as a salesman for a Missouri glass company, and for some time her residence was in that city. During the seasons of 1891-92, she kept the Randolph Springs Summer Resort, and had a nice class of trade there. In October, 1892, she opened the Robinson House here. It has a fine location, near the Wabash depot, on Broadway between First and Second Streets, and is fitted up with all the modern improvements—steam-heat, electric light and bells—and the charges are very moderate, being only \$2 per day. She is the mother of one child, Joseph R. Our subject is a Democrat, seeing no reason why a woman should not have a political preference. She is a member of the Baptist Church, and in every way a lady calculated to make a success of anything she undertakes.



THOMAS MCGINNIS, our subject, is a man with an extended circle of acquaintances, and can boast of as many friends as any one in Ray County. Possessed of sterling qualities, sincere in his convictions and true to his word, he commands the respect of all who know him. He was born September 26, 1827, at Harrodsburgh, Ky., and is the son of John and Sarah (Rylyn) McGinnis.

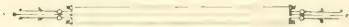
The father of our subject was born in Harrodsburgh, Ky., in 1790, and the mother in Anderson County, Ky., about 1795. The former was reared on a farm, the quiet life of which was broken in upon by the War of 1812, in which he took an active part, and served under Gens. Jackson and Harrison in that eventful struggle. He participated in the battle of New Orleans, which, as is known, was fought after the treaty of peace had been signed. Returning to private life, he had

nothing but his hands and head with which to earn a livelihood, but by industry and economy he acquired a small farm near Harrodsburgh, Ky. After remaining there a few years, he sold his property and removed to Anderson County, in the same State. There he bought one hundred acres, upon which he made a permanent home, and remained until his death. When about twenty-five years of age he married the daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Webb) Rylyn. Their union proved a very happy one and was sundered only by death, which removed the husband in 1851, the wife having preceded him by four years. The grandfather of our subject was Thomas McGinnis, a native of Ireland, who emigrated to the United States prior to the War of the Revolution, in which he served as a brave soldier.

Our subject embarked upon the sea of active life at the age of twenty years, and soon thereafter married Miss Rebecca, daughter of Vincent and Rebecca (Walker) Boggess. Of their three children, only one survives, Sarah F., wife of J. E. Wood, the two others dying when young. After his marriage Mr. McGinnis came to Missouri, in 1848, and settled in Montgomery County, where his father purchased and gave to him one hundred and sixty acres of land. This he sold in 1851, and came to Ray County, where he has lived ever since, although he has changed his residence many times. He came of a sturdy and vigorous stock, having had six brothers and sisters who lived to man's and woman's estate. His first wife was called from him by death, and he again married, his wife being Laura I. Shaw, a native of Ray County, Mo., and the daughter of T. L. D. W. and Elizabeth Shaw. Their union was blessed by the birth of five children: James T.; Anna M., wife of Marion Pettus; Cora T., wife of James E. Lee; William C., and one who died in infancy.

After the death of his second wife, Mr. McGinnis married again, his choice being Mrs. Lucinda M. Duncan, daughter of Bennett and Eliza A. (Palmer) Stratten, who bore him ten children: John B., Eva M., Eliza L., Adenia, Nanna S., Amanda M., Edna C., Ellen D., Lillian and Charles E. Our subject is an influential member of the Christian Church. He is a member of the

Lodge of Master Masons, the Royal Arch Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Encampment, and was also at one time a member of the Knights of Pythias. He takes great interest in politics and is a Democrat. His fellow-citizens have frequently attested their appreciation of his merits by electing him to offices of trust. They first made him a Justice of the Peace in 1869, in which capacity he served for six years. He was elected Sheriff in 1876 and again in 1878, and was elected Presiding Judge of the County Court in 1886, which position he held for four years. A man of clear judgment, keen observation and wide experience, the combination of these and other superior qualities eminently qualifies him for any position of honor and trust to which his fellow-citizens may call him.



ROBERT R. SMITH, the able, energetic and popular Treasurer of Linn County, Mo., is a man of fine business attainments and sterling integrity of character. From his early childhood a constant resident of Linneus and its immediate vicinity, our subject is widely known and fully enjoys the confidence and high regard of the entire communities of Linn County. Mr. Smith is a native of Hancock County, Ohio, and was born near Findlay. His parents, Reuben and Christina Smith, made their home in Ohio until the death of the father, which occurred when our subject was about one year old. In 1866, when Robert R. was a little lad of three years, the widowed mother and the maternal grandfather, Mr. Boyles, emigrated to Missouri, and with our subject settled near Linneus. Here he was early trained in the habits of industrious thrift and stern self-reliance which have so materially aided him in his upward progress.

In his childhood Mr. Smith enjoyed the advantages of instruction attainable in the nearest public school. At about eleven years of age he became a bread-winner, then working for a twelvemonth in a grocery, and at the expiration of that time engaging

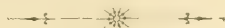
in agricultural pursuits, which he followed for one year; later he was employed by the Chicago, Burlington & Kansas City Railroad for one year, and then was employed by J. F. Lash for seven months in the lumber business. He was next employed by the dry-goods and clothing house of Phillips, Myer & Brenkley, and clerked for this well-known firm for five and one-half years, and since then has been continuously with the large establishment of J. C. Phillips & Sons. Our subject is considered by the general public one of the most successful dry-goods and clothing men of the country, being thoroughly at home in every detail of the business and well posted in the requirements of the trade. Mr. Smith was married in January, 1888, to Miss Sallie E. Phillips, daughter of John C. Phillips, of Linneus, a prominent citizen and early resident of Linn County.

Our subject has long been a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is ever ready to assist in the good works and social and benevolent enterprises of that religious organization. Fraternally, Mr. Smith is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically, he is an ardent Republican, and an earnest supporter of the party. A genial and courteous man, and a thoroughly progressive and public-spirited citizen, straightforward and upright in the daily conduct of both his public and private life, he has justly earned the popularity he enjoys among the ranks of the opposing political parties, Republican and Democratic. Our subject has held the position of Alderman, faithfully discharging the duties of that office to the great satisfaction of his constituents. Nominated upon the Republican ticket September 5, 1892, for County Treasurer, Robert R. Smith was elected to the honored and responsible position by a majority of two hundred and four votes, a victory gained in a Democratic County. Young in years, but ripe in the experience which is gained only by a practical business education, and also possessing the attributes which materially aid in the continued usefulness and prosperity of an official career, our subject has a bright future before him, and carries with him into the coming duties of life the hearty good



Yours Truly
Dr. Andrew J. Berry

wishes and sincere regards of hosts of true friends, many of whom have with pride and affection watched his upward course from early boyhood to the full fruition of honored and vigorous manhood.



ANDREW J. BERRY, M. D., the successful medical practitioner and skillful surgeon of Purdin, Linn County, is a native of Montgomery County, Ky., and was born April 11, 1865. Our subject is the son of John F. Berry, who was born in Pennsylvania, but was reared mainly in Kentucky, of which latter State Grandfather Berry was an early settler. Arriving at mature age, John F. Berry engaged in business as a stock-shipper, and remained a constant resident of Kentucky. He married Miss Elizabeth Hanks, an accomplished young lady, who died when our subject was but five months old. Her father, Andrew J. Hanks, was a stock-shipper of Kentucky, and was in partnership with her husband.

Andrew J. Berry was the second of his father's ten children, and was reared in Montgomery County, Ky., until he was nine years old, when he removed to La Fayette County, Mo., where he attained to manhood. He acquired a primary education in the common schools of his native State, and afterward enjoyed a course of instruction in the High School at Moorefield, Ky. Having completed his studies in the higher English branches he began to read medicine with Drs. Abbott & Ford, of Milo. He also studied medicine one year with Dr. Mairs, of Browning, Mo., and afterward entered the Medical College of Louisville, Ky. Graduating in 1890, he at once made his home in Purdin and here actively entered into the practice of his profession.

October 10, 1888, Dr. Berry was united in marriage with Miss Edith Brown, daughter of James Brown, one of the oldest settlers of Linn County, Mo. Mrs. Berry received her primary education in the common schools, but completed her studies in Springfield, Ill., and, enjoying superior advantages for instruction, is a cultured lady of fine attainments. Our subject is the only physician in

Purdin, and practices the regular school of medicine. Able, intelligent and well versed in the various forms and treatments of disease, he has met with success, his daily rounds embracing a large territory, and his practice already being one of the best in Linn County. Some of his regular patients reside within six miles of Brookfield, and the calls in different directions not infrequently detain him many hours. He has also an excellent office practice, and occupies a handsomely furnished suite of rooms on one of the principal streets of Purdin, adjoining his pleasant residence.

Fraternally our subject is a valued member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being Noble Grand of the lodge of Purdin, and he also belongs to the Masonic fraternity. Politically he is a strong Democrat, and in 1890 was elected Coroner of Linn County, a position which he still holds. He is a member of the Grand River Valley Medical Society. He keeps himself thoroughly abreast of the times, and is a close student of scientific research and discovery. Devoted untiringly to the duties of a profession exacting in its demands, he yet finds time to interest himself in the local enterprises of Purdin and is regarded as a progressive and public-spirited citizen, thoroughly in sympathy with the advancement of the best interests of his home locality.



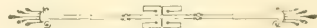
JAMES M. MORROW, our subject, is a man with a clear understanding of business and a very good knowledge of lumber and its products. He is engaged at Lawson, Ray County, in the sale of lumber, lath, shingles, doors, blinds and all kinds of builder's materials. He is the son of Josiah Morrow, who was born in North Carolina and was there reared and educated. His marriage united him with Miss Dicy Mebane and later, in 1842, he removed to Missouri, where he bought land about four miles east of Lawson, in Ray County, and later entered Government land in the same county. Ten years after he sold his property and went to Clinton County, Mo., where he re-

sided until his death in 1877. His wife passed away in the same year. He was the father of seven children, six of whom are living, namely: our subject; Sarah F., wife of William Reed, of Clinton County, Mo.; Mary Ann, wife of John Estill, of Kansas; Lou J., wife of Sam Wharton, of Clay County; William, who was killed at the age of twelve by a horse; Maggie, living at Arkansas City, Kan.; and Mary Elizabeth, who makes her home with our subject.

Our subject was born April 13, 1843. His education, which was commenced in Ray County, was completed in Clinton County, and at the age of eighteen he started out in life for himself. He traveled across the plains to Denver, thence to Carson City, Nev., and engaged in mining at various points. After about a year he journeyed to Salt Lake City and a short time later traveled to Montana, whence he floated down the river in a flatboat from Ft. Benton to Omaha. In 1866, he returned to Missouri and engaged in farming in Clinton County, where he remained until 1873. He then went to Lawson and embarked in the mercantile business in that place, remaining thus engaged for two or three years. In 1877, he resumed life upon the farm. During that year he was married in Lawson to Miss Rose, a daughter of Richard Warren who was a native of England. Until the spring of 1887 Mr. Morrow followed agricultural pursuits upon his farm, but at the above-mentioned date he went to Eureka Springs, Ark., where he remained for a short time. Returning thence to Lawson, Mo., he purchased the business of Grizzle & Waggey. Since that time he has been one of the prominent business men of Lawson and through the exercise of energy and good judgment has been rewarded with prosperity and the possession of a comfortable amount of this world's goods.

Six children bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Morrow, namely: Alva W., Myrtie F., Richard J., Mabel, Joseph S. and Roy E. One child, Mary J., died at the age of four months. In his social connections, Mr. Morrow is identified with Bee Hive Lodge No. 393, F. & A. M., and is Master of the Lodge, also a member of the Chapter. In his religious belief he is in sympathy with the doctrines

of the Presbyterian Church, of which he is a faithful and active member. All local measures calculated to enhance the material welfare of the community receive his hearty co-operation, and as an earnest advocate of the principles of the Democratic party he takes a deep interest in the success of his chosen party, to which he gives the support of his ballot and influence.

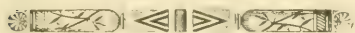


GEORGE W. WALDON, M. D., of Tina, Carroll County, has been engaged in the practice of his profession for over a quarter of a century. He was born in Cumberland County, Va., September 14, 1830. His paternal grandfather, John Waldon, was a native of the Emerald Isle, while on the maternal side our subject is of French descent. He is the son of William and Elizabeth (Foster) Waldon, the former born in Virginia. The family comprised eight children, of whom our subject is next to the youngest. In 1850 they removed Westward, making a settlement in Saline County, of this State.

The Doctor's boyhood days were passed in the Old Dominion, where he acquired a good common-school education. On arriving at his majority, he entered the University of Virginia, which is located at Alexandria, where he pursued a two years' course of study. After this, entering the American Eclectic Medical College, at Cincinnati, Ohio, he completed his medical education, graduating from that institution in 1866. He first located in Kanawha County, W. Va., where he continued in practice until 1871. In the spring of that year Dr. Waldon emigrated to Missouri, and for twenty-one years devoted himself to the practice of his profession in Miami Station, Carroll County. In August, 1892, the Doctor finally located in Tina, where he has built up a large and increasing practice. He owns a nice little farm of fifty acres, which is well improved and yields a good income.

In 1858 Dr. Waldon and Miss Martha Casdorph were united in marriage. The lady was a daughter of Azariah Casdorph, who was born in Virginia. Dr. and Mrs. Waldon became the parents of six chil-

dren, two of whom are deceased. The living members of the family are Elizabeth, who is the wife of Simon P. Squires, of this county; Maranda, wife of J. G. Craig, also of this county; Henry C., who married Miss Lillie Hill, a native of West Virginia, and resides in Tina; and Florence E., who resides at home. Our subject was called upon to mourn the loss of his devoted wife December 15, 1891. She was a lady possessed of many amiable qualities, which endeared her to all. Dr. Waldon uses his right of franchise in favor of the Republican party, and, socially, is a member of De Witt Lodge No. 39, A. F. & A. M.



JAMES A. SMITH, M. D., the able publisher of the *Marceline Journal*, is one of the most progressive citizens of Linn County. A finely educated man, of undoubted integrity of character, he enjoyed an extended professional practice for many years, and was Surgeon for the Santa Fe Railroad. Retiring from medical work, he assumed editorial duties, and was a prominent factor in the upbuilding of *Marceline*, of which town he has been, since 1889, the popular Postmaster. His presence is a familiar one in the important gatherings of the State and county, and although an ardent Republican, he numbers scores of friends in the opposing party.

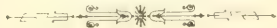
Our subject was born in Farmland, Ind., May 10, 1846, and is the son of Jesse F. and Mary H. (Bales) Smith. Jesse F. Smith was a native of North Carolina, and of Scotch-English descent. He came with his family to Missouri in 1857, and settling in Mercer County, became the pastor of a Christian Church. During the war he removed to Iowa, and in 1865 returned to Missouri, locating in Grundy County. Later he made Montgomery County his home, and thence came to *Marceline*, where he resided until his death, November 30, 1890. He was a man of more than usual ability, and enjoyed the confidence of a large circle of friends. As a minister of the Gospel, he accomplished much good, but was obliged to retire from the pulpit on account of ill-health several years

prior to his death. During the last two years of his life he was confined to his bed, but bore his sufferings with patience and resignation.

The mother of our subject, Mrs. Mary H. Smith, was born in Ohio, and was of distinguished Quaker parentage and English ancestry. She now resides in Galt, Grundy County, Mo. Dr. Smith received an excellent primary education in early boyhood, and at fifteen years of age enlisted, August 12, 1861, in Company F, Fifth Kansas Cavalry, and the following March was transferred to the Tenth Kansas Infantry. He re-enlisted in the same regiment as a veteran January 1, 1864, and was honorably discharged as First Sergeant September 20, 1865. Our subject participated with bravery in the following engagements: Newtonia and Morristown, Mo.; Locust Grove, I. T.; Cane Hill and Prairie Grove, Ark.; Columbia, Spring Hill and Franklin, Tenn. After a two-days battle at Nashville, he was wounded in the head by a shell, causing paralysis, from which he has never fully recovered. He was also in the thick of the assault on Ft. Blakely, Ala., and was constantly at the front, daily sharing the privation and danger of the other soldiers until the close of the war. When peace once more resumed its prosperous sway in the American nation, our subject turned his attention to preparation for the medical profession, and having completed a thorough course in the Ft. Wayne Medical College, graduating with honor in 1871, he entered upon a successful round of duty in Montgomery, Pike, Monroe and Linn Counties. In 1888, he founded the *Marceline Journal*, which he still prosperously conducts. In 1889, he was appointed Postmaster, and in April of the same year abandoned the active duties of his profession.

February 18, 1864, Dr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Ruth Quimby, of Alton, Ill. This estimable lady, after becoming the mother of a son and a daughter, Charles E. and Hattie M., passed away November 29, 1871. Our subject again entered into marriage relations September 1, 1874, then wedding Miss Priscilla A. Watkins, of Price's Branch, Montgomery County, Mo. The second union was blessed with the birth of four children: Sanford M.; Flora, deceased; Donie E. and Roy.

Dr. Smith has been for many years an Elder of the Christian Church, and for thirty-five years has been one of its most valued members and earnest workers in the extension of its influence. Actively associated with the leading benevolent enterprises of his locality, he is also deeply interested in the advancement of his neighborhood, and gives his ready assistance in behalf of progress. Fraternally, he is a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is connected with the Masonic order, and the Knights of Pythias. Politically, our subject is a Republican, and through the columns of his able paper, by his personal presence at State and county conventions, as a member of the County and Congressional District Committees and the State Central Committee, has efficiently served the party whose principles he has long maintained. A true American citizen, earnest in purpose and upright in character, he commands the high regard of the general public and possesses a host of sincere friends.



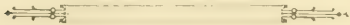
JACOB A. LEABO, Excelsior Springs, Mo. The calling of the druggist is without doubt a responsible and important one, and necessitates in its proper conduct men of experience and intelligence. The establishment of which Mr. Leabo is a joint proprietor is under his capable management, and the care which he has ever exercised has been amply repaid by the lucrative support which has been tendered him, and by the good-will of the entire community. He was born in Ray County, Mo., November 4, 1834, but his father was a Kentuckian, born in 1811. When a lad he was brought to Missouri by his parents, who were among the frontier settlers of the State, long before the days of railroads and public schools, and here amid the rude surroundings of pioneer life he was reared. At the age of nineteen years he married Sarah Wilson, daughter of Eli Wilson, of Tennessee, and very soon after settled on a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Knoxville Township, Ray County, which he cleared and improved, the old log house which is still stand-

ing on the place being the birthplace of the subject of this sketch. To this worthy couple six children were born: Jacob A.; Adam J., who died while in the Union army, leaving a wife and a son; Pelina, Mrs. Whitt, a resident of Daviess County, Mo.; Sarah F., Mrs. Paugh, who lives in Polo, Caldwell County, Mo., and Elizabeth, Mrs. Culver, living in Daviess County. The mother of these children died in 1848, after which the father married Miss Mary Thompson, of Ray County, and of Indiana stock, to which union three children were given, two dying in infancy. Martha, the surviving member, moved with her husband and family to Salt Lake City, Utah, in 1890, in which place her husband, Mr. Oren, is a successful merchant. Our subject's father was called from life May 11, 1880.

Although Jacob A. Leabo had no opportunities for obtaining an education in his youth, he, by self application, became a well-posted young man, and although brought up to farm work, he began his independent career as a school teacher. On the 12th of April, 1860, he was married to Miss Sarah A. Milstead, the eldest of ten children born to Campbell and Narcissus Milstead, the other members of the family being James, of Oregon; Jane; John H., of Daviess County; Riley M., of Caldwell County, Mo.; Amanda, Mrs. Cadman, a resident of Missouri; Eliza, Mrs. Smith, a resident of Muscatine, Iowa; Cynthia A., Mrs. Shepherd, of Daviess County, and Charles, also of that county. After his marriage Mr. Leabo settled on the farm on which he was born, where he successfully tilled the soil until the fall of 1877, when he went to Lathrop, Mo., and opened a drug establishment, where he conducted a prosperous business until January 1, 1888, at which time he sold out, although he still owns his residence there, and came to Excelsior Springs, clerking for M. A. Finley in a drug store, Mr. Leabo and Mrs. M. S. Flack purchasing the stock in 1890. This establishment is fitted up and conducted in a first-class manner and is in the enjoyment of a trade that is highly satisfactory and a credit to the proprietors and the town.

Mr. Leabo is the father of three children: Juliette, born January 12, 1861, is the wife of Dr. B. F. Rogers, residing at No. 2005 Jefferson Avenue, Kansas City, Mo., and is the mother of three chil-

dren; Amanda J. is the wife of W. K. Marett, a minister of the Missionary Baptist Church, and a dealer in marble at Lathrop, Mo., and has had seven children, five living and two deceased; and Adda F., wife of James Bundren, a silver miner of Aspen, Colo., has one child. Mr. Leabo left his farm and moved to town in order that his children might receive good educational advantages, and they wisely improved their opportunities. At one time he held the rank of Second Lieutenant in the State Militia, and after the close of the Civil War was elected Superintendent of Schools, which office he filled with exceptional ability, organizing the first Teachers' Institute of Ray County. He belongs to the Knights of Honor, and he and his wife are active workers in the Christian Union Church.



HON. THOMAS D. EVANS for nearly twenty-five years has been engaged in farming on section 25, township 58, range 22, Linn County. He is a leading politician and influential man in this district, having occupied many important public positions. In 1872 he was elected Supervisor of Parson Creek Township, the Supervisors of the county forming the County Court. A year later he was made Trustee, and in 1874 Assessor of the township, being re-elected in the following year. In 1882 he was elected a member of the County Court, to which position he was re-elected two years later. In 1890 he was elected to the Thirty-sixth General Assembly of Missouri, serving on a number of important committees, viz.: Township Organization, Penitentiary and Internal Improvement. In the extra session he served on the Committee of Judicial Districts of the State, and was active in the following acts of the Legislature: Text Book Law, Reduction of Interest, Weekly Payment Bill, Reduction of Freight Rates on Railroads, and Anti-Trust Bill. He was a warm advocate at the extra session of the rebuilding of the State University. When the Thirty-seventh Assembly met his name was prominently mentioned for Chief Clerk of the House.

He has served as County Central Committeeman of his party for years.

The Evans family is of Welsh and English descent, and was numbered among the pioneers in Kentucky. The great-grandfather of our subject was one of a party with Daniel Boone, who first settled in that State, and was a participant in all of Boone's battles with the Indians. On the maternal side the great-grandfather, Conrad Cornelison, was also a member of Daniel Boone's party and a sturdy Indian fighter. The old log block-houses which were erected by those early pioneers are still standing, relics of the first inroads of civilization upon the wilderness, which then abounded with savages and wild beasts. John Evans, the grandfather, was a native of Kentucky, and was in service under Gen. William Henry Harrison in the Black Hawk War. He saw Col. Johnston kill the Indian chief, Tecumseh, and stood by the body after life was extinct. He was an officer in the army and a man of great bravery and daring.

Our subject is a son of William S. and Paulina J. (Cornelison) Evans, both natives of Madison County, Ky. The father was born in 1818, and the mother six years later. She was a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Dulana) Cornelison. The father was a stage contractor in Kentucky for twenty-four years, and was an extensive shipper of horses to the South. He was married in 1842, and resided in London, Ky., until 1856, when, with his family, he removed to Missouri, carrying on a farm in Pettis County for a few years. Thence he removed to Cooper, and later to Saline County. At different times he owned as many as a dozen farms. In 1864, coming to Livingston County, he located near Wheeling, where he engaged in shipping stock and merchandising, buying most of his stock in the vicinity and selling the same in St. Louis. He was an old-line Whig, and during the war, and after it until 1876, was in sympathy with the Democratic party. He was several times a candidate for official honors, but was always in the minority party. He was an active member of the Christian Church until his death in 1888. His wife was called to her final home in 1860.

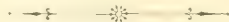
Mr. Evans is the eldest living child in his fa-

ther's family of four, but two of whom are living. His birth occurred in Madison County, Ky., September 6, 1844, and his boyhood days were passed in London, Ky., where he received his early education. At the age of twenty years he started out to make his own way, beginning as a salesman at Meadville, Mo. Later he entered a firm at that place, at first as a silent partner, but afterward became the sole proprietor of the business. In 1864 he was station and express agent at that place, and about the same time was appointed Postmaster, which position he occupied four years. In 1869 he sold out his mercantile business and removed to his present farm, which was partly improved, and to which he has added additional land, now owning three hundred and twenty acres of well-improved land.

In this township, in the year 1868, Mr. Evans and Miss Nancy A. Botts were united in marriage. The lady is a daughter of Seth Botts, Sr., who was a prominent man in this community, and in the War of 1812 was actively engaged. He was a Lieutenant in Capt. Hamilton's company of Tennessee Rifles, and was with Gen. Jackson at the battle of New Orleans. He was born in 1786, and became a settler in Howard County, Mo., about the year 1822. The early name of Meadville was Bottsville, so called after his family. His death occurred in 1872, at which time he was the owner of two thousand acres, situated in a body in this county. He had acquired his fortune through his own efforts entirely, as on landing in Missouri he was without capital. He was very prominent in politics and a Deacon in the Baptist Church. The mother of Mrs. Evans was in her girlhood Miss Elizabeth Littrell, a native of Madison County, Ky. Her parents, Joseph and Dulcie Littrell, emigrated to Missouri over seventy-five years ago, locating in Howard County, where they were both called from this life. Mrs. Botts is still living at the advanced age of seventy-seven years. Mrs. Evans was born in township 58 in the year 1849. By her marriage she has been the mother of nine children, three of whom are deceased. The others are as follows: Edwin E., Seth D., William B., Walter E., Adella and Cornelison. The eldest, Edwin E., has been

a student of the State University for three years, and it is the intention of Mr. Evans to give his children exceptional advantages in the way of an education.

Our subject has always been a warm friend of education, has always voted for the longest term of school and the highest possible school tax. The family are members and attendants of the Christian Church at Meadville. Mr. Evans is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias.



PERRY S. RADER, a successful practicing attorney, and editor of the *Brunswickian*, a bright and able paper published in Brunswick and widely known in Chariton County, Mo., is a gentleman of fine literary attainments, and, a cultured scholar, well versed in legal knowledge, he enjoys the high regard and confidence of many friends and clients. Our subject is the descendant of honored and distinguished ancestors. Born in Carthage, Mo., November 24, 1859, he is the son of the Rev. and Mrs. A. M. Rader. The Rader family traces its ancestry back to earliest American citizenship, George Rader having emigrated to the United States from Germany many years prior to the War of the Revolution, in which various of his descendants took a leading part. Subsequently they became residents of Virginia, where they were numbered among the substantial citizens. The paternal grandfather of our subject, William Rader, early settled in Missouri, in which State his son Andrew M., the father of Perry S., grew to manhood, and, imbibing the doctrines of Methodism, became one of the powerful pioneer preachers of the Southwest.

The mother, Isabella A. (McFarland) Rader, was the great-granddaughter of Sir Robert McFarland, of Scotland, whose immediate descendants, making their homes in the State of Tennessee, there became the recipient of distinguished honors, serving as Supreme Judges of the State, and occupying other various responsible positions of trust. About 1833, Alexander McFarland, the maternal grandfather

of our subject, settled in Missouri, locating in Johnson County, where a few years later his daughter Isabella was united in marriage with the young preacher, Andrew Rader. The union was blessed by the birth of thirteen children, of whom eleven are still surviving. Perry S. was the eighth child of the family, which soon after his birth experienced the dangers and vicissitudes of the Civil War. Ere long the Raders were forced to flee from the scenes of guerrilla warfare which devastated the Southwestern part of the State, and removed from Jasper County to Henry, and thence to Saline County, where they found a safe abiding-place, and where our subject was reared. Trained to a round of agricultural duties, he enjoyed in boyhood only the advantage of study at the nearest district school during the winter months, which, however, was liberally supplemented by the educational atmosphere and instruction of his father's large family.

The large family whose wants must be provided for necessitated the work of every available pair of hands, but when our subject had arrived at the proper age, encouraged by his parents, he entered Central College, the leading Methodist educational institute of the State, and in 1879 was numbered among the students. His limited means would then only permit one year of study, but with cheerful determination and buoyant hopefulness, he looked forward to later completing a thorough course of instruction. Twelve months passed swiftly within the college halls, after which Mr. Rader began teaching near Marshall, and later followed that profession in other parts of the State. At the expiration of two years he was enabled to return to college, and four years later realized the bright anticipations of boyhood, finishing a full classical course, and graduating in 1886 with the degree of A. B.

Having decided to engage in the duties of the legal profession, Mr. Rader began to study law in the office of Judge J. P. Strother, of Marshall, Mo., Nominated to the Vice-principalship of the schools of Brunswick, our subject accepted the position, and served in that capacity for one year. He then purchased an interest in the *Howard County Advertiser*, and edited the same for one year, when he

sold out and devoted himself entirely to his legal studies. He was admitted to practice in 1888, and remained in Fayette until 1889. He then located in Brunswick, where he purchased a partnership in the *Brunswick*, giving a portion of his time to the editing of the paper, and also engaging in the practice of the law.

In 1891, Mr. Rader published a small volume, "Rader's School History of Missouri," which is extremely valuable as containing reliable statistics and correct data arranged in an attractive style, and adapted to the needs of the public and preparatory schools. In December, 1889, our subject and Miss Bennie J. Younger were united in marriage. Mrs. Rader is a lady of accomplishments and high culture, and is the youngest daughter of Mrs. Idress E. Ashby, of Brunswick. The happy union of our subject and his estimable wife has been blessed by the birth of two children, one son and a daughter, John Wallace and Asabel Adelaide. In common with all native American citizens, Mr. Rader is a very busy man, but he finds time to interest himself in local advancement and ably assists with pen and personal influence all meritorious enterprise and needed reforms. His pleasant home is the abode of hospitality, and there he and his wife welcome a host of sincere friends and acquaintances.



DONIPHAN S. SHELTON, Vice-President of the Lewis Mercantile Company, was for some time one of the most successful teachers of Missouri, and later cultivated a fine homestead in Clay County, but now resides in Excelsior Springs, and devotes his time to active business. Mr. Shelton was born February 22, 1861, and is the ninth child in order of birth in a family of eleven sons and daughters, of whom but six now survive. The father, Charles C. Shelton, a native of Virginia, and by occupation a farmer, has long been a well-known citizen of Missouri. He is a valued member of the Baptist Church, and liberally aids in its good work. Po-

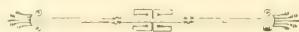
litical, he was for many years an ardent advocate of Democracy, but now gives his adherence to the People's party.

In 1842, Charles C. Shelton came from Virginia to Ray County, Mo., and in 1850 removed to Clinton County; thence he proceeded in 1853 to Platte County, and in 1871 settled in Clay County, where he now resides upon a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres. Miss Emeline M. Scott, whom Charles C. Shelton married August 22, 1837, was born in Todd County, Ky., January 6, 1822, and departed this life October 8, 1892. She became a member of the Kearney Baptist Church in 1875, being baptized by the Rev. Mr. Graves, and was a devoted Christian woman. She completed three-score years and ten, and, in the sure hope of a blessed resurrection, passed to her rest, beloved by all who knew her, and mourned by her husband, children and friends. The surviving sons and daughters are: Alonzo H., Beverly D., Margaret E., Emma V., Doniphan S. and Stephen D.

The earliest years of our subject were spent on a farm, and not until he was twenty did he leave the family homestead. Meantime he had been trained in a full knowledge of agricultural work, and also attended the common schools of the neighborhood. Farming not being to his taste, he fitted himself for a teacher, and achieving success in this vocation, fully intended to make teaching the profession of his life; but failing health forced him to abandon his chosen employment and seek to regain his health in tilling the fertile soil of Missouri. Engaging in agriculture, he remained upon a farm until he accepted his present position and made Exelsior Springs his home.

March 8, 1882, Mr. Shelton was united in marriage with Miss Laura F. Ferril, daughter of Robert L. and Sarah M. (Means) Ferril, of Clay County. Mr. and Mrs. Ferril are both natives of Tennessee, but old residents of Missouri. Mrs. Shelton was born July 14, 1863, and has been the mother of three children. The first-born, little Jesse Earl, was aged three years, four months and three days when death claimed him and he passed away to the better land; Nina, born January 3, 1886; and Robert F., born August 10, 1888, bright and merry children, are the idols of their parents.

Politically, our subject is in perfect accord with his father's sentiments, and heartily approves of the platform and principles of the People's party. Mrs. Shelton is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and is active in the good works and benevolent enterprises of that religious denomination. Mr. Shelton and his cultured wife occupy positions of influence and usefulness in the social circles of their locality, and extend the cordial hand of greeting and warm welcome to their fireside to a host of sincere friends.



JAMES G. GALLEMORE, one of the leading journalists of Chariton County, is the editor and proprietor of the *Salisbury Press-Spectator*, a paper whose circulation exceeds that of any other newspaper in the county. He is a man of pleasant, genial manner, social and accommodating, and has made his paper a power in the county.

Mr. Gallemore was born in Howard, near Boonsborough, Mo., May 25, 1862. His father, William S. Gallemore, was born in Kentucky, near Lexington, and his grandfather, John R., was born in Virginia, where he learned and followed the trade of mechanical carpenter. He located in Howard County, Mo., where he opened and operated a wagon-making and blacksmith shop, and died in that county when seventy years of age.

The father of our subject is a farmer in Howard County, where he has a farm in Chariton Township, on which he resides. The Christian Church is the denomination in which he claims membership. He was married to Mary M. Cloyd, born in Howard County, a daughter of Gilbert Cloyd, who was born in Tennessee, but became one of the early settlers of Howard County, Mo., where he pursued his trade of cooper in addition to farming. He enlisted in Price's army when seventy years of age, but died during the raid. Mr. and Mrs. Gallemore had nine children, eight of whom are living, our subject being the eldest.

James Gallemore, like other farmer boys, was reared to an agricultural life, obtaining such an



Yours Respectfully
J. N. Lavelock

education as was offered in the public school of his district until sixteen years of age, when he attended the Warrensburgh State Normal School for two years. After this he engaged in teaching school, and continued at this for about three years. In 1884 he came to Salisbury and engaged in business, buying out the interest of his uncle, J. M. Gallemore, of the *Press-Spectator*, and has continued here ever since. In 1889 he took his brother, W. S., into partnership with him, and they conducted the paper together until July 1, 1892, when our subject bought his brother's interest, and now conducts the paper alone.

The *Press-Spectator* is a six-column quarto, all home print, and has a circulation of fifteen hundred, which is the largest of any paper in the county. The paper is conducted in the interests of the Democratic party. The office is well equipped with the latest modern improvements, it has a steam press and folder, and a good job and book office. The paper is the oldest one in the city, having been established in 1871 by J. M. Gallemore. Our subject was married November 17, 1887, in this city, to Miss Ella Trent, born in Salisbury Township, a daughter of J. W. Trent, a prominent farmer and stockman here. Mr. Gallemore is a member of the Christian Church, in which he was a Deacon until he resigned. Socially he affiliates with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias.



THOMAS N. LAVERLOCK. Among the members of the legal profession in Ray County, no one is more deserving of his high reputation, that has been won by careful study and close attention to his duties, than the subject of this sketch, who is a prominent attorney of Richmond. A native of Sangamon County, Ill., he was born January 1, 1854, and is therefore now in the prime of his mental vigor and physical strength.

Thomas Lavelock, the father of our subject, was born in Ireland, whence about the year 1835 he emigrated to America, and settled in Sangamon County. When a youth he had but limited educa-

tional advantages, but being a man of strong natural judgment and sterling common sense, he was enabled to overcome to a large extent his lack of early opportunities. As a stock-dealer and farmer, he was recognized as a shrewd and careful business man, and in every relation of life and under all circumstances, his character was distinguished by rectitude, fidelity, industry and enterprise.

In Sangamon County, Ill., occurred the marriage of Thomas Lavelock and Dorcas Shoup, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Downing) Shoup. Mr. Shoup was born in Huntingdon County, Pa., May 9, 1780, and married Miss Downing, of the same county, May 25, 1802. Some time afterward they removed to Pickaway County, Ohio, where they resided until the autumn of 1831, removing from there to Sangamon County, Ill. In the home they there established, both passed away, Mr. Shoup December 19, 1849, and his wife April 20, 1850. In 1858 the parents of our subject came to Ray County, Mo., and settled upon a farm located in the eastern part of the county, where the father conducted agricultural pursuits until his death in 1863. He was successful, and at the time of his demise owned about eleven hundred acres of land, in addition to considerable personal property.

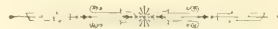
This sketch would be very unsatisfactory to the subject thereof, were not a tribute paid to the worth of his mother. Though a lady of very limited educational advantages, she possessed practical common sense and excellent judgment, qualities which enabled her to assist her husband in the accumulation of his property. Left a widow with several small children dependent upon her for their training, she not only carried on the farm and succeeded in making money under adverse circumstances, but also gave to her children the greatest care and devotion. A true and loving mother, she has taken great pride in the success of her children, who have repaid her for the devotion of former years by their honorable and upright lives. All the surviving members of the family are married except the subject of this sketch, and all reside in Ray County. At the age of seventy-two, Mrs. Lavelock wears her years gracefully, and is a lady who is loved and respected by her neighbors and friends.

The third in a family of six living children, our subject passed the days of boyhood upon his father's farm, where he assisted in the daily round of duties, and during of each year attended the district schools. Having completed his preparatory studies, he entered Richmond College, and after a course of instruction in that excellent institution, he enjoyed the further advantage of a full course in the law department of the State University of Missouri, at Columbia, from which he graduated in 1878. Admitted to the Bar, he immediately began the practice of his profession in Richmond, and for a time was in partnership with his brother, George W., who is now Judge of the Probate Court of Ray County. The law firm of Lavelock & Lavelock was among the most prominent in this part of the State, and continued until the Judge took his seat upon the Bench to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge John T. Bannister. Afterward he was elected to the position for a term of four years.

In 1888 our subject was elected to the office of Prosecuting Attorney, in which he served for two terms, and devoted himself to his public duties with such energy and efficiency as to win the commendation of all. He is not a master in the school of oratory, yet is fluent in argumentative discourse, apt in the choice of words, easy in manner and address, forcible in arraying facts and singularly cogent in analyzing decisions and applying elementary principles. He may be somewhat wanting in imagination, but when his sympathies are in perfect accord with his subject, he not infrequently speaks with a zeal, pathos and persuasiveness peculiarly his own, and at times reaches the sublimest eloquence. He studies methods of presenting business propositions in the manner best calculated to favorably impress the practical mind. In his preparation of a case he never depends upon intuition or inspiration, and in his arguments he never permits his main points to be lost in the maze of florid or redundant rhetoric. In business he never studies the law apart from the facts of his case, for he realizes that the facts determine the rule of law applicable to and governing his case. He conducts an extensive practice in all the courts, and has been more than ordinarily successful in numerous

important cases which were hotly contested and carried to higher courts, the final decision almost invariably being made in favor of the clients of Mr. Lavelock. He has a large and well-selected law library, containing all the late standard reports, as well as the most complete set of books of reference to be found in the State, outside of the large cities.

In his political opinions, Mr. Lavelock is a firm believer in the principles advocated by the Democratic party, and is a leader in the councils of his chosen party. He is prominently connected with the Masonic order, being a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery. With self-reliance and perseverance, Mr. Lavelock has won his way upward, and is now justly numbered among the most progressive and public-spirited citizens of Ray County, where almost his entire life has been passed.



DR. JAMES HENRY PORTER BAKER, one of the most prominent physicians in the county, and one who has had a long and prosperous practice, is the subject of this sketch. He was born at Columbus, Johnson County, Mo., on the 18th of February, 1837. The parents of our subject, like many of the settlers of this State who came from Tennessee and Virginia, were of English descent. His grandfather, Peter Baker, was born in Virginia but at an early day settled in Tennessee, where he became a farmer. Later he took part in the Indian War, and then in the War of 1812. He removed to this State after his son had located here, and here he died when almost one hundred years old. He had been a member of the Baptist Church.

The father of Dr. Baker, W. C. Baker, was born in Knox County, Tenn., and in that State he was married. In 1831 he located in Missouri, making the trip by team and wagon, and when he reached the State he entered a large tract of land near Columbus, in Johnson County. There were six hundred and forty acres in the tract and here he built a log house and became a pioneer, carrying on a

large farming business. He died in June, 1861, at the age of fifty-six years, after having long been a Deacon in the Baptist Church. While farming in the early pioneer days here he had to haul his produce to Lexington and to St. Louis.

The mother of our subject was Nancy (McGinnis) Baker, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of John McGinnis, a Protestant Orangeman of Ireland. He came to America and located in Tennessee, where he engaged in farming and the raising of stock, and there he died. The mother of our subject lived until 1863. Six children, three girls and three boys, were born of this union. Catherine, now Mrs. Atkinson, resides in Johnson County; William T. lives in Johnson County; Dr. Peter S. is a physician in Los Angeles; and our subject is the fourth one of those remaining in the family.

James Baker was reared on the farm in Johnson County, enjoyed good common-school advantages and later attended the academy at Murray Hill. From that place he went to the Masonic College at Lexington until it went down, when he entered William Jewell College, at Liberty, and there completed the Junior year. At this time, he began the study of medicine under Drs. Dobbins & Goodwin, of Columbus, continuing with them for six months, when he entered the St. Louis Medical College and there remained until the spring of 1861.

In this year our subject joined the first company of Missouri State militia under Jackson, but his father being ill with typhoid fever he returned and took care of him until his death. The whole family had the fever and the Doctor, worn out with being constantly in the saddle, riding all over the country, had it also. He remained with his mother until her death in 1863 and then he felt that he had done his full duty and started South to join Price's army in Col. Perkins' regiment. Soon after his arrival he was made Surgeon of Shaw's battalion, but when this regiment crossed the Red River Dr. McPheeters was placed in charge and our subject was given the management of the general hospital at Clarksville, Tex., and also the management of Shelby's division hospital. He remained there in charge until the close of the

war and had a world of experience. In June, 1865, he surrendered at Shreveport, and coming to Randolph County, located in Salt Spring Township, which now bears the name of Clifton, and settled seven miles west of Huntsville, where he began a practice. This was near the place of J. H. Henderson, who afterward became the father-in-law of our subject. At this time he had no money with which to continue his medical studies, therefore practiced until 1867, when he was able to enter Rush Medical College at Chicago, from which he was graduated in March, 1868, with his degree of Doctor of Medicine.

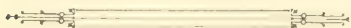
After graduating, Dr. Baker returned to Clifton, where his practice rapidly extended, owing to the growth which the town made in consequence of the coming through it of the Wabash Railroad in 1867. Here he continued practicing both in Randolph and Chariton Counties, thus becoming well known in Salisbury. In December, 1891, he located here. While in Clifton, for eight years he conducted a drug store, also acquired and improved a farm of two hundred and fifty-five acres near that town. He still owns thirty acres of this, upon which he raises stock. As his location in Clifton was on the county line, he did as much practice in Chariton as in Randolph County.

Dr. Baker was married in Clifton, in 1865, to Miss Jennie W., a daughter of J. H. Henderson, a prominent farmer and a native of Virginia. Four children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Baker, as follows: Arthur G., now attending school at the St. Louis School of Pharmacy; Jennie B.; Wilfred L. and Mary W. The handsome residence of the family is on Weber Avenue, between Third and Fourth Streets. The religious connection of the family is with the Missionary Baptist Church.

Socially, Dr. Baker is a member of the Ancient, Free & Accepted Masons, being a Past Master, and is the examining physician of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a member of the State Medical Society, the Moberly District Medical Society, of which he is ex-President, and is an active member of the Chariton County Medical Society. Ever since reaching his majority, he has been connected with the Democratic party and has been a delegate to the county, State and congressional

conventions, and is an ex-member of the Democratic county committee.

The career of our subject has been successful because he is evidently one of those fortunate physicians who are born, not made. Very often his best medicine has been his presence, and many are the families in his long experience who have intrusted their troubles of mind as well as bodily ills to his tender care.



COL. CASPER W. BELL, for many years a conspicuous member of the Chariton County Bar, and one of the most eloquent and accomplished lawyers of the State, was born in Welch's Tract, Prince Edward County, Va., February 2, 1819. The grandfather of our subject was Col. George Bell, who was a native of County Cork, Ireland. He was a Major in the British army, but became connected with the Emmet rebellion, and for this reason had to leave his native land. He made his way to Virginia, where he located and later took an active part in the Revolutionary War as a Colonel in the American army. After settling down, he became an extensive planter and land-owner in the State and married Betsey Calhoun, a sister of Col. Pat Calhoun, the father of Hon. John C. Calhoun. He lived to be one hundred and ten years old, having been a man of iron constitution.

The father of our subject was also a soldier, taking part in the War of 1812. He too became a wealthy man, owning at the time of his death some four or five fine farms in Lunenburg County, Va. He lived to be seventy-nine years of age. The mother of our subject was Sarah Montfort Street, born in Lunenburg County, a daughter of Col. Anthony Street, who was born in Virginia and became a Colonel in the Revolutionary War. The latter married a sister of Gen. Montfort Stokes, and of Gen. John Stokes, in whose office President Andrew Jackson studied law. The mother died at the age of sixty-five years. The Streets were of English descent, the great-grandfather having come direct from England.

Col. Bell's parents were wealthy and influential, and he had the best educational advantages that the county afforded. In early youth, he was instructed at a private school, held at the home of his father, and there in connection with the common branches he studied both Greek and Latin. After this he entered William and Mary College, having for his classmates many who afterward distinguished themselves, and among these was John Tyler, Jr. Our subject graduated from there in 1837, with distinguished honor, and with the degree of A. B. After graduating, he went to Mississippi and read law under Hon. Henry S. Foote, at that time the Surveyor of the State. In 1838 he entered the University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, and graduated from there in 1839, with the degree of LL. B., in the same class with Henry Winter Davis, of Maryland; George W. Randolph, of Virginia, and Gen. Ayres, of South Carolina, all of whom subsequently became prominent in their respective States.

Thus equipped with a thorough education, our subject came to Missouri and located at Brunswick, where he began the practice of law December 10, 1843. Here he came into competition with such men as Judge Abiel Leonard, Gen. John B. Clark, Sr., Hon. B. F. Stringfellow, Col. Robert Prewitt, Hon. William Slack, and others hardly less prominent. Such, however, were his qualifications and ability, his address and industry, that he soon took a commanding position at the Bar with the very best lawyers of the Eleventh Judicial District. He continued in practice in this and neighboring circuits, comprising some nine different counties, and in the Superior Court, with increasing success and growing influence until the breaking out of the Civil War.

Until the demise of the Whig party, our subject had been an earnest and consistent Whig, and although he had had but little taste for the life of the politician, preferring to devote his whole time and attention to the practice of his profession, yet he was looked upon as the leader of that party in his section of the State, and as one of its ablest and brightest representatives. If he had been disposed to devote himself to politics, there was no office in the State for which the Whig party would

not have gladly supported him, and it is not improbable that if, during the time under review, Missouri had been Whig instead of Democratic, no office in the gift of the people, whether State or Federal, would have been beyond his reach.

At an early period in the professional career of Col. Bell, he was nominated by the Whig party for the State Legislature, and although defeated at the polls, his defeat was a greater triumph for him personally than if he had had a majority party vote. At that time the average Democratic majority in the county was one thousand, yet such was his personal popularity that he was defeated by only seventy-five votes. He was four times nominated for Congress by the Whig party, but each time declined the honor, not caring to make a useless race in an overwhelmingly Democratic district.

At the outbreak of the war, Mr. Bell, being a Virginian and identified with the South by every consideration of sympathy and interest, warmly espoused the Southern cause, and was very active in raising volunteers for State and Confederate service. In the spring of 1861, he was commissioned Adjutant-General of Gen. Clark's division of Missouri State Guards, and served in that position until the following fall, during which time the battles of Wilson's Creek, Dry Wood and Lexington were fought. At the meeting of the State Legislature at Bentonville, Clay County, Mo., in October, 1861, he was nominated for the Confederate Congress from this State and was unanimously elected, being the only man who received every vote in the Legislature.

Col. Bell was nominated by Daniel Robbins, of Adair County, and he continued to represent this district until the close of the war. The other men connected with him at this time were John B. Clark, R. L. Y. Payton, G. G. Vest (now United States Senator), Aaron Conroe, William M. Cook, Thomas S. Harris and James Freeman. In Congress, our subject took high rank and his speeches were remarkable for eloquence and finish. While there he introduced and supported a bill in reference to guerrillas, who infested several States, Missouri in particular, and took the ground that they should be connected with some army division

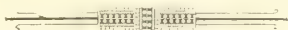
or be treated as outlaws. He edited a column in the Richmond *Examiner*, called the "Missouri column" in which he advocated the appointment of Gen. Sterling Price as Major-General in the Confederate army and secured his appointment. During his absence from Missouri, his property in Brunswick was all destroyed, and as his Virginia patrimony had all been invested in Confederate bonds, which were rendered worthless by the war, our subject suffered severe financial loss.

After the war, Col. Bell practiced in Danville, Va., until 1867, and remained there until the law was so changed that he could again resume practice in Missouri. When he returned to this State, he was practically without means and had to begin afresh. However, his abilities soon placed him upon a firm foundation again, and in 1874, he was elected Prosecuting-Attorney of Chariton County and was re-elected until 1885, when he resigned to accept the appointment as special attorney for the adjustment of Indian depredation claims in the Interior Department at Washington, D. C., where he did valuable service in the settlement of over two thousand claims. In August, 1889, he resigned and located in Salisbury, where he continues the practice of law. Col. Bell is careful in the preparation of his cases and is quick to see and take advantage of every favorable point. As an attorney, he ranks with the best in this section of the State, and is unanimously esteemed for his sterling integrity, and manly, generous impulses. A man of superior culture and attainments, he has the modesty which usually accompanies learning,—indeed his excessive modesty is one of his leading characteristics.

Since the disintegration of the Whig party, our subject has been identified with the Democrats but has taken no very active part in politics. His principal connection with political affairs has been to serve in the State and county conventions, of which he has always been a safe and able member, and to make speeches during the campaigns, he being a ready and fluent speaker. The great zeal he always shows for his friends is one of the most marked traits in his character. No man in the State is capable of stronger and truer friendship, and his esteem and confidence once obtained he is

as true as steel to those who gain them, and no service or sacrifice, within the bounds of reason, is too great for him to undertake. Senator Vest once said of him, "Casper Bell is one of the truest and most unselfish men I ever knew." To this quality is largely due his great personal popularity, which has almost grown into reverence as he has advanced in years. Honorable in every impulse, those who know him know that they can trust him implicitly. From the beginning of his career, he has been regarded as a lawyer of a high order, and he has never been found prosecuting cases in which there were not strong evidences of guilt, but when he does call the accused before the court he seldom fails to convict.

Col. Bell was married in Howard County, Mo., on the 6th of August, 1844, to Miss M. Owen, who was born in Howard County, a daughter of Gen. Ignatius Owen, who commanded a brigade in the Black Hawk War and was present at the surrender of that noted chief. Col. and Mrs. Bell had ten children, five sons and five daughters, only three of whom are still living, namely: Monfort Wistar, a prominent attorney in San Francisco, Cal., and a member of the firm of Carnall, Hopkins & Co., large land-agents; Mary, Mrs. J. T. Fort, of Randolph County, Mo.; and Fannie Street, who is at home. Col. Bell is a valued member of the Presbyterian Church, and has long been connected with the Missouri State Bar Association. He is a man of commanding appearance and a typical representative of the courtly and self-respecting old-school gentleman of Virginia. His practice in this county has continued since December, 1842.



JOHN R. HAMILTON. The office of Prosecuting Attorney is universally admitted to be an exalted as well as a most necessary one—the righting of wrongs and the protection of society constantly demanding the services of that official. It is well that the sense of honor is high in the profession, since trickery, evasion and knavery could work great evil. Our subject maintains a proud rank at the Bar, commanding

the respect and confidence of his legal associates as well as of the public. He and his family reside in a pleasant house on Camden Avenue, Richmond, in which city he has built up a good practice.

Mr. Hamilton was born in Fishing River Township, Ray County, Mo., on the 2d of September, 1856, being the son of Thomas and Rebecca (Shackelford) Hamilton. The father was born in Garrard County, Ky., and followed the occupation of a farmer. He was married in Clay County, Mo., and died in June, 1886, in DeKalb County, Mo., to which county he had removed in the year 1880. The mother of our subject was the daughter of Ryland Shackelford, who was of Scotch-Irish descent, and an old settler of Clay County. She died in Ray County, in the year 1861. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Thomas Hamilton, was a native of Virginia, of Scotch-Irish descent.

Our subject is the eldest of three living children in the parental family, and resided upon the home farm until seventeen years old, meanwhile carrying on his studies in the district school. At the age named he began teaching in country schools near his home district, and continued thus engaged for four years, after which he attended the State University of Missouri, at Columbia, for two terms. He conducted his legal studies with C. T. Garner & Son, and was admitted to the Bar at Plattsburgh, Mo., in 1880. He began the practice of his profession at Richmond with James W. Garner, and while that gentleman filled the position of Prosecuting Attorney, Mr. Hamilton acted as Assistant until 1884, when he was elected to the office of Public Administrator of Ray County, serving for four years.

In January, 1889, a partnership was formed for the practice of law with James E. Ball, under the firm name of Ball & Hamilton, which continued up to December, 1892, at which time the same was dissolved. Our subject was nominated on the Democratic ticket as a party candidate for the office of Prosecuting Attorney of Ray County in May, 1892, and was elected to said office the following November. Mr. Hamilton was married December 11, 1888, to Miss Annie Jackson, of

Westport, Mo., the daughter of C. R. Jackson, of the same place, and three children have been born to bless their union. Mr. Hamilton takes a deep interest in politics, and is an ardent advocate of the Democratic principles. His good judgment in party matters is generally admitted. He is a member of Richmond Lodge No. 57, A. F. & A. M., and Richmond Chapter No. 36, R. A. M.



GEORGE WASHINGTON WILLIAMS, one of the very oldest resident settlers of Chariton County, and of the city of Salisbury, one who has seen and taken part in the development of the whole of this section, is the subject of this present sketch. He is the President of the Model Milling Company, and a Director and stockholder in the Salisbury Canning Company.

George W. Williams was born near Fayette, Howard County, January 22, 1833. His grandfather, Edward Williams, was a Revolutionary soldier and a farmer. Somewhere about the year 1819 he came to Missouri and located near Fayette, in Howard County, where he engaged in successful farming for many years. He then sold his property there and located in Salisbury Township, in Chariton County, where he died about 1846. The father of our subject was named Samuel Williams; he was born in Madison County, Ky., and was about sixteen when the family came to Missouri. In 1835 he located in Salisbury Township, and here he had over six hundred acres of land, well improved. At this place he died in 1860, when but fifty-five years of age, mourned by a large family of children. In his politics he was an adherent of the Democratic party, and for long years was a consistent member of the "Hardshell" Baptist denomination. In his younger manhood he had taken a part in the Black Hawk War.

The mother of our subject is Martha (Morris) Williams, who was born in Jessamine County, Ky., a daughter of Nathaniel Morris, a farmer in Kentucky, who became a resident of Missouri about 1818 and died there. She resides on the old home farm, which now is owned by E. M.

Williams, and here she finds a pleasant home in her declining days. She is now eighty-two years old. Her family of nine children have grown up, many of them having homes of their own. Nancy J., now Mrs. Collison, resides in Salisbury Township; George W. is the subject of this sketch; Sarah, Mrs. Wright, resides in Salisbury; E. M. is a farmer here; Paulina, Mrs. Bonning, resides in Salisbury; Susan, Mrs. Dysart, resides in Macon County, Mo.; Ellen, Mrs. Williams, resides in Salisbury; and M. Josephine, Mrs. Donaldson, resides in Salisbury, as does also the youngest of the family, Minnie, Mrs. Copeland.

Our subject was the second oldest in the family of children that gathered around the hearth of the two excellent people above mentioned. Since 1835 he has been a resident of Chariton County. In his youth he had but limited school advantages, and his earliest recollections of the "temple of learning" is of a log schoolhouse in a little clearing in the woods, and in it the most conspicuous object was the huge chimney built of mud and sticks in quite as artistic a manner as the nests of the Denmark storks. The seats upon which the little lads and lassies rested their tired bodies after their tramps of from three to five miles through the snow, were made of rough-hewn slabs. Here they sat studying their elementary spelling books, and "doing the sums" in the old Smiley & Ray arithmetic. The big boys and girls sat in the back part of the rooms and had a nice slab fastened against the wall, where the writing was done in foolscap writing-books, with quill pens. Three months in winter was the limit of time given to the cultivation of the intellect in those days, for work was pressing, many mouths were to be filled, and in many cases the pedagogue in winter became the farmer in summer and the school could not be continued.

The land which was entered by the father of our subject consisted of one hundred and twenty-five acres, and he remained at home until 1854, when he came to his present place. At that time there were plenty of deer and game over the country, but no buildings had been erected where this thriving little city now stands. Soon his log cabin, consisting of a room one story high, 16x16, with

an oak floor, arose in the woods, and beside it a little log stable, and in this primitive home he lived, improving his farm, fencing it, and working hard, but all the time seeing with his own eyes the progress he was making.

At first our subject was contented with a farm of eighty acres, but he grew ambitious and now has a place of one hundred and ten in one farm, with forty acres in another, and thirty-seven in timber. This he cultivates, raising grain and tobacco. When the proposed line of the Wabash Railroad, then called the Northern Missouri, was surveyed, it was found that the line ran through our subject's farm, and he generously gave a quarter of a mile right of way to the company. In 1860 he laid out the Williams' Addition of twenty acres to the city. The real growth of the city began in 1865, when the "boom" reached these regions so lately resounding with the whoop of the savage, and lots were eagerly purchased, Mr. Williams soon selling all of his land.

In 1873 our subject became the owner of the Salisbury Mills, and these he continued to run until 1890, when he sold them, and the present corporation, known as the Model Rolling Mill Company, was formed. A new brick mill was built with a capacity of sixty barrels a day. It has steam power and full roller process. Our subject is President of this company, which has a capital of \$12,000. They have sold the old mill and organized the Salisbury Canning Company, an industry which promises to become one of the most important in this flourishing city.

Mr. Williams has shown a rare business talent, which displayed itself early in life, as before he was fifteen years of age he was the owner of one or two horses. He did the breaking of the colts on the farm and when twenty-one he began buying and selling stock for himself and has done much of this ever since. In 1863 he began the shipping of stock to St. Louis and has fed cattle for over twenty years. He now owns some fine cattle, three thoroughbred horses, and two hundred and seventy acres of farm land which is watered by Puzzle Creek. At the time of his settlement in the county, it was a day of individual and isolated effort. An industrious family had all that it

could grow, such clothing as the loom of the household could produce, such furniture as could be made upon the place, and little else. But times of this kind have produced brave men and noble women, who have performed well their tasks in life.

February 10, 1893, our subject suffered an irreparable loss in the death of his wife, whom he had married in 1864. She was in her maidenhood Miss Margaret L. Wright, and was born in Howard County and there reared until 1850; when the family located here. She was the daughter of William Wright, a successful farmer. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Samuel, now residing on the home farm. Mr. Williams is a sturdy Democrat and many times has been a delegate to the county and congressional conventions, and three times to the State convention. He is a liberal, public-spirited man, well and favorably known throughout the county.

JUDGE GAVON D. BURGESS, elected in November, 1892, to the honored position of Judge of the Supreme Court of Missouri, has during a long career of usefulness occupied various official positions of trust, and by an unvarying course of sterling integrity and faithful fidelity to the interests intrusted to his care, has won the thorough confidence of every resident of Missouri. The home of our subject has been for more than twenty-seven years in Linneus, Linn County, and within this time, aside from other active work of life, he was three times returned to the Judicial Bench of the Circuit Court. No more popular man to-day lives within the limits of Linn County than our subject, whose characteristics of energy and enterprise are supplemented by liberality of sentiment and broad and generous judgment.

Judge Burgess was born in Mason County, Ky., November 5, 1834, and is the son of Henry D. Burgess, who was a native of Maryland but early settled in Mason County, Ky., and there married Miss Eveline Dye, the daughter of William Dye,



Respectfully
W. G. Stapp

Henry D. Burgess was a farmer and spent some years in Mason County, engaging in the tilling of the soil. Later removing to Fleming County, Ky., he was there elected to the State Legislature and so satisfactorily performed the duties of his office that he was returned a second time to his seat in the legislative halls. He was a strong and life-long Democrat and a warm supporter of the party. Henry D. Burgess was the father of seven children, of whom our subject was the fourth in order of birth. Three daughters yet survive, two residing in Missouri and one in Kansas. Gavon D. is the only son now living.

Our subject was reared and educated in the schools of Fleming County, and remained in Kentucky until twenty-two years of age. He read law with William H. Cord, the author of "Law on the Rights of Married Women." After Judge Burgess had pursued his studies for some time he was admitted to the Bar and practiced for one year. He then came to Missouri, and in the spring of 1856 located at Milan, where he remained successfully engaged in the practice of his profession for ten years. During 1858 and 1859, he represented Sullivan County in the State Legislature, and as a member of some of the most important committees did excellent service in behalf of his constituents. In 1866 he made his permanent home in Linneus, and in 1874 was elected upon the Democratic ticket to the Bench of the Circuit Court, which, acceding to the popular vote of the people, he occupied three successive terms. The elevation of Judge Burgess to the Supreme Bench was a well-deserved honor and a sincere tribute to his legal knowledge and superior ability.

Our subject was married in March, 1855, to Miss Cordelia, daughter of Robert Trimble, a prominent agriculturist and stock-raiser of Flemingsburgh, Ky. Mrs. Burgess is a native of Fleming County, Ky., and was there reared and educated. Judge Burgess and his estimable wife became the parents of one child, who passed away in infancy. Fraternally, our subject is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and is a Master Mason. Politically, he is first and last a Democrat and an enthusiastic supporter of the principles of true Democracy. Judge John L. Thomas and Judge

Madill, of St. Louis, and Judge Hall, of St. Joseph, were the competitors of Judge Burgess for the Supreme Bench, and while each of these three distinguished gentlemen would have undoubtedly given excellent service in this high position, the choice of our subject afforded unbounded satisfaction to the citizens of Linn County, who regard Judge Burgess as a friend, old neighbor and fellow-citizen upon whose record there is neither blot nor shadow of stain.



WILLIAM G. STAPP. When Benjamin Franklin appeared before the gay court of Louis XVI., he wore a suit of jeans, yet potentates bowed down to do him honor, for they recognized beneath his humble habiliments a wise and sagacious man. This points its own moral and strengthens one in the conviction that "worth makes the man, the want of it the fellow." Among the many worthy citizens of Ray County, there is none that occupies a higher place in the estimation of his fellows than William G. Stapp, for his kindness of heart is proverbial, his intelligence sound and at all times to be relied upon, and his honor unimpeachable. He is a native of Howard County, Mo., and was born on the 7th of March, 1849, a son of Elijah and Elizabeth (Bradley) Stapp, who were also born on Missouri soil. The paternal grandparents were Kentuckians, who became residents of Howard County during the early history of that section, and there died.

The early days of William G. Stapp were devoted to the calling of a farmer, but during this time he unfortunately received no opportunities for obtaining an education, and this was a source of much regret to one of his aspiring and ambitious nature. He labored faithfully to remedy this deficiency, allowed nothing to stand in his way in his efforts to obtain an education, and to say that his labors have been crowned with success would be but stating what all know to be a fact, for he is regarded as one of the brightest stars in the business firmament of his town. He not only possesses much

native tact and energy, but has the valuable faculty of making work progress rapidly and of directing his affairs in a business-like way.

At the age of twenty years Mr. Stapp left home for the purpose of making his own way in the world, and for six months thereafter he worked in a spoke and handle factory in the State of New Jersey. At the end of that time he returned to Missouri and entered the employ of an uncle who was operating a sawmill. While with that gentleman he obtained a clear insight into the details of the work, and has since made milling and lumbering his chief occupation, with the exception of four years, when his attention was directed to farming.

July 12, 1870, Miss Martha Jane, daughter of Elijah Broadbudd, a farmer of Howard County, became the wife of our subject. She was one of six children, and was a refined lady, a faithful wife, a devoted mother and a kind neighbor, whose many noble traits of character and true Christianity made her beloved by all. She fell a victim to consumption and on the 5th of January, 1873, was called to that bourne whence no traveler returns, her untimely death being deeply mourned by all who knew her. She left a son, Lullian A., and an infant daughter, Mary Elizabeth. The latter was immediately taken and cared for by our subject's sister, while Lullian A. remained with his father.

For his second wife Mr. Stapp chose Miss Susan Jane Ayres, who was born September 8, 1856, a daughter of Matthew and Sarah M. Ayres, both of whom were members of well-known Virginian families. At the time of his death, which occurred October 12, 1892, the father was seventy-five years of age. The mother survives at the age of seventy-three years and resides in Saline County, Mo., on the old home place. To Mr. and Mrs. Stapp five children were born, but two died in infancy. Ola Bell was born May 25, 1880; William Edgar, March 28, 1882, and Everett, October 31, 1886. The children are now attending school. After his marriage to his second wife Mr. Stapp brought his two eldest children to his home, and to them Mrs. Stapp has been a kind and indulgent mother, caring for them as her own children, and at all times giving them good and disinterested advice. She

has been rewarded with their warm regard and by seeing them grow to honorable manhood and womanhood. Lullian is now attending a business college in Kansas City, and Mary E. is the wife of Luke Dorton, whom she married September 15, 1892. Mr. Dorton is a son of J. W. Dorton, of Orrick, and he was born September 16, 1864. By occupation he is a miller and carries on that business in Orrick with his father, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work.

After his second marriage Mr. Stapp erected a steam sawmill in the town of Orrick, where he does all kinds of work in his line and keeps on hand a large stock of soft and hard wood lumber and building material. May 1, 1891, in partnership with Dr. George E. Hamilton, he opened a drug store in Orrick, which they conducted successfully for one year. Mr. Stapp then sold his interest to W. R. Vanhoozer and has since devoted his entire time and attention to his extensive lumber interests. His facilities for transacting business are unusually complete, enabling him to offer special advantages to customers, and to fill all orders in the most satisfactory manner.

The principles of Democracy are actively supported by Mr. Stapp, who has successfully filled the offices of Clerk, Mayor and Councilman of this city. His career while in office was marked by faithfulness to duty, intelligence and a worthy desire to improve and benefit the town. In personal appearance he is prepossessing, and his genial manners and pleasant word of welcome to rich and poor alike have been the means of winning him many friends and have made him popular with all classes.



RUFUS E. TOWER is one of the most extensive land-owners of Linn County, and makes his home on section 22, township 58, range 21. His paternal grandfather, Asabel Tower, was a valiant patriot in the War of the Revolution, while his father, Asabel Tower, a native of Massachusetts, participated in the War of 1812. The latter married Mary Palmer, and of

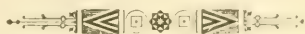
their family of eight children three were sons and five daughters, as follows: Henry A., who is a farmer in Winchester, N. H.; George F., a manufacturer of candles and glycerine in St. Louis; Mary E., wife of S. W. Buffam, residing in Winchester, N. H.; Julia, wife of Henry Gould, also of Winchester; Sarah M., now Mrs. Harry Bliss, living in New Haven; and Fannie E., a resident of New York City, as is also Hannah S.

The subject of this sketch is a native of Massachusetts, his birth having occurred in Lancaster, Worcester County, February 26, 1830. Upon his arrival in Missouri in 1856, he located at St. Louis, where he established himself and was engaged in the grocery business for twenty years. In 1876 Mr. Tower settled upon the farm which he has since made his home. He owns eleven hundred and eighty acres, which are situated in Clay and Parsons Townships. He has made a specialty of raising fine horses, cattle, mules and sheep. The land, which cost him from \$5 to \$15 per acre, has been so extensively improved by him that its value is now estimated at \$30 per acre. He uses the latest machinery and modern ideas in the development and cultivation of his property, which is a model farm of the last decade of the nineteenth century.

In Worcester, in 1855, Mr. Tower and Miss Sarah J. Chapin were united in marriage. The father of Mrs. Tower, Joseph Chapin, was born in Massachusetts, where he was a large manufacturer of woolen goods in after life, but later removed to New York City, where he engaged in commercial pursuits up to the time of his death. He was a son of Col. Chapin, who was an active participant in Shay's rebellion in the Revolutionary War, and who was raised to his rank on account of marked bravery and faithful service. Mrs. Tower was born in the same town in Worcester County as was her husband, and by her marriage became the mother of two children, both of whom died and were buried in St. Louis.

As a business man and farmer, Mr. Tower has made a signal success in life, and has manifested his ability in all departments. He is a member of the Masonic society, belonging to the Blue Lodge No. 8, R. A. M., to the St. Louis Chapter No. 8,

and also to the Blue Lodge No. 82, at Linneus, Mo. He is a loyal Republican, though he is not desirous of obtaining official positions. He is a member of the Horse Thief Protective Association.



ROBERT W. RENICK. The name of Renick is a familiar one in Ray County, not only because there are many of the family, but also because that name is synonymous with energy, thrift and moral qualities. As a neighbor truthfully said in speaking of the family, "It is real good stock all around." Robert W. Renick is no exception to the rule and is an honest, straightforward, industrious and enterprising man. He resides in township 52, range 27, Ray County, and is a native of Missouri, having been born in La Fayette County in 1847.

The father of our subject, James W. Renick, was a son of Robert, who in turn was a son of Thomas Renick. The latter was probably born in Greenbrier County, Va., and was of Welsh ancestry. By occupation he was a farmer, as were nearly all of the first families of Virginia. In 1812 he and his family and two sisters were captured by the Indians, but all of them escaped except one son, who was carried off and reared by the Indians. In time he married and became one of their tribe and so thoroughly had he become accustomed to the wild life of the forest that although he was induced to return home for a time he soon wearied of the restraints of civilization and returned to his dusky wife and ended his days among his adopted people. It was especially lonely for him when he returned to his parents from the fact that he could converse only in the language of the tribe with which he had remained so many years.

Thomas Renick participated in the War of 1812 and afterward removed his family to Kentucky, being one of the pioneers of that State. He resided on the frontier and was twice captured by the Indians. Robert, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Virginia, where he grew to manhood on a farm and married Mary Hamilton. After his marriage he emigrated to Clarke County, Ohio, where

he purchased land and followed farming and milling. Eight children were born to himself and wife, namely: Sarah, William, Isabella, Henry, John, James (father of our subject), Andrew and Robert, all of whom are now deceased. The grandfather was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church. James W. Renick, the father of our subject, was born in 1816. His father died when he was yet quite young and he made his home with an older sister. When she became a widow he accompanied her to La Fayette County, Mo., making the trip in 1830.

Unlike many of his neighbors, the above-named gentleman had money enough to buy one hundred acres of land, which he cultivated. Nine years after his advent into the county he married Willie Warden, who was born in Boone County, Ky., and was the daughter of Rev. John Warden, a Baptist preacher, who migrated to La Fayette County, Mo. In 1844 the father of our subject began freighting for the Government to Western points, embracing Salt Lake City, Colorado, New Mexico and California, and continued in this business for sixteen years, during which time he was also engaged in conducting his farm. He was very successful and accumulated twelve hundred acres of land, to which he devoted his entire attention after he retired from the freighting business. The war deprived him of everything he possessed except his land, and that was greatly depreciated in value owing to the ravages of both armies. In 1869 he came to Ray County, Mo., where he bought six hundred and forty acres of land and remained here until his death, which occurred in 1892. Politically, he was a Whig before the war, but after that great struggle became a Democrat. Like many others in his section his sympathies were with the South during the late war. He was appointed Stock Inspector of Texas cattle in La Fayette County, which position he filled with credit.

Our subject was one of seven children, namely: Sarah, Mrs. J. Hill; Mary K., Mrs. L. B. Wright; Robert, our subject; John H., who married Emma Spurlock; James M., who died at the age of three years; William R., and Fannie, who married Cyrus Wright. Our subject received a common-school education and remained with his parents until

their death. When twenty-seven years of age he married Susan J., daughter of Franklin T. and Louisa M. (Mitchel) Yates, all natives of Kentucky, although Mrs. Renick was reared in Missouri. One son has blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Renick and they have given him the name of James F. Our subject grew to manhood upon the farm and has always followed the occupation of a farmer. He is now the owner of two hundred acres which he purchased in 1881 and on which he resides. He also has an interest in the old homestead. Like his father before him, he is a member of the Democratic party, in the doctrines of which he is a firm believer.



CHARLES C. HAMMOND, one of the most promising young men of Chariton County, Mo., and a successful practicing attorney of the place, is the subject of this sketch. The ancestors of the Hammond family were English, and the grandfather, Talbott, was born in Virginia, where he became a farmer. Later he moved into West Virginia, and there carried on agriculture, and there he died. The father of Mr. Hammond of this notice, Hon. Charles Hammond, is one of the prominent men of the State of Missouri. He was born in Brooke County, W. Va., and was there reared until prepared for college. His collegiate course was taken at La Fayette College, located in Easton, Pa., and from this celebrated institution of learning he graduated with the degrees of A. B. and A. M.

In 1858, Mr. Hammond came into the State of Missouri, and began teaching school in this county. Later he studied law under Thomas Price, of Brunswick, was admitted to the Bar, and began practice. He has been in practice in this county for over thirty years. In 1875, he was made a member of the Constitutional Convention of Missouri, and the next term was admitted to the State Legislature. For many years he has been a prominent and active attorney and politician. His age is only fifty-six years, and long years of usefulness and prefer-

ment may be before him yet. In his politics he is a Democrat, and takes an active interest in all public measures. A "blue-stocking" Presbyterian in his religious belief, he is a man respected in his church connection, in which he is an Elder.

The mother of our subject was Pocahontas Cabell, a native of Keytesville, this county, and a daughter of Charles J. Cabell, a native of Virginia, who became an early settler of Chariton County. He located in Brunswick, and there engaged in extensive farming. In early life, he was a surveyor in Louisiana, also practiced law, but was principally engaged in farming. He died at Brunswick, in 1882, at the age of seventy-nine years, having been a member of the Christian Church. Mrs. Hammond's family trace their descent from the Rolfes, who became connected with the beautiful young Indian maiden, Pocahontas.

Mr. and Mrs. Hammond had five children, but only two are living, our subject and his sister, Mrs. C. W. Bowman, of Brunswick. Charles Hammond was reared in Brunswick, and enjoyed the advantages of the public schools until he reached the age of eighteen, when he engaged in teaching, in which he continued for three years in his home locality. During 1881-82, he attended Westminster College, and then took up the study of law under the wise guidance of his father. Our subject was an apt pupil, and the knotty points of Blackstone and Coke soon became plain to his brilliant and eager mind, and in 1886 he was admitted to the Bar by Judge Burgess. A partnership was immediately formed with his father, and has continued ever since, the two making a strong firm.

Mr. Hammond is interested in several business interests, and was one of the organizers and Directors of the First National Bank, and one of the originators of the Brunswick Building and Loan Association. In November, 1891, our subject moved into Salisbury, and started in regular practice with an office on Main Street, in the L. Hommedieu Building, where his success has been of such a nature that his friends predict much for his future. Mr. Hammond holds a membership in the Presbyterian Church at Fulton, and in his political opinions he is a Democrat.

November 10, 1892, our subject married Miss Kate Ward, daughter of Dr. William and Maria T. (Davis) Ward, the ceremony taking place at Mexico, this State. Mrs. Hammond's father was born in Pennsylvania, and was educated in Washington College, of that State, whence he graduated with high honors. He is now engaged both as a physician and farmer. His wife, a native of Virginia, is connected with some of the best Virginia families, such as the Floyds, Johnstons and Carringtons. Mrs. Hammond, like her husband, has been a successful teacher; she is highly educated and accomplished, her education having been conducted at home under the guidance of a tutor. She is one of a family of eleven children, only six now living, five daughters and one son.



PRESLEY POUND, an honored citizen and pioneer resident of Linn County, came from Illinois to this locality nearly two-score years ago, and settling upon section 18, township 59, range 20, has since 1854 been closely identified with the rapid advancement of this part of the State. He is a large property-owner, and in the evening of his days enjoys a comfortable competence gained by the industrious thrift of early years. Long associated with the development and promotion of the best interests of Linn County, he is widely known and highly respected by his acquaintances. Since 1882 he has made his home in Linneus, and is practically retired from the active duties of agricultural life; in former years, however, he was numbered among the leading farmers and stock-raisers of Missouri.

Although Mr. Pound still retains the management of his extensive and valuable home farm, his time is mostly occupied in looking after his varied real-estate interests and in placing loans and mortgages. Our subject was born in Kentucky, October 22, 1812, and is the son of John Pound, a native of Maryland, who early emigrated to Kentucky with his parents, and there became a farmer and merchant of Jefferson County. He ac-

quired the ownership of one thousand acres of land and twenty-four slaves. A man of more than ordinary business ability, he occupied a leading position in his native State. He was the father of six children, of whom our subject was the third in order of birth. The paternal grandfather, Benjamin Pound, served bravely in the Revolutionary War, and was a long-time resident of Maryland.

Our subject was reared in Jefferson County, Ky., and was educated in a little log schoolhouse, working in the summer time upon the farm. At the age of twenty-one he engaged in distilling whisky, but preferring other employment, soon hired out to a gardener. In the spring of 1833 there came a severe frost which killed the tender plants of his employer, who could not then pay off his hands, and our subject, having looked about for other business, became the overseer of a plantation. After a time he returned to his former occupation, that of a distiller of whisky. In 1835, in company with Richard Slater, he went to Illinois, where he owned four hundred acres of excellent land near Camp Point, but in 1854, when the railroads became too near neighbors, our subject removed to Missouri. After locating upon his first Missouri homestead, he also bought land upon section 7, and farmed there until a little more than ten years ago, when, in 1882, he made his home in the town of Linneus.

In 1836 our subject married Miss Nancy Thomas, who was born in Shelby County, Ky. Mr. and Mrs. Pound are the parents of three sons and four daughters, of whom six children are yet living, and all occupy positions of usefulness and influence. Mr. Pound formerly owned about one thousand acres of farming property, but has now in outside estate five hundred and eighty acres of land, besides which he owns four houses in Linneus, a two-fifths interest in the hotel, and a one-half interest in the Opera House Block. He is a member of the Christian Church, and materially aids in the good works and enterprises of that organization. He is a strong Democrat, and fraternally is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Thoroughly understanding each detail of agricultural work, he is authority on gen-

eral farming and stock-raising and in his many years' residence in Linn County has made a wide acquaintance and gained many sincere friends.



MAJ. THOMAS HENRY WALTON, President of the Bank of Salisbury, a stockholder in the Farmers' Bank at Keytesville, Vice-president of the Salisbury Building and Loan Association, and stockholder in the Salisbury Opera House Company, is one of the most influential and prominent citizens of Salisbury. The events of his life will possess more than ordinary interest for our readers, but before presenting these, some mention of his ancestors is advisable. His grandfather was of English birth, but came to America before the Revolutionary War, and settled in Buckingham County, Va., where he became an extensive planter. He was one of the patriots in the war that followed the unjust taxation by the Mother Country.

The father, Thomas C., was born in Virginia, where he married and was extensively engaged as a planter. He joined the State militia in the War of 1812. In 1832 he removed to Missouri, making the trip with a two-horse wagon and team, and consuming six weeks on the way. He located in Chariton County, three miles from Salisbury, where he entered a tract of one hundred and sixty acres and became a pioneer. Farming pursuits engaged his attention, and he added land to his original tract and at the time of his demise owned three hundred and twenty acres. His death occurred in 1842, when he was but forty-one years of age.

When the family settled in this wild place, they had the land farthest to the north and the country was full of Indians, black bears, wolves and deer. In his boyhood our subject became an expert marksman, and with his unerring rifle brought down the game with which the woods were filled. The mother of our subject, Nancy Truit Walton, was born in Buckingham County, Va., May 17, 1795. Her father, Thomas Walton, was born in France and emigrated to this country prior to the Revolutionary War. He located in Virginia, where

he engaged in farming. During the progress of the Revolution he served as captain of a battery under Gen. Washington, and received a wound in the hand which made him a cripple for life. He lived to an advanced age. The mother of Maj. Walton died here in March, 1860. She was a devout member of the Baptist Church. Of her family of nine children, eight grew to maturity, but only two are now living, our subject and a twin sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Mills, of Salisbury.

Our subject was reared in Virginia, where his birth took place in Buckingham County, near Appomattox Court House, December 13, 1826. At the age of six years he accompanied his father to St. Louis, and thence to St. Charles. Reared on the farm, he had no school advantages until he was about sixteen years of age, when he was sent to a private school for several months during the winter seasons. It was necessary to walk three miles to a log schoolhouse, where the appurtenances were of the most primitive description. All the shipments from the farm were then made from Lexington, Mo.

In 1849, our subject with a party of two hundred started with teams and wagons for California. They crossed the Missouri, and struck the Platte and several large streams which they followed to South Pass and Devil's Gap, where they drove through the water past Independence Rock. From there they proceeded down the Green River, then up the Humboldt River about one hundred miles beyond the Hot Springs, and from there across the desert for forty miles. Proceeding up the Truckee River for two days, they struck the Sierra Nevada Mountains. Our subject drove a wagon up the mountains with twenty-two yoke of cattle, a feat never attempted by any modern knight of the sawdust. It was difficult to get up the mountains, but it was worse getting down on the other side, when the descent had to be made with ropes at Steep Hollow. On this creek he struck some deer, stopped to mine a little, and then proceeded on down the Sacramento Valley.

Maj. Walton drove six yoke of oxen across the plains, and the time consumed was six months. His mining operations on the American River were successful, and he returned in 1852 via the

Isthmus of Panama and New Orleans. Encountering severe storms, the vessel was ninety days at sea, and doubtless the voyage proved very monotonous to all the passengers. It may be that our subject spent some of the time in practicing the Spanish which he had learned to speak in California. His knowledge was not superficial, for while he was in Panama a week he acted as interpreter and was urged to remain, but would not consent.

After his return, our subject, in partnership with his brother, purchased the home farm and land adjoining and entered into farming on a large scale. They owned four hundred and eighty acres of well-improved land, and also other property adjoining, which they operated. Here they raised hemp and tobacco. When the war broke out our subject joined his fortunes with the Confederate cause, enlisting as a volunteer in April, 1861. He raised Company B, of Gen. J. B. Clark's regiment, Price's brigade, and entered as a captain. He took part in the battles of Dry Wood and Lexington, and then fell back to Springfield, where the regiment went into winter quarters. The first important battle of the opening spring was that of Pea Ridge. Here he went with sixty-five men to cross a field where five thousand Iowa soldiers lay behind the fence. He lost fourteen men and was himself hit three times and knocked down, first by a spent ball in the forehead. After this the State guard was taken across the Mississippi to Memphis and disbanded.

Our subject returned home with the idea of recruiting, but decided to return to his old command, and was re-elected Captain in Shelby's brigade, Elliott's battalion. He took part in the battles of Helena (where three thousand men were lost); Cape Girardeau, Jenkins' Ferry and Mark's Mill and then proceeded to Springfield to work on the fortifications. Later, he participated in the battles of Hartwell, Independence and Lone Jack. Twelve officers were detailed to go into Missouri to recruit, and while so doing they had several skirmishes. They engaged in the fight at Independence while they were with Quantrell, whom, however, they left. Our subject was in the battle of Lone Jack, which was very severely contested,

one-half on either side being killed. A cannon was taken and retaken three times. Then our subject made his way north of the Missouri River, but soon went back to Arkansas and joined his company. He was commissioned Major of Elliott's regiment and took command of the men on Price's raid, participating in the battles of Westport, Little Blue, Newtonia and the skirmishes. After Lee's surrender Gen. Shelby went to Mexico and left the command in the care of our subject, who surrendered the brigade in Shreveport, June 13, 1865, and then went to Texas. After remaining there for about two months, he returned to his farm. This had been left in charge of his brother, who, being driven out, made his home in St. Louis until the close of the war.

The brothers had been bereft of everything but their land, but they went to work again and continued with great success until the death of our subject's brother, November 23, 1879. This was a great blow to Maj. Walton. The two had been the closest of friends and partners in almost every venture from childhood. At that time the estate consisted of thirteen hundred acres, and the Major now owns the following tracts: The home farm, located three miles from the city, contains eight hundred acres, and upon this there is a nice residence with buildings and improvements, and the land is watered by Puzzle Creek. This he stocks and rents. One farm contains one hundred and seventy-five acres; another, one hundred and sixty; a third, one hundred and sixty; and forty acres are located in Chariton Bottom.

While on the farm, Maj. Walton engaged in raising Southdown and Cotswold sheep and standard horses, and was a dealer and shipper of stock. Since coming to the city in 1883, he built the fine large residence on West Fourth Street, where his charming wife and daughters assist him in dispensing hospitality. He has laid out a six-acre addition to the city, called Walton's Addition. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Salisbury in 1876, and has since been President of this institution. Through his instrumentality the academy at Salisbury was founded, and he served as its Treasurer until his resignation in 1890. Always taking an active interest in educational mat-

ters, for years he was Clerk and Treasurer, and for a long time served as Director, now being Vice-president of the Board of Directors. He is a member of the Masonic order. In politics, he is a prominent Democrat, and has frequently been a delegate to county and State conventions. For ten years he served on the Democratic Committee from this township, being its Chairman for four years. He has frequently served on the Grand Jury.

Mr. Walton was married in Dalton, Chariton County, Mo., March 25, 1868, to Miss Laura Price, who was born near Dalton, and is the daughter of John W. Price, a native of Prince Edward County, Va. He married in that State, and in 1833 came to Missouri, where he located in Chariton County, near Dalton, on five hundred acres of land. He was the owner of forty-five slaves and was well-to-do. In public affairs he gained great influence and served as County Judge. In his religious connections he was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. His death occurred in March, 1890.

The grandfather of Mrs. Walton, James Price, was a farmer of Virginia, of English descent, and died in his native State. The mother of Mrs. Walton, Phoebe Price, was born in Prince Edward County, and was the daughter of Benjamin Price, a native of the same county. His wife was a member of the Williamson family and a sister of Gen. Price's mother. Benjamin Price was a farmer in Virginia, and there the mother died when Mrs. Walton was two years old. She was the youngest of her mother's six children. Eight children have been born to Maj. and Mrs. Walton, namely: John T., who received his literary education at William Jewell College, and his commercial education in the business college here, and who is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Aimee E., educated at Hardin College and the Presbyterian College of Nashville, Tenn.; Mary H., who gained a good education in the same institution of learning; Merriwether L. and Louisa Price, who are students in the Northern Missouri Institute; Thomas H., Jr., Nancy T. and Isbeim Price, who attend the public school.

Maj. Walton is the owner of some valuable land



Andrew Elliott

in Alabama, in an association called The New Decatur Land and Town Site Company. He is one of the representative men of Salisbury, well known and highly regarded. He and his accomplished wife are valued members of the Baptist Church, in which she takes a very active interest. Their home is one of luxury and refinement, presided over by Mrs. Walton, a lady of great charms of mind and person.



ANDREW ELLIOTT. A native of Ray County, and born when it was a sparsely settled and wholly unimproved tract of land, our subject has witnessed the various mutations incident to the change of a great forest and uninhabited prairie country into a region of cultivated fields and thriving cities. What a wealth of adventure, incident and experience he must have gathered in all these years! He was born September 8, 1822, upon the farm where he now lives, in township 51, range 28.

Our subject is a son of John and Susan (Wells) Elliott, natives of Rowan and Orange Counties, N. C., respectively, the father having been reared upon a farm, where his father died when he was a boy. He was one of eight children, namely: John, Thomas, David, Isaac, Abraham, Willis, Jacob, and Millie, wife of Mr. Misenhammer. The father remained upon the farm until 1818, when he came to Missouri and settled first in Carroll County, and then removed in the following year to Ray County, where he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land, and borrowed money at fifty per cent. interest to pay for the same. Adding to this purchase from time to time, he finally accumulated five hundred acres, not, however, without undergoing many hardships and privations.

In order to protect themselves from the Indians these early settlers had to build a block-house. Wild game abounded in those days, the woods being literally full of deer, bears, elk, wild turkeys, etc. In Ray County John Elliott married Susan,

daughter of Joseph and Susan Wells, natives of Orange County, N. C., the wedding occurring in 1819. They became the parents of the following children: Millie, wife of Daniel Tucker; our subject and Anderson, twins; and Permetie and Pernecie, twins, the latter, now deceased, having been the wife of Ambrose Tucker. The mother of these children died when our subject was but ten years of age. The father married again, his second wife being Eliza (Culbertson) Elliott, by whom he had six children, namely: Mary, wife of Joseph Ballew; Martha; Julia; Thomas, who served in the Union army under Lieut. Rig S. Rakes, and died in defense of his country; Jane, Mrs. W. M. Haskell, deceased; and Sarah, Mrs. Robert P. Ballew, deceased.

John Elliott was the first Assessor of the county of Ray, and was well known as an old-line Whig and an uncompromising Union man. His devotion to the Union cost him his life, he having been murdered by a troop of the notorious "Bill" Anderson's men. He was an old man at the time and nearly blind; yet this did not touch the hearts of the brutal men, for they shot him down while standing in his own doorway. Our subject remained at home with his father until the sad and terrible death of that honored parent. His education was obtained in the old log schoolhouse of a kind referred to frequently in this book—with split logs for seats, dirt floors, a stick chimney and greased paper for window glass. In 1862 he raised the first company of Union soldiers organized in Ray County, under Col. King, our subject being chosen Captain. He took part in a number of battles and skirmishes until in 1863, when, on account of injuries received by falling from his horse, he was compelled to resign.

Some time after his return from the army, Capt. Elliott married Martha A. Ballew, daughter of Joseph and Catharine (Wilson) Ballew, all natives of Virginia. Capt. and Mrs. Elliott have one child, Susan, wife of James W. Self, who is the mother of three children: Martha V., Andrew E. and Anderson A. Upon the return of our subject from the army he took charge of his father's farm, which he afterward bought, and subsequently added to until he has now seven hundred acres. He is a most intel-

ligent and progressive agriculturist, and carries on a business of general farming and stock-raising. Politically he is a Republican, firm in his convictions and unswerving in his party fealty.

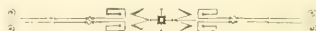


ALEXANDER W. WALKER, a retired farmer and Notary Public of Bogard, Carroll County, has ever been a loyal and thoroughly respected citizen, both in times of peace and war. His ancestors emigrated from England and Scotland to the United States during the seventeenth century. His maternal grandfather, Warfield Shirley, who was born in Virginia, attained the rank of Captain in the War with England in 1812, in a Kentucky regiment, where he displayed the qualities of a true and valiant soldier. The paternal grandfather, Alexander Walker, was also a native of the Old Dominion. Our subject is a son of Edmon and Mary (Shirley) Walker, and was born in Adair County, Ky., September 28, 1838.

Mr. Walker, of this sketch, was the eldest son in a family of eight children, and from early years was of great assistance to his father in the work of attending to his farm. When eleven years of age he removed to Jefferson County, Iowa, with his parents, in which State they remained for two years. In 1851 our subject located in Macon County, Mo., where he lived for five years. His education was that of the common schools, which he supplemented by judiciously selected reading and study. In the spring of 1857 he settled upon a farm in Carroll County. In 1860 he crossed the plains to the gold fields of the Rocky Mountains, and returned in time to take a part on the side of the Union in the War of the Rebellion. From 1867 to 1882 he was a citizen of Fairview Township, Livingston County, Mo., and was elected Assessor, Collector and Justice of the Peace; he was also Postmaster at Cavendish, Mo., for three years, and Census Enumerator in 1880 and 1890. He has resided in Carroll County since 1882, and in Bogard since 1892.

In 1862 our subject enlisted in the defense of

his country, becoming a member of the Twenty-third Missouri Infantry, and serving until January, 1865. He took part in many engagements, and was with Sherman on his celebrated march to the sea. In 1864 he was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant, and was Acting-Adjutant of the regiment at the battle of Atlanta and during the march to the sea. After returning from the South in 1865, Mr. Walker married Miss Susan, a daughter of Smith Campbell, of Livingston County, Mo. Of their union has been born three sons and three daughters, and the family circle is still unbroken. They are as follows: Edmon S.; Sidney E.; Mary A., wife of W. E. Thomas, of Bogard; Nellie, who is the wife of Warren Rosenberry, of Carroll County; Albert and Winnie.



M. HAMILTON, one of the most prominent and popular citizens of Chariton County, Mo., is the subject of this sketch. His fine farm of two hundred and ten acres is located on sections 16, 17 and 20, township 53, range 17. For many years he has been an active Democratic politician of the county, taking part in all the measures for public improvement, and holding many offices of honor and trust.

Our subject was born in Virginia in 1826, the son of Nathan and Nancy (Stone) Hamilton, who were both born in Grayson County, Va., the father in 1780 and the mother about the same year. Our subject is the only survivor of a family of eleven children. His brothers and sisters were: Elizabeth, who was born in Virginia in 1801, married John Fugate, and died in 1842 leaving ten children; James, who was born in 1803, married Miss Ratcliff, and died in Pike County, Ky., in 1863; Susan, born in 1806, who married a Mr. Fugate and resided in this State until her death; Richard P., who married a Miss Stone and died in Alabama; Wesley, born in 1810, who married a Miss Stringer and died in Georgia; Nancy, who was born in 1812, married Thomas Gillingwaters and died in Alabama; Lucy, born in 1814, who married a Mr. Knifong and resided in Virginia; Matilda, who

was born in 1818, married William Baily and resided in Missouri; William N., who was born in 1820, married Miss Elizabeth Forrest, and resided in Linn County; and Nathan, born in 1823, who was still at home at the time of his death, at the age of seventeen years.

Our subject was educated in the common schools of Virginia, but left school at the age of fifteen years and commenced farming for his father, remaining with him until he was twenty-three years of age. He then bought a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, for which he paid \$125. Afterward he sold this land and purchased a two hundred and forty acre tract, paying for it \$350, and selling it in 1865 for \$3,000. After this sale, he moved to Chariton County, where he purchased two hundred and forty acres of land in ranges 16 and 17 at a cost of \$10 per acre. This was partially improved and he later sold some of it, retaining two hundred and ten acres for his own use, and this he now values at \$50 an acre. The residence of our subject is a modern structure of two stories and seven rooms, erected at a cost of \$2,000, and his new barn, built in 1892, and 40x44 feet in dimension, cost our subject \$500. The principal crops are wheat and corn, which with his stock bring him in an income of \$2,500 a year.

In 1849 our subject married Miss Elizabeth Wright, a native of Kentucky, who was born in 1824, in Linn County, Mo. They reared seven children, as follows: Mary M., born in 1849, married William Hurt, a farmer of Chariton County, Mo., where they reside; William, born in 1852, married Julia Parks, and resides in Chariton County, Mo.; Julia, born in 1855, married David E. Johnson, and resides in this county; Thomas, born in 1857, resides at home; Eliza, born in 1860, married J. B. Fugate and they reside in Howard County, Mo.; Edward, born in 1862, resides at home; and Robert, born in 1866, resides in Sumner, Chariton County. Mrs. Hamilton died in 1872. The children were all well educated in the common schools of the county and all grew up bright and intelligent. Mr. Hamilton married again in 1873, Mrs. Harriet C. Banning, a native of Howard County, Mo., becoming his wife.

Our subject is a member of the Methodist

Episcopal Church South, of Asbury, and has been so connected since he was nineteen years of age. Three of his children are also members of the same denomination. His wife belongs to the Baptist Church of New Hope. He is a Trustee and has ever been a liberal supporter in church matters, his purse always being open to every good cause. Since 1862 he has been a member of Salisbury Masonic Lodge No. 208, taking always a great interest in the affairs of the order. In 1872 he was made Public Administrator, holding the office for six years, and in 1878 he was elected Treasurer of Chariton County, which office he held for six years. In 1861 he enlisted in the Confederate army under Gen. Price, serving for six months. He also served under Col. Price in the Mexican War in 1846, for fourteen months, as Lieutenant of his company.



HON. A. W. MYERS, the subject of our sketch, is an able attorney and a philanthropic citizen, keenly alive to the best interests of the city of Brookfield, in which he resides. No warmer friend of the college can be found than he, and for years he was the adviser of the lamented Dr. Finley in all educational matters. From the beginning he espoused the cause of the school, and raised the first \$800 for the academy. Recently he was deposed from his position as Trustee, which he had held from the beginning, because a Presbyterian pastor of Brookfield was resolved to convert it into a strictly sectarian school and thus depart from the heart-dictated policy of our subject's dear friend, the founder, who, while he would have it under Presbyterian control, wished it to be strictly non-sectarian.

Mr. Myers has received full vindication at the hands of such exalted authority as the Palmyra Presbytery, which had the offender, the Rev. Mr. Leonard, on trial before it November 17, 1892. After evidence had been taken, pleadings made and a verdict was about to be rendered, Mr. Leonard handed in his resignation, carrying with it the

trusteeship, the pastorate of the church, and the removal of the defendant from the Presbytery. Mr. Myers had nothing to do with the citation to trial or with the prosecution, but merely appeared as a witness upon demand of the Presbytery. It was understood that his attitude in the contention with Mr. Leonard grew out of his love for the college and his devotion to the memory of the deceased head of the institution, he believing that an illiberal policy would be an insult to the latter and prove seriously hurtful to the former.

Our subject was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, near Steubenville, July 2, 1824. His father, Abram Myers, was born in Washington County, Pa., of Dutch ancestry, and when he was eight years of age he could not speak one word of English. At the age of nine he came to Ohio, where he grew to manhood and married Margaret Spiller, a native of the Buckeye State, whose family settled there about 1808 or 1809. Our subject remained in the county of his birth until he had reached the age of twenty years, at which time the family removed to Carroll County. From the age of twelve until twenty he worked in his father's mill and there learned the trade, but when he was twenty years old he entered the public school at Malvern. Later he pursued his studies in Carrollton College for five months, and afterward entered Alleghany College, at Meadville, Pa., where he enjoyed fine instruction for one year.

At the age of twenty-one, our subject began to teach school and followed this profession for four years, after which he began the study of law at Carrollton, Ohio, with Gen. E. R. Eckley and James M. Davis. After two and one-half years of struggle with Coke and Blackstone, our subject was admitted to the Bar before the District Supreme Court at Carrollton, Ohio, to practice in all the State courts. He began his life work at Sandyville, Ohio, but after remaining there for two years he removed to Columbia City, Ind., where he continued in practice for a period of twelve years. During that time he did a great deal of political work, especially in the campaign of 1860, when he stumped the State for the Democratic candidate, Stephen A. Douglas. In August, 1862, he became Captain of Company F, One Hundredth Indiana

Infantry, this being the third of the four companies which he had personally organized in this county. Early in August, 1862, his company was ordered to Memphis, and after Gen. Van Dorn had cut them off at Holly Springs, Miss., they were placed on garrison duty at La Grange, Tenn. Exposure here broke down his health, forcing him to resign in February, 1863. In the summer of the following year, upon the request of Gov. Morton, our subject raised another company, although he was not able to command it himself. In this line he had a noble record, having raised all the county's troops except the noted Fifth Indiana Battery, commanded by Capt. Simonson, which later in the war became so famous. Altogether he raised four hundred men, and thus kept his county, Whitley, exempt from draft.

In 1864, our subject removed to Afton, Union County, Iowa, where he engaged in the live-stock business, as his health did not allow him to resume legal practice. November 6, 1865, he landed at Brookfield, Mo., at the request of his brother, L. K. Myers, who was Captain of the Twenty-ninth Iowa Regiment. The latter was a surveyor and the organizer of the town of Wellington, Kan., where he remained until his death in 1890. Our subject commenced professional practice at Brookfield in March, 1866, and he has continued here ever since, being one of the prominent men of this part of the State. In 1870 he was elected to the Legislature and for some five years served on the State Geological Board, directing the geological survey of the State. For four years his time was principally occupied with State affairs, as Gov. Woodson had appointed him on the War Claims Commission, a position necessitating a great deal of labor. Always a Democrat, he has taken an active part in all political campaigns. He has been deeply interested in the progress of the city, and for many years was closely connected with Dr. Finley in building the college. As above stated, he personally raised the first \$800 that was used for the erection of the first school building for the academy. This is now used as a hotel, called the Lentner House.

Our subject was married in 1849 to Mrs. Sarah J. Hardesty, of Ohio, who died in 1854. The next year he was married at Columbus City, Ind., to

Miss Lavinia H. Ford, a native of England, who came to the United States when she was seven years of age. Six children were born of this union, only one of whom is living, Prof. Harry C., who is now Director of Physical Culture and other branches in Wooster (Ohio) University, being a graduate of that institution as well as of Brookfield College. Four of the children of Mr. Myers died in infancy, and his daughter by his first marriage, Sarah J., married Calvin Marshall, of St. Joseph, Mo., and died October 9, 1890; Charles K. Hart was graduated from Brookfield College and studied for one year with Col. Myers. After having graduated as a law student at Ann Arbor, Mich., he formed a partnership with Mr. Myers under the firm name of Myers & Hart, and this firm is now in the front rank of Linn County lawyers.



MARTIN PETER, one of the enterprising young business men of the city of Salisbury, is largely and successfully engaged in real-estate dealings and in the tobacco trade. The father of our subject also bore the name of Martin and was born in Switzerland, where his father, Martin Peter, was likewise born. Here the latter pursued the occupation of a farmer all his life, and finally died, respected by all.

The father of our subject was a farmer and merchant in his native land, but after his marriage, in 1864, feeling that the great West of the New World offered superior inducements, he emigrated to the land of promise, selecting Chicago as his first home, and there he opened a sample room. Later, he engaged in mining in Bloomington, Collinsville, Murray and Trenton, and at the latter place engaged in the merchandising business. In 1887 he located in Salisbury. He had previously bought a fine block of two hundred acres adjoining the east side of the city, and here he laid out Peter's First Addition to the city, consisting of twelve acres. Mr. Peter then engaged in farming, and pursued that business until May 23, 1892, when his death occurred when he

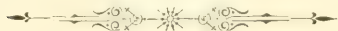
was over fifty years of age. He was a member of the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In his politics he adhered to the principles of the Democratic party.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Mary Reipstein. She was born in Soleure, Switzerland, and now resides on a farm adjoining the city. She is an estimable woman and a member of the Catholic Church. Of her five children, three are living, as follows: Albert, living in Trenton, Ill.; Emma, at home; and our subject. Eliza, Mrs. Karcher, who lived in Salisbury, has lately died.

Martin Peter was reared in Trenton, where he was born March 29, 1870, until he was seventeen years old, and attended the public schools. In 1888 he came to Salisbury and entered the commercial department in the academy at this place, from which he was graduated with honor. Until the death of his father, Martin remained at home on the farm, but at that time, as he was appointed administrator of the estate, he took sole charge of it, and is now managing it. The first Peter's Addition to the city having been purchased and built upon, he laid out Peter's Second Addition, of about twelve acres, in April, 1892. Mr. Peter is also engaged in other real-estate business, in which he is very successful. In October, 1891, in connection with his brother-in-law, Thomas Karcher, he bought the Salisbury Cheese and Butter Factory, and started a creamery, continuing this business for six months, when they converted it into a tobacco factory, organizing the Best Hit Tobacco Company, with a capital stock of \$10,000. They here manufacture five or six brands of plug, twist and fancy tobaccos, buying the leaf at home. Mr. Peter has three men on the road in his business, also jobbers in the city, and employs all modern improvements in carrying on his factory, which has a capacity of two thousand pounds a day. The works are located in the northern part of the city, and the factory is the largest in the county.

Mr. Peter is Secretary of the above-mentioned company, in which he is also a stockholder and Director. He is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is much in-

terested. Our subject is one of the active young Democrats of Salisbury, although he is no office-seeker. He is one of the rising young men of the place, and is highly regarded by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance. The farm on which he has letters of administration consists of two hundred acres of fine land, on which his mother and sister reside.



JOHN MCGOWAN. Popular appreciation has made John McGowan an Alderman of the city of Brookfield no less than three times. He is recognized as a business man of shrewdness and intelligence, and these qualities make him a most useful member of the City Council. He is a member of the hardware firm of Graham & McGowan, established for four years, and carrying a full line of builders' hardware and shelf goods, etc. Our subject was born in Almond, Allegany County, N. Y., June 13, 1845, his father at that time being engaged on the grading of the Erie Railroad. He came to Illinois in 1855 or 1856 with the brother of his mother, Patrick Tooley, his parents being of the party. Mr. Tooley, who was a brother of James Tooley, had a contract for grading the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad from East Yellow Creek to Lingo, a distance of ten miles, and brought out his family with the intention of locating in Missouri. They drove from St. Louis in the dead of winter, when the Northern Missouri Railroad extended only to St. Charles. Dreary, indeed, was the prospect at the end of the journey, with not a habitation in sight, but only the wild wilderness for miles on every hand. Yet twenty-five laborers were along, including the families, for whom it was necessary to erect shelter of some kind.

The parents of our subject secured teams and came to Yellow Creek, where the father erected a temporary structure for the winter, and in the spring of the following year removed to Thayer. He had worked with Pat Tooley at Troy and on the grading of the Erie Road, and came to Illinois to work with him on the grade work of the Hannibal & St. Joseph. Mr. Tooley had his hands full finding

shelter for twenty-five laborers, including the families, Mr. McGowan and several bosses; this, too, in the winter season with building material scarce and a market none too close; yet he provided for all and secured for them the necessities of life. The road ran through Fulton, Huntsville and old Bloomington, in Macon County, then the county seat. Thayer remained the headquarters while the work was being prosecuted. The road was completed in 1858, and in the following year it was connected near Chillicothe. Patrick Tooley remained in Thayer, having bought considerable property in that place; but presently misfortunes overwhelmed him, he being bereaved by the death of his wife and later sustaining serious financial mishaps. Under the burden of his troubles his reason gave way and for several years he has been an inmate of the St. Joseph Asylum.

The father of our subject, Michael McGowan, worked with his brother-in-law for some years and then with the railroad. Locating at Brookfield, he became one of the first settlers of the place, where he remained until his death in 1883. His wife is still living. Our subject being a mere boy when the move was made to Illinois, was employed in driving a team for his uncle and hauled goods from Brunswick, Carbondale and Hudson, and afterward from Macon City. For a season he was in the store at Thayer, and was employed by the railroad at the latter place in 1858-59 as a helper in the roundhouse, which, on a Sunday afternoon in May of the latter year was, with its five engines, removed to Brookfield, which at that time contained only a turntable, a boarding shanty and a hut occupied by Thomas Bresnehan, a grading contractor. Our subject was made timekeeper and watchman, and is the only one remaining of the residents of the village in that spring of 1859, and of the twenty-five workmen, the bosses and contractors and the man in the blacksmith shop. The first store was erected by James Tooley nearly a year later.

Our subject worked with the railroad until 1876. He began to fire an engine in 1862, and eighteen months later was given charge of an engine, being then less than seventeen years old. Before he had fired a week he was in a collision on the New Cam-

bria grade, in which four men were killed. His engine rolling down a bank into a cornfield, tipped over with him, and he was severely scalded and laid up for two months. Both trains were running at full speed and the cars were smashed to pieces. Several times during the war he was fired at by guerrillas while running his train. August 5, 1868, his engine was ditched and turned upside down, having met an obstruction on the track while at a speed of forty miles an hour. As a result of this accident our subject was laid up for months. Running mostly by daylight, it was necessary for him to carry spikes and stop now and then to spike down rails. His perils during the war were many and some of his escapes were narrow indeed. Upon one occasion the engine was taking water at a tank, when four hundred Confederates appeared. He started away, but being up grade they followed so closely that he saved himself only by lying flat upon the floor, one hundred shots being fired into the engine. At another time he brought out an engine from Hannibal to secure the remains of two trains, a passenger and a freight, near Monroe City, that had been stopped and robbed and the engineer of which had been made to put fire to his own train. The robbers, some of whom remained, paid no attention as he superintended the repair of the tracks by laborers he had brought out for that purpose; but later, when another train bearing laborers and soldiers arrived, a brisk and sharp fight ensued.

The operation of railroads was very difficult during war time, there being no trackmen, and none for the shops; and cabs had to be lined with boiler iron to protect the engineer and fireman from bullets. On one trip, when taking a load of soldiers to Cameron with an old engine, the commander sent a guard to watch our subject while he stopped to repair it, suspecting that he might be attempting to cripple the locomotive. Mr. McGowan ran the first engine for the Kansas City branch, which only ran to Harlem, until the bridge was built, and when but one road ran into Kansas City. While in charge of the roundhouse in 1861 he was required for three weeks to keep the engines fired up day and night, an attack being expected from Price's army and guerrillas to burn the bridge on each side.

Leaving the road in 1876 he started a grocery and later a saloon, after which he went into the hardware business.

June 10, 1878, Mr. McGowan married Miss Maggie Mehan, of St. Louis, the fruits of this union being, Katie, Annie Frances, May Gertrude, Julia Agnes and Josephine Augusta (the three last named dying in childhood), Anastasia, Ellen and Maggie. Mr. and Mrs. McGowan are prominent members of the Catholic Church. They have a fine residence on Brooks Street, one and one-half blocks west of Main Street. In addition to this, Mr. McGowan owns some valuable business property in Brookfield. His devotion to the Democratic party shows itself in earnest work. While he has never sought office his fellow-citizens have three times elected him an Alderman.



JACOB WOODSON TRENT, one of the oldest settlers and most public-spirited men in Chariton County, was born near Dalton, in this county, October 15, 1834. He is the son of Alexander Trent, a native of Buckingham County, Va., born August 3, 1792, and the grandfather, Thomas, was also born in Virginia. The originator of the family in this country was a native of France, who emigrated to America before the Revolutionary War and settled in Virginia, where he became a planter. He took part in the Revolution and was wounded in the hand. His death occurred in the Old Dominion, where his son, the grandfather of our subject, also passed his last days.

The father of our subject was reared on a plantation, and was married in Virginia, August 3, 1819. Accompanied by his bride, he removed by team to the State of Missouri and arrived about October 15, of the same year. Location was made near Dalton, and at this place Mr. Trent began to make improvements, but later he moved to Old Chariton, in Chariton County, and engaged in raising tobacco. Still later he settled on a place two and one-half miles west of the city of Salisbury, where he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He was a very prominent man in

that part of the State and served as Justice of the Peace; he also filled the position of Sheriff for a long time before the county was set off.

The mother of our subject, Polly Hicks, was born in Buckingham County, Va., and was the daughter of Archer Hicks, who was both a successful lawyer and planter of the Old Dominion. He came to Missouri in 1819 and located in Bowling Green, where he died. He was descended from substantial English parentage and was a gentleman of noble character. The mother of our subject died here in 1843, and left the following children: Thomas H., a farmer by occupation and an officer in the Mexican War, now deceased; Betsey E., deceased; Frederick W., who resides in Chillicothe; Ann G., who became Mrs. Wood, and resides in this county; William, who died in infancy; William C., who also died when young; Jacob, our subject; and Alexander, who died in infancy.

Our subject, was reared in Chariton County, principally in Salisbury Township, and had but limited school advantages. The log schoolhouse was the place where he received his instruction, and he remembers well the laborious operations over his copy books, and the dreadful blots made by the pokeberry ink, flowing from the goose-quill pen, which pens, by the way, he can still make. One year of instruction was received in Keytesville. His principal amusement in youth was hunting, and while quite young he became a very good shot and killed all kinds of game.

When in his sixteenth year our subject started for California, in company with four others. This was one year after the great exodus to the gold regions, and the party had provided themselves with all the necessities for the expedition. Among these things may be mentioned an ox-wagon, three yoke of oxen, and a yoke of cows, which he had to milk, as he was the boy of the party. At St. Joseph they crossed the Missouri, struck the Platte, and with many adventures made their way through the Black Hills to Ft. Kearney and down to Nevada City, which they reached after a journey of six months. Here they engaged in mining and remained during the greater part of their Western sojourn, although they did some work on the middle fork of the Yuba.

For a time our subject worked in a place in the mountains where the sun never shone, and has for a week at a time been where no ray of the sun touched him. For one of his years this was a severe trial. At Nevada City he was quite successful in mining, and June 18, 1853, he turned his face toward home, leaving San Francisco on the steamer "Golden Gate." He walked across the Isthmus of Panama and then took another steamer for New York, from which city he proceeded to Philadelphia and had his gold coined at the mint. After this he bought land and engaged in farming.

In 1856 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Ellen, daughter of Judge Benjamin F. Wood, of Trenton, Grundy County. The young couple located upon the farm three miles west of Salisbury which Mr. Trent still owns. The one hundred and sixty acres comprising the farm were unimproved, but our subject cultivated the land and constantly made improvements. The little log house was soon replaced by a better residence. Upon this beautiful place he engaged in raising tobacco and stock until the cruel war broke into his peaceful life. His wealth was scattered, and in 1864 he saddled the last horse left him and rode off to enter the Confederate army. He entered Williams' regiment, in Shelby's brigade, as Sergeant and served until the close of the war, when he surrendered at Shreveport, La.

When Mr. Trent returned home, the outlook was very discouraging, but he had his fine land and soon was again on the road to prosperity. Here he continued until 1888, when he rented the property and took up his residence in Salisbury. In 1872 he was bereaved by the death of his wife, and his task since has been that of taking her place to the six small children left to him, which duty he has faithfully discharged. The record of his family is as follows: Walter died November 8, 1880, when a fine young man of twenty-one; William died October 22, 1880; Hettie, Mrs. Burrous, died September 22, 1889, in Salisbury, leaving three children; Emma died December 12, 1889; Robert P. lives in Keytesville; Ella resides with his father; and Ella is the wife of J. G. Gallemore, editor of the *Press-Spectator*.

For seven years Mr. Trent served as Director of

the Trent School, which was named for him and which he aided in building. He has also served as Petit Judge. All the circumstances and surroundings of his life have made him a believer in Democratic principles. For many years his religious convictions have been in sympathy with the doctrines of the Baptist Church. He is a man of influence in the county and has experienced many vicissitudes which try the mettle of human beings. To say that every trial has made him a stronger and a better man, would be stating what we believe to be the truth. Formerly he exhibited many fine horses and cattle at the county fairs, and received the first premiums, but those days are past. He resides in the city of Salisbury, where few men have more friends than he has.



THOMAS ASHLEY BROWN. The traveler in passing through Ray County cannot fail to notice the finely improved and well-regulated homestead belonging to Mr. Brown. This fine farm is located in township 51, range 28, and the excellent situation, fertile soil and substantial buildings combine to make the place one of the best in the county. To the unwearied efforts of the owner may be attributed the high state of cultivation to which the farm has been brought.

Born in Rutherford County, Middle Tennessee, April 28, 1815, our subject is the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Allison) Brown. The father was born in Virginia February 14, 1787, and was reared on a farm in his native State. Although the recipient of very limited educational advantages, he was by nature possessed of sterling traits of common sense and excellent judgment and was a thoughtful student of the great issues of the age. When a young man he went to Tennessee and there, May 12, 1805, married Elizabeth Allison, who was born April 14, 1790. Having purchased Government land in Tennessee, Mr. Brown carried on agricultural pursuits and also followed the trade of a machine and wagon manufacturer.

In November, 1829, the family removed to Mis-

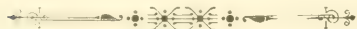
souri, traveling the entire distance in wagons and bringing all their earthly effects with them. On their arrival in this State they located in Ray County, and during 1820 entered eighty acres of Government land near where our subject now resides. The wife and mother was an invalid for thirty-three years before her death, which occurred March 26, 1850. Of the nine children born of this union, three still survive. In 1851, Thomas Brown was a second time married, choosing as his wife Malinda Conyers. He was removed by death August 14, 1872, and in his demise it was realized that the community lost one of its most public-spirited and enterprising citizens.

To gain the meagre education available in the subscription schools of that day, our subject was obliged to walk three miles morning and evening to and from the schoolhouse. This "temple of learning" was constructed of rough round logs, while the interior furnishings were of a primitive order. The seats were split logs, with sticks driven in for legs. The chimney was made of dirt and sticks, and the fireplace extended across the entire end of the room; an aperture in a log, was covered with greased paper and was the only means of allowing the light to enter the room. Amid such adverse surroundings and environments a practical knowledge of the "three R's" was acquired by the subject of this sketch. He remained at home until twenty-four years of age, and on account of his mother's illness was obliged to aid in the house work as well as the more active outdoor pursuits of farming.

November 22, 1838, Mr. Brown married Patsey, daughter of Jeremiah and Polly (Carney) Crawley. They became the parents of fifteen children, one of whom died unnamed. The others were: Elizabeth, Calvin and Mahala, all deceased; Sarah A., William, Jeremiah; Martha and Nancy, both deceased; Ellen and John (twins); Thomas and Joseph (twins), deceased; Henry C. and Alvin. Calvin enlisted in the Confederate army under Maj. Williams and was killed at the siege of Vicksburg. Our subject was a strong Union man and during the war served in the State militia, his son William being with him for several months. In politics, he is a Democrat and advocates the prin-

ciples of his chosen party with enthusiasm and fidelity.

The first efforts of our subject in agriculture were made upon the place where he now lives. He has been very successful and has acquired a handsome property, the result of his almost unaided exertions. At one time he was the owner of several hundred acres of land, but has given the entire property to his children with the exception of forty acres. When he settled on his present place it was heavily timbered with oak, walnut and all kinds of hard wood, but he succeeded in clearing the entire tract and placing it under fine improvement. He and his wife are members of the Primitive Baptist Church and are universally respected by their large circle of acquaintances.



JOHN NICKERSON, one of the prominent residents of Chariton County, Mo., is the subject of this sketch. His beautiful farm is located on section 16, township 53, range 17, near Salisbury, Mo. He was born in Madison County, Ky., January 13, 1822, a son of John and Ruth (Roberts) Nickerson. The father was born in the same county as himself, in 1795; and the mother also in the same county, January 8, 1795. The grandfather was born in England in 1745, and his wife ten years later. The former came to America with Gen. Burgoyne during the time of the Revolutionary War, and later settled in Madison County, Ky., where all of his children were born, and where his two sisters died.

Our subject is one of a family of sixteen children, all of whom grew to maturity. The family record is as follows: Parthena, born in Kentucky in 1813; Mahala, in 1814; Phoebe, in 1815; Polly, in 1815; William, in 1816; Lucinda, in 1818; James, in 1819; John, in 1822; Elizabeth, in 1823; Shadrack, in 1824; Allen, in 1825; Albert in 1825; Willie, in 1826; Abigail, in 1827; P. Robert, in 1830; and Mary, in 1833. Our subject's mother died, and in 1840 his father married Elizabeth Richardson, who was born in Kentucky, in 1818, and by this marriage three more children were

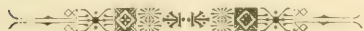
added to the family: Thomas L., born in 1841; Serrelida, in 1843, and Amanda, in 1843.

Our subject was educated in the common schools of Chariton County, but left school at the age of sixteen years to engage in farming in Howard County, Mo., where he remained until twenty years of age. When he had reached years of maturity he removed to Chariton County, where he purchased a tract of land consisting of eighty acres, for which he paid \$5 an acre; adding from time to time until his possessions reached four hundred and eighty acres. Some of this land our subject sold, but he still retains three hundred and eighty acres, this being both high and bottom land, the former of which is valued at \$40 per acre, and the latter at \$10. He raises corn, wheat, tobacco and hay, and his gross receipts amount to \$2,500, annually. The farm is well stocked with cattle, and ten head of horses are also among our subject's possessions. A modern house of six rooms, costing \$600, is his pleasant home, which he has made attractive with agreeable surroundings.

In 1842 Mr. Nickerson was married to Elizabeth McDaniel, a native of Chariton County, Mo., born in 1823. She was a daughter of John McDaniel, of this county, and was the mother of the following children: Robert, born in Chariton County, March 6, 1849, married Eliza J. Freeman, and resides in Kansas City; Amanda, born February 27, 1847, married J. I. Brooks, and they reside in Missouri; Anna E., married to William McDaniel; George W. married Miss Sophia Mason, and resides in Chariton County; John married Miss Joe Crowley, and they reside in Kansas City; Delia married R. C. Panky, and they reside in Chariton County; Eva married Nicholas Wright, a farmer of this county; and Clark, who is married and resides in Oklahoma. Mrs. Nickerson died January 1, 1888, and our subject married Miss Louisa J. Montgomery in 1889.

Mr. Nickerson has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the town of Salisbury for many years, and in this religious denomination he has faithfully discharged all duties. Mrs. Nickerson is highly regarded in the Baptist Church, of which she has for many years been a devoted member. Socially our subject affiliates with Salis-

bury Lodge No. 208, A. F. & A. M., having been connected with the Masonic order since 1849. In his lodge he has filled the position of Junior Warden. Politically our subject is a Democrat, and was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace in 1853, remaining in the position for about forty years. He is now serving his third term as County Judge of the Eastern District of Chariton County.



JAMES O. CRANDALL, the subject of this sketch, is the owner of a valuable stock-farm, known as "Rose Hill," where he finds great pleasure as well as profit in studying the interesting laws of heredity and development as shown in the higher domestic animals. His favorites are trotting horses, the breeding of which he began thirteen years ago, beginning with a "Patchen" horse from Massachusetts. The finest head of his stud is now "Edsall Star," No. 3781, American Trotting Register, sired by "Major Edsall," No. 211, dam "Lady S.," grandsire "Alexander's Abdallah," No. 15, and granddam on sire's side is a dam of "Ham's Hambletonian," No. 2; "Lady S.," sired by "American Star, Jr.," No. 3772, dam "Miss Cadmus." "Edsall Star" is now eleven years old, and was bred by Judson H. Clark, of Scio, N. Y. He is a handsome chestnut sorrel and his get have developed promising speed. "Lou Edsall," owned by L. H. Doherty, of Canada, is a race winner, with a record of 2:27½ and is now placed in the 2:20 class. She made a record of 2:27½ on a half-mile track at Sumner, Iowa, October 9, 1892. "Silver Star" has a race record of 2:30 and has made much lower. These are the only horses of his get with a record, but there are others which have shown a 2:20 speed.

Among the progeny of this famous animal are the following, whose exploits give fine promise for the future: "J. O. C.," owned by Frank Dersart, of Macon City, a yearling, having made a speed of 3:00. His sire, "Edsall Star," has been for three years the head of the Rose Hill Stock Farm. "Crandall's Patchen" divides honors with "Edsall Star" and has been a favorite for fifteen years, be-

ing now twenty-four years of age; he has produced a great many first-class gentlemen's driving and speeding horses. He is widely known and his colts are in great demand, being greedily picked up by Eastern buyers. A great many of the best horses in Linn County are from him, and many of them are held at from \$700 to \$1,500 each. Mr. Crandall usually keeps on hand about one hundred horses, with fifteen brood mares. He, with A. E. White, of St. Joseph, is owner of the Brookfield Fair Grounds with a half-mile track. Instead of being a speed man, our subject merely trains his colts slightly and then sells them. He is thoroughly familiar with horses and horsemen, as a rule visiting all the great races of the country.

Mr. Crandall was born at Buffalo, N. Y., August 25, 1833, and lived there until 1867. He has always been a horseman, a breeder and dealer, buying and selling. In the year last named, he came to Missouri, and bought a tract of five hundred acres, which he improved; he then sold off a part, now having three hundred acres in his original farm, with forty acres in the city limits, upon which his house stands. The residence is a very attractive one, surrounded by shade trees, large barn and other outhouses. Mr. Crandall has handled a great deal of real estate, principally his own property. Beginning with limited means when coming to Missouri, he has acquired a handsome competency.

September 3, 1884, our subject was married to Miss Mary Harris, of Macon City, born in New York, a daughter of H. C. and Matilda (Alvord) Harris, of Higginsville, Mo. Mrs. Crandall is a graduate of music of the Misses Cousins' Institute, at Cleveland, Ohio. She taught music for fifteen years and served several years in a music store. There have been no children born to Mr. and Mrs. Crandall. The latter is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and for a long time was very active in the various society works of the church. She was born at West Winfield, Herkimer County, N. Y., and went to Ohio at the age of three, in which State she was reared; she came to Missouri in 1878. Her father was a native of Connecticut and her mother of New York. Mrs. Crandall is an accomplished musician and a refined, educated and

most attractive woman, who graces her beautiful home and is nearly as enthusiastic in her love of horses as is her husband. The latter has expressed political views and gives a hearty and unqualified support to the Republican party.



WILLIAM WACK, a successful dealer in real estate and stock at Salisbury, was born in Fulton County, near Canton, Ill., on the 22d of December, 1840. Tracing his ancestry back to the first representative of the family in the United States, we find that his great-grandfather, the Rev. Casper Wack, came from his native place, Hesse-Cassel, Germany, to America forty years before the opening of the Revolutionary War. At that early day he became the pastor of a band of Lutherans who had found a home in the city of Philadelphia, but when the war of the colonies broke out he became a Chaplain in the ranks of the Revolutionary army. He survived that long struggle and died in Morris County, N. J. He was one of the first clergymen of his faith who emigrated to the United States.

The grandfather of our subject became a farmer in New Jersey, where he remained until his death. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 and participated in the defense of Baltimore. The father of our subject married in New Jersey and afterward removed to Illinois, making that long journey by teams and bringing all his household belongings with him. He located in Fulton County, Ill., near Canton, in 1839, and engaged in farming until 1851, when he changed his location to Carthage, Hancock County, Ill. This was a fine country for stock-raising, which he conducted in connection with general farming until his death in 1875. In his religion he was a member of the Baptist Church. Politically, he was a firm advocate of Democratic principles.

The mother of our subject, Sarah A. Lawrence, was born in Morris County, N. J., and was a daughter of Stephen A. Lawrence, a farmer of that locality. He was a valued member of the Presbyterian

Church. His father, William, was born in England, and shortly before the Revolutionary struggle came to New Jersey, where he followed the business of farming and milling. His wife bore the maiden name of Lowery and was from Scotland. The honored mother of our subject resides in Carthage and has attained to the age of seventy-seven years. She has been the mother of six children, five of whom are now living.

Our subject is the third of the family in the order of birth. He was reared in Fulton County until he was ten years of age, and then removed to Carthage, where he attended the common schools. At the early age of seventeen years he displayed such good judgment and business faculty that he was entrusted with the buying of stock. He acquired a small farm in that vicinity and remained with his father until he was twenty-six years old.

October 7, 1867, our subject removed to Salisbury Township, this county, by teams and wagons, and the next day bought a farm of two hundred and forty acres of raw prairie, where he located and began to make improvements. The place was situated two miles north of Salisbury, which city at that time was a place of little importance, containing only about three hundred inhabitants. Mr. Wack engaged in farming and raising stock, and also traded in farming property and other real estate. Meanwhile he improved over three thousand acres of land in this county. In February, 1874, he located in Salisbury, where he built. Four miles northwest of the city he owns one hundred and sixty acres of fine farming land, and this he rents. His farm of six hundred and sixty acres, located six miles northwest of the city and watered by the Chariton River, contains good buildings and first-class improvements and is rented. Among other real estate owned by our subject may be mentioned two residences in the city.

Mr. Wack was married September 3, 1868, to Miss Catherine Ehrhardt, a native of Salisbury Township. Her father, Martin Ehrhardt, was born in Hesse-Cassel, and was reared on a farm in Germany until he was twenty-six years of age. He married in that country, and upon emigrating to America located near Steubenville, Ohio. Later he removed to Brooke County, Va., where he lived

for nine years. In 1844 he came to Missouri and settled in this township, where he improved a farm. He became the most extensive sheep-raiser in this locality, but now at the age of eighty-three he lives a retired life. For many years he has been one of the prominent members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The mother of Mrs. Wack was named Annie E. Crume and was born in Hesse-Cassel. She died here in June, 1885, having been the mother of ten children, but only three of this large family now survive. Mrs. Wack is the youngest of the family and was educated here and also at Abingdon (Ill.) College. She is a lady of great intelligence and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Wack are the parents of one child, Cora C. Another daughter, Rosa C., died at the age of three years. Mr. Wack is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is one of the financial Trustees of the Encampment at Moberly. Religiously, he is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at this place and is now Trustee. In his political opinions he is a Democrat.



JOHN W. HUFFAKER. As autumn with its glory of many-hued leaves and pale blue sky is the most delightful season of the year, so the man whose spring and summer of life have been well spent, reflects in greatest beauty the strength of his character when age has brought his hair to gray, and passions are subdued and loved is fixed. Our subject, having toiled long in the busy field, is now enjoying in peace and quiet the aftermath, grateful for his blessings. He was born in Indianapolis, Ind., November 7, 1821, being a son of Jesse and Ellen (Rucker) Huffaker, natives of Tennessee, who went to Indiana in 1819, but later settled in Madison County, Ill., in 1825, on a farm in the American Bottoms, about five miles from St. Louis. Here they lived until the fall of 1840, or until our subject was about twenty years old, when they came to Linn County, Mo., and settled on Yellow Creek, ten miles northeast of where Brookfield now stands. There

was then no village to the south until Keytesville was reached, and Linneus was only a village of about a dozen houses. Linn County had been organized but three years before, it then extending to the Iowa line, and only a very few families lived in Yellow Creek. Jacob Bailey and sons, and one Levi Moore, with five or six other families, formed the chief population of the entire neighborhood.

Our subject lived with his parents, working for his father five or six years, and continuing with him until a short time before the death of the latter, which occurred in Tennessee, in the year 1858. After this, John, who was then twenty-six years old, settled upon a farm of his own, acquiring and improving a fine tract of four hundred acres, most of which was done after the war. The first water-mill in that locality was Botts Mill, on Locust Creek, two miles west of Linneus, erected in 1840. Brunswick was the nearest trading point, all the supplies coming from there; tobacco was the principal product, and only a few people owned slaves. A "bee trail" followed up the Buckton Divide, a name which was rather a misnomer to the first preacher who came that way. He was directed along the "bee trail" by a fun-loving fellow, and pushed gladly along, searching eagerly for signs of the honey-makers, of course in vain, to his infinite disgust, as his countenance clearly expressed when he went back to the settlement with the lament of, "I failed to find traces of bees anywhere."

Mr. Huffaker being lame was not called upon for regular militia service, but he frequently during the war operated with the military post at Brookfield. He continued upon his farm until 1886, forty years, and dealt chiefly at that time in stock, feeding and shipping the same, and in the same year named settled at Brookfield, where he has since resided. Politics always have had a charm for him, he co-operating with the Democrats, who have elected him to the office of County Supervisor, a number of township offices and that of School Director. Among the noted characters he encountered in politics were T. M. Rucker, a sheriff and pettifogger; and Stephen McCollum and Andy Baker, who also won fame as hunters. The marriage of our subject took place February 15, 1846,

his wife being Mary E. Long, of Howard County, Mo., who is yet living, and the mother of the following children: James R., a physician of Brookfield; John William, a physician of Denver, Colo.; Thomas S., a physician of Chicago; Samuel L., a merchant of Brookfield; Joseph, who died in 1887, aged twenty-two, while a student in the college; Lon, Assistant Cashier in the Brookfield Bank; Mary Ellen, wife of Edward Via, of Sauk Rapids, Minn.; Lora, at home; and Cora, a graduate of Brookfield College, also at home. The residence of Mr. Huffaker is a very handsome and homelike place on North Main Street. He has very pleasant association with the Masonic order, a strong and select organization in Brookfield.



PROF. JOHN W. LOCKHART, A. B., A. M. Among the learned and scholarly instructors of Missouri prominent mention belongs to Prof. Lockhart, of Salisbury. He was born at Smith's Station, Lee County, Ala., February 5, 1864, and is the son of Rev. John H. Lockhart, a native of Lincoln County, Ga. The ancestors of the Lockhart family were originally from Scotland. The grandfather of our subject, Rev. David Lockhart, a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, was born in Lincoln County, Ga., at an early day. Later, he removed to Dadeville, Tallapoosa County, Ala., where he engaged in agricultural pursuits and continued to reside until his death.

The gifts of this grandparent fell upon his son, the father of Prof. Lockhart, also a man of attainments, and he too joined the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and became a minister in that conference. Wherever he has resided, he is remembered as a man distinguished for his linguistic attainments. Now in his sixty-seventh year, he is a very prominent minister, and is well known throughout his State as the popular teacher of the school at Camp Hill, Ala., where he has been signally successful. During the late war he enlisted, but his medical knowledge was put to better use, and he was detailed as nurse in the hospital.

The mother of our subject was one of the intelligent and charming daughters of Georgia, and was born in Talbot County, where her grandfather, Joseph Burt, was a man of influence, and a planter of large means. The family is of English descent. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and has been the mother of three children: our subject; Annie, now Mrs. Phelps, of Opelika, Ala.; and Rev. J. D., a minister in the North Alabama Conference. Our subject was reared in Alabama, at Salem and Oakbowery, and gained his early education in his father's school, where he soon began to display talents of an unusually high order. Upon entering college he had advanced so far in his studies that he became a member of the junior class. January 1, 1883, he entered the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, formerly a Methodist school, located at Auburn, Ala., and was graduated in the Class of '84, bearing off the first honors and the degree of A. B. Later, he received the degree of A. M. in the same institution.

When he had reached the age of twenty years, our subject began teaching school at Cusseta, Ala., and for one year he was Principal of the High School there. From that position he was called to the Chair of Latin and Greek in Opelika Seminary, where he taught one year, and was re-elected, but resigned there, and for three years traveled as a pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the State of Alabama. Afterward he accepted the principalship of the Cropwell School, a school of high grade, and held the position for eighteen months, resigning it to accept a similar position at the Union High School at Macon, Ga., where he was the Principal for a year.

The people of Macon parted with Prof. Lockhart with regret when he was called to the Chair of Latin and Physics in the North Missouri Institute at Salisbury. Believing that it would extend his usefulness, our subject accepted the offer, and came to this city September 5, 1892. He has gained a practical knowledge of chemistry and physics in the laboratory, and is an inventor of more than ordinary skill. In connection with Mr. Howard, the city electrician, he has invented and put into use an electric bell system, as well as several machines of practical value.

For a long time our subject has been a member of the Masonic order, and active in the ranks of the Democratic party. He is a very entertaining lecturer, especially upon scientific subjects, and the citizens of Salisbury may be congratulated upon their wisdom in securing the services of as thorough a scholar as Prof. Lockhart.

H. PRATT, M. D., the subject of this sketch, is a practitioner in an art that has been honored since the days of Galen, and one that involves confidence and confidences. He was born in Elkhart County, Ind., January 9, 1847, his father, Joseph Pratt, being a native of Shoreham, Vt., and his mother, Betsy (Wilcox) Pratt, a native of Dutchess County, N. Y. At the age of fourteen he removed to Cass County, Mich., where he remained until he was twenty living upon a farm. He then came back to Indiana and attended the public schools and a Baptist Institute at Crown Point, Lake County, preparatory to his study of medicine with his brother, Alonzo J. Pratt, of the same place. After fifteen months' reading under his brother, he entered Rush Medical College at Chicago, and graduated in the Class of '72, after five years of preparation in all.

Some of his classmates at old Rush have become famous; among them may be named Lehman H. Dunning, professor in one of the leading medical colleges of this country; Dr. A. K. Steele, and Dr. E. Fletcher Ingalls, professor in Rush Medical College. Dr. Pratt practiced at Des Plaines, seventeen miles out from Chicago, from 1872 to 1875, after which he came to Brookfield, Mo., remaining until 1879 in partnership with Dr. Bryan, who died later of consumption. Dr. Pratt settled at Mill Grove, Mercer County, Mo., in 1879, and there he practiced until 1887, when he returned to Brookfield, where he has been in active practice ever since. Interested in all matters relating to his profession, and believing in the value of association and interchange of ideas, he is an earnest member of the Grand River Medical Society.

Our subject was married May 15, 1872, to Miss Carrie Jarvis, at Crown Point, Ind., who died in Mercer County, Mo., and he married a second time, November 28, 1889, this union being with Miss Florence I. Barnes, daughter of George Barnes, a resident of Brookfield. She was born at Jordan, N. Y., graduated from the High School of that place, and for nine years taught with Dr. Finley in Brookfield College, continuing with him until his death. She married Dr. Pratt during her last year of engagement at the college, her term not being completed until June, 1890. Dr. and Mrs. Pratt are very popular in Brookfield circles, where they are highly esteemed for their social qualities, their sympathy and intelligent grasp of the various subjects of interest to intelligent minds.

JAMES A. TAYLOR, one of the old and respected citizens of Salisbury, is engaged in farming and stock-raising and is one of the most genial of gentlemen. He was born in Buckingham County, near Lynchburgh, Va., August 10, 1840, and is the son of Cornelius Taylor, a merchant and master of a craft on the river, who died in Virginia in 1856. The mother of our subject, Maggie Cowell, was also a Virginian by birth. John J. Cowell, the grandfather of our subject, was a Virginian planter and a volunteer in the War of 1812. He was the son of a Revolutionary soldier who died during the progress of the War of 1812.

The grandfather of our subject was a man of great energy. He belonged to the devoted band known to the world as the "Hardshell" Baptists. In 1844, he came to Missouri and located in Salisbury Township, Chariton County, where he cleared and improved one hundred and twenty acres. On the home there established he died in 1857 at the age of seventy-two years. The mother of our subject died in 1840, leaving three children. William died here in 1856. John C. was First Lieutenant in Price's division during the Civil War and

served through the entire struggle without injury. He was killed in a wreck on the Mississippi in 1870.

Our subject is the only member of his family now living. He came with Grandfather Cowell to this State when but four years of age, and as the journey was made with team and wagon it took a long time. The only schooling our subject received was three or four months a year in the subscription schools. Game was so plentiful that he naturally became a hunter. Until the spring of 1864, his home was in Missouri, but then he went to Montana, traveling by coach, and remaining in Salt Lake City for fourteen days. When he reached Montana he began to prospect, and engaged in mining in Virginia Gulch and in Central City, Colo., and other desirable places, where he worked by the day. Remaining there from 1864 to 1867, he then went to Elizabethtown, N. M., forty miles northeast of Otaus, and with a company of five others opened up the Willow Gulch Mine. In December, 1868, he returned to Central City and there remained until the fall of 1869, when he returned home on the Union Pacific Railroad, via Omaha and St. Joseph. He settled in Salisbury, where he engaged in business and carried on his farm. He now conducts an extensive business in raising and shipping stock. In 1879, he opened a grocery store and in 1882 erected a brick house. He owns several valuable pieces of property, including his brick residence, and the store on Broadway, which he rents. In his grocery business he was first associated with Mr. Wilhite, and later was with William Clark for fifteen years, but in 1880 he sold this business.

The farm belonging to Mr. Taylor consists of two hundred acres, three miles west of this place, and one hundred and forty-six acres have been well improved. He makes a specialty of raising fine horses, Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs. In addition to other interests he owns stock in the Fish Pond Ice Company. In Salisbury Township in 1874, Mr. Taylor married the daughter of Shelby Van Diver, a farmer of this neighborhood, and two children have been added to the family, Allene and John. Mr. Taylor affiliates socially with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. For several terms he served as School Di-

rector and for two terms was one of the "City Fathers," belonging to several important committees. He believes in the Democratic party and votes in accordance with his belief. He has been a member of the Grand Jury. The family residence is pleasantly located on Third Street in Salisbury.

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ALEXANDER WILLIAM DONIPHAN was born in Mason County, Ky., July 9, 1808, the youngest in a family of ten children. His ancestors on both the paternal and maternal sides were of English extraction. His father, Joseph Doniphan, was a native of King George County, Va., and removed to Kentucky with his family in 1790. His mother, whose maiden name was Anne Smith, was a native of Fauquier County, Va., and was an aunt of Gov. William Smith, of that State. Joseph Doniphan served in the American army during the entire Revolutionary struggle, and at its conclusion, being yet unmarried, he spent several years with Daniel Boone in Kentucky, and is said to have taught the first school ever opened in that State.

Our subject was left an orphan by the death of his father in 1813, and his after nurture devolved upon his mother, who was a woman of extraordinary mental powers and sparkling wit. When he was in his eighth year she placed him under the instructions of Richard Keene, of Augusta, Ky., a learned though eccentric Irishman and a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin. At the age of fourteen young Doniphan was entered as a student of Augusta College, where he was graduated at the early age of eighteen with especial distinction in classics. While in that institution he had the benefit of the training of several able instructors, particularly Drs. Bascom and Durbin.

Upon leaving college, Mr. Doniphan devoted himself for nearly a year to the systematic study of history and general literature. He then began the study of law in the office of Hon. Martin P. Marshall, of Kentucky, one of the most eminent jurists of the Marshall family, and after spending two years with that gentleman, he was licensed to

practice by the Supreme Court of Ohio. In March, 1830, he came to Missouri and was licensed to practice by the Supreme Court at Fayette in the succeeding month. On the 19th of April, 1830, he settled in Lexington, Mo., and commenced his long, successful and brilliant forensic career.

The practice of the law in the West was more laborious then than it is now. Law libraries were few and limited in extent, and the day of legal blanks had not come. At the age of twenty-two Mr. Doniphan, without experience, became associated with Abiel Leonard, Robert W. Wells, Peyton R. Hayden, and other gentlemen eminent for ability and legal attainments, and who were already expert in the management of cases. His maiden speech at the Bar was made in 1830, when he assisted Mr. Leonard in the defense of a man indicted for murder. This was the first murder case he had ever seen tried. His conduct in this trial was modest, and gave evidence of the dawning of that reputation as a criminal lawyer which he afterward attained.

In 1833 Mr. Doniphan removed to Liberty, Mo., which he made his home for the succeeding thirty years. There he found already established in the practice of the law those distinguished attorneys, D. R. Atchison, Amos Rees and James M. Hughes. His experience at Lexington had been preparatory; at Liberty his reputation attained its zenith. Nor was the state of society there unfavorable to the development of any of the manly, social or mental qualities. Its business and leading men (as well as those of the county at large) were beyond the average in capacity. They were young men of high social positions in their native localities of Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, Maryland, Kentucky or the East, educated, chivalric and generous, and had come to the Far West to make their homes and fortunes. Liberty was the nearest town to Ft. Leavenworth, and to it, to relieve the tedium of station life, resorted for years the choice and prime young officers of the army, the men under Riley, Kearney and Sidney Johnston, who from time to time were stationed at that post. Hence, society in Liberty was pleasing and exceptionally brilliant. Doniphan was young, ambitious, highly cultured, and his mind expanded with ease to

meet the magnitude of each new occasion. The faculty of ready, powerful and tempestuous speech, the flashes of brilliant thought, had come to him, and the people of the State at once recognized him as an orator.

In 1836 Mr. Doniphan was elected to represent Clay County in the Legislature; again in 1840, and yet again in 1854, without opposition. In January 1861, he was appointed one of the five delegates to represent Missouri in the so-called Peace Conference, which met in Washington. While there he was elected a delegate to represent his senatorial district in the State convention called by the Legislature of Missouri, January 21, 1861, and took his seat on his return from Washington. In the convention he maintained the position of a conservative Union man, and did not allow the demands of the moment to betray him into losing sight of the rights of the States.

In 1846 occurred the war with Mexico. In May, of that year, Gov. Edwards requested Mr. Doniphan to assist in raising troops for volunteer service in the Western counties of the State, and he acceded to the request. The enthusiasm of the people was high, and in a week or so the companies of men which upon organization at Ft. Leavenworth formed the famous First Regiment Missouri Cavalry had volunteered. As is known, Mr. Doniphan was elected its Colonel almost by acclamation. There never was in the service of the United States a regiment of finer material. It was composed of young men in the prime of life, and equal, mentally and physically, to every duty of a soldier. They were mainly the sons of pioneers of Missouri; they had the courage and manliness, and possessed the endurance and virtue, of their fathers. The regiment formed a part of Gen. Stephen W. Kearney's column, known as the Army of the West.

In June, of 1846, the regiment began its long march to Santa Fe, Chihuahua, Monterey, and the Gulf, a distance of thirty-six hundred miles. This march is known in history as Doniphan's Expedition. In November, 1846, Col. Doniphan, with his regiment, was directed to go into the country of the Navajo Indians, on the western slope of the Rocky Mountains, to overawe or chastise them, and he

completed this movement with great celerity and ability. His soldiers toiled through snow three feet deep on the crests and eastern slopes of the mountains. Having completed the object of this expedition, concluding a satisfactory treaty with the Indians, he returned to the River Del Norte, and on the banks of that stream collected and briefly refreshed his men, preparatory to effecting what was then intended to be a junction with Gen. Wool. He was there re-inforced with two batteries of light artillery. In December, 1846, he turned the faces of his little column to the South, and put it in motion toward Chihuahua. In quick succession followed his brilliant and decisive victories at Brazito and Sacramento, the capture of Chihuahua; the plunge of his little army into the unknown country between Chihuahua and Saltillo, and its emergence in triumph at the latter city. The laurels won by Col. Doniphan and his men are among the brightest that grace the American arms, and the memory of them will be as enduring as the history of the Mexican War itself.

On December, 1837, Col. Doniphan was married to Miss Elizabeth Jane, daughter of the late John Thornton, of Clay County, Mo. She was a woman of much strength of character, of refined and gentle manner and elegant literary taste. She was acute in her perceptions and highly religious in feelings. The domestic life of herself and husband was characterized by the utmost harmony. Two children, both sons, were born to them, but they died in youth. In 1863, during the heat of the Civil War, Col. Doniphan removed to St. Louis, where he remained until 1868, and then returned to Western Missouri. He lost his estimable wife in 1873, after which time he lived in retirement, devoting himself entirely to the amusements of reading, correspondence and converse with his friends.

During the existence of, the Whig party, Col. Doniphan was an ardent and conscientious member of it, but after its dissolution he joined the Democracy. His mind was always too broad to admit of his being a partisan in any restricted sense, nor did he ever seek political office. He was a firm believer in the truth of the Christian religion and was an active and consistent member of the Christian Church from 1859 until his death.

His personal appearance was imposing and magnificent, and in height he was six feet, four inches. His frame was proportioned to his height, and was full without the appearance of obesity. His face approached the Grecian ideal very closely, the essential variance being in the nose, which was aquiline without severity. His forehead was high, full and square; the eyes of the brightest hazel, and the lips symmetrical and smiling. When young, his complexion was very fair and delicate, and his hair and beard were sandy.

In the varied circumstances of his life, Col. Doniphan exerted a great influence. In parliamentary bodies he did so mainly through social impress and personal contact. He was fascinating in conversation, and his society was sought wherever he went. His mind acted with quickness and precision, and he had surpassing faculties of generalization, perception and analysis. His temperament was poetic, even romantic, but was guarded by fine taste and the most delicate sense of the ludicrous. His mind was so well organized, so nicely balanced, its machinery so happily fitted, its stores of information so well digested and so completely made a part of the brain, that its riches without apparent effort flowed or flashed forth on all occasions, and placed each subject or object they touched in a flood of light. Nature had endowed him munificently. If the union in one mind of the highest intellectual qualities constitutes genius, he possessed it.

He died in Richmond, Mo., August 8, 1887, and was buried in the new cemetery at Liberty, Mo., on the 12th of the same month. A lofty monument marks his last resting-place.



WILLIAM H. BENEFIEL, a prosperous general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, residing upon section 5, township 58, range 21 west, Linn County, is a native of the State of Indiana, and was born in Boone County, October 17, 1837. His paternal grandfather, George Benefiel, emigrated from Bourbon County to Jefferson County, Ind., when the latter State was yet

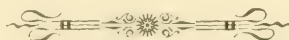
a territory, and with his family experienced the privations common to the early pioneer settlers. The father of our subject, Samuel Benefiel, was born in Bourbon County, Ky., and accompanied his father and mother to their new home. There he attained to manhood, and beginning life for himself removed to Boone County, Ind., and entered land. About this time he married Miss Elizabeth Caldwell, a daughter of Alexander Caldwell, a Kentuckian, but one of the very first settlers of Boone County, Ind., and an energetic and enterprising man.

Samuel Benefiel continued to make his home in Boone County until his death in 1866. His surviving daughter, Mrs. Nancy Burris, a widow, lives in township 59, range 19, where she owns one hundred and sixty acres. Our subject was reared in Boone County, and there enjoyed the limited advantages of the little subscription schools of those early days. Arriving at manhood, he was married in Jefferson County, in 1858, to Miss Amanda J., daughter of Samuel Ryker, a successful farmer of Jefferson County, whose father, Samuel Ryker, was a native Kentuckian, but widely known as a pioneer settler of Indiana. Mrs. Benefiel was reared in the county which had been the home of her paternal ancestors for so many years, and after her marriage located with her husband in Boone County. The family came to Missouri in 1870, settling upon the homestead in Linn County, a finely improved farm of two hundred and thirty-nine acres, now highly cultivated and annually yielding an abundant harvest.

Three children have blessed the home of our subject and his estimable wife. William S. resides upon an excellent farm of one hundred and sixty acres directly south of the home place; Elizabeth is the wife of a Kansas farmer, A. E. Thomas; Maggie J. is at home with her parents. The members of the family are identified with the Presbyterian Church and Mr. Benefiel is a Deacon of the Bethel Church. During the Civil War our subject served in Company B, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Indiana Infantry, for about six months. His life has been mainly devoted to the pursuit of agriculture and the cultivation of the homestead, which was mostly unbroken prairie land when it came into

the possession of its present owner. The property, then valued at about \$15 or \$16 per acre, is worth \$40, having increased in estimated value rapidly and being considered one of the best pieces of farming land in this part of the county. Mr. Benefiel profitably handles excellent grades of cattle, horses and hogs and is a practical man, thoroughly at home in every detail of farming life.

Our subject wears the bronze button of the Grand Army of the Republic and is a member of Post No. 188, having served as Quartermaster of the same. Politically, he is an earnest Republican and holds fast to the principles of "the party of reform." He has never been an aspirant for office but is actively interested in the local and national issues of the day. Since he became a resident of the State he has been identified with the progressive interests of Missouri. As a true and loyal citizen, kind friend and neighbor, he enjoys the high regard of a host of acquaintances.



EL JOYCE, Superintendent of Schools at Brookfield, Mo., and County Commissioner, was born nine miles north of this city, January 7, 1856, a son of Edward and Louvicy (Burton) Joyce. The father was a native of County Cork, Ireland, and the mother of Tennessee. Mr. Joyce, Sr., came to the United States at the age of fourteen, married in Southern Illinois when about twenty-five years old, and settled in Missouri about the year 1846, engaging in farming. He pre-empted land in Linn County, where the old home now stands and in which his widow still resides. He remained there during a busy and prosperous life, dying there in 1880, and his remains are quietly sleeping in the Brookfield cemetery. Mr. Joyce had been one of the pioneers of this section, and during the exciting times of the Civil War was a conservative Union man. He reared a family of thirteen children, twelve of whom are living.

Our subject was reared on the farm, and was educated first in the public schools, and later in

various normal and other schools of merit. At the age of twenty-one he took up the profession of teaching, continuing it ever since. For three years he was Principal of the St. Catharine graded school, for two years Principal of the schools at Laclede, and he is now serving his third year as Superintendent of the Brookfield schools. Prof. Joyce has managed the County Institute, holding a State license to do so, and for the past two years has taught his own institute. Out of the one hundred and forty-three teachers licensed to teach in the county, Brookfield requires fourteen to impart instruction to the nine hundred pupils enrolled in the city. Owing to the good management and executive ability of Prof. Joyce, everything moves along smoothly, and the public schools of Brookfield are a credit to the county.

Our subject was married July 21, 1891, to Miss Myra Welsh, of Laclede, and has one son, H. L., six months old. Although not a politician in any sense of the word, Prof. Joyce has served acceptably as County Commissioner, being now in his fourth year in that office. He was selected for the office on account of his educational qualifications, his opponent being a Democrat as he himself is. The doctrines and teachings of the Methodist Church are those to which he subscribes. Prof. Joyce received his educational training in his native county, which has reason to be proud of her son. Among the excellent corps of teachers that he has gathered around him special mention should be made of Miss Gilson, Miss Wilkinson, Miss Ware, Miss Murrain and Miss Barker. Mrs. Julia A. Hickman, who died in June, 1892, and of whom a brief notice follows, was also one of Prof. Joyce's valued assistants.

MRS. JULIA ANN HICKMAN, *nee* Nelson, was an efficient teacher in the public schools for many years and died in harness. She was born June 12, 1841, at Liversmore, Mo., and there grew to womanhood. At the age of seventeen she married James Franklin Hickman, at that time a teacher in Linn County. Later Mr. and Mrs. Hickman removed to Nebraska City, where she assisted her husband in teaching until his death, which occurred several years later. She continued to teach in Nebraska for some time, then removed to Liv-

ermore, teaching in the schools there for two years, after which time she removed to Brookfield. There she took a position as a superior teacher, and was about completing her thirteenth year, when failing health compelled her to resign, three weeks before the term of school closed. Her death occurred June 3, 1892. She was the mother of three children, one of whom died in infancy, those living being: Richard Lee, now of Texas; and Julia May, a young lady of twenty years, residing at the old Brookfield homestead with Mrs. Wooley. Mrs. Hickman was largely self-educated, but became a very successful teacher. She was a busy woman, teaching continuously, and sometimes taking a summer school during her vacations. She is sadly missed in the intellectual circles of Brookfield, where for many years she had been an important factor, and the educators with whom she was associated will have to search long to discover one to fill her place. The people of this city have honored her memory by giving her name to the old Central School building on Columbus Day, October 21, 1892. She was a member of the Christian Church, in which she was highly respected, being always ready and anxious to take her part in any good work.

MISS FANNIE GILSON, primary teacher in the South Side schools of Brookfield, has proven herself a first-class teacher. She is a lady of culture and refinement, of great intellectual power, and holds one of the two State certificates held in Linn County. She was a daughter of James M. Gilson, a native of Vermont, born in October, 1818, and who died April 2, 1888. In 1866 he came to Missouri from Knox County, Ill. At the age of twenty-one he was admitted to the Bar, having studied law with Judge Vilas, of Chelsea, Vt., the father of William F. Vilas, of Wisconsin. Later he removed to New York and from there went to California, where he engaged in mining two or three years. In 1853 he settled in Knoxville, Ill., engaging in the practice of law, and there assisted, in 1861, in raising a company of the Eighty-third Illinois, of which he became Second Lieutenant. At the defense of Ft. Donelson he was made a Captain, serving as such until the end of the war. After the war he located at

Brookfield, in 1866, engaging in real-estate and abstract business. On January 21, 1844, he married Emily A. Waller, also born in Vermont, and the family resulting from this union consisted of two children, Daniel, a real-estate dealer in Brookfield, Mo., and our subject. The latter began teaching in Brookfield schools in 1874, and is now in her ninth year of professional work, having taught also four years in Nauvoo City, from 1878 to 1882. Miss Gilson is an artist, and beside her work as a primary teacher, gives private lessons in painting and drawing.

MISS ELIZABETH J. WILKINSON, the teacher of third-grade work in the Brookfield schools, has been connected with the educational interests of this city for the past seven or eight years. She has proven herself a competent teacher, and is one who would be capable of filling any position to which she might be called.



REV. S. Y. PITTS, A. B., pastor of the Baptist Church of Salisbury, is one of the oldest and most prominent clergymen of that denomination in the State. Born in Randolph County, near Roanoke, Mo., October 14, 1833, he is a son of John A. Pitts, a native of Scott County, Ky. The grandfather, Younger Pitts, was a farmer in the same place, where he lived and died; the great-grandfather was a Virginian and the founder of the family in Kentucky. The father of our subject came to Missouri in 1832, making the journey by teams, and located in Silver Creek Township, Randolph County, where he purchased some fourteen hundred acres of land and engaged in farming, stock-raising and feeding cattle. His death occurred in 1876 at the age of seventy-two. He had been a consistent member of the Baptist Church for many years.

The mother of our subject, Sarah (McDowell) Pitts, was a native of Danville, Mercer County, Ky., and the daughter of Dr. J. R. McDowell, a prominent physician of Scotch descent, who died at that place. The beloved mother passed away in 1841, leaving three children. Our subject is the

only surviving member of the family. He was reared on the farm, and was sent to private schools. Later he attended the Howard High School, under Messrs. Lucky and Davis, at Fayette, Howard County, for a period of two years, and in 1851 entered Georgetown College, at Georgetown, Ky., from which institution he graduated in 1854 with the degree of A. B. He was ordained as a minister in the Baptist church in 1856.

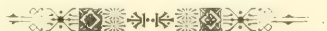
The marriage of our subject February 28, 1856, united him with Miss Annie Winston, the accomplished daughter of Dr. J. D. Winston, of Nashville, Tenn. She was born in Columbia, Ky., and was educated at Georgetown, that State. The happy marriage has been blessed by the birth of seven children: Mattie, a graduate of Mt. Pleasant College, is now Mrs. Burekhart, and resides upon a part of the old homestead; Annie, a graduate of Mt. Pleasant College, became Mrs. Pilcher and died at Nashville, Tenn., in 1885; John A. was educated at William Jewell College, and remains at the old home; Winston received his education in William Jewell College, and is a farmer of Randolph County; Ella, Mrs. Joseph Hammett, resides in Huntsville; Harvey, who was educated at William Jewell College, is a merchant in Salisbury; and Louise is at home.

At the age of twenty-three years, Mr. Pitts located as pastor with the church of Clifton, Randolph County, in which delightful relation he continued for a period of thirty-one years and five months. There a large and influential church was built up. In this interval he also served as pastor of Mt. Shiloh church for nine years, and Roanoke and Huntsville each five years. During most of this time he was burdened with the cares of farms, stock and machinery, making two trips to the South with mules, and frequent trips to the city markets with cattle, chiefly the product of the farm. Gradually he retired from these cares and the duties of the ministry absorbed his mind, heart and life.

Mr. Pitts has been intimately connected with mission work in the Mt. Pleasant Association. He served as the Secretary of its Executive Board for twenty-three years, assisted in the organization of Baptist Churches at Pleasant Grove, Pleasant Green, Cairo and Dalton; aided in the organization and maintenance of Mt. Pleasant College.

located at Huntsville, and was a member of its Board of Trustees when it was burned, August 16, 1882. He was honored by his brethren of the General Association of Missouri in 1886 by appointment as member of the Executive Board of State Missions, which position he holds and in which he works assiduously. He has often been chosen delegate to the conventions of his denomination.

By nature Mr. Pitts was endowed with a good mind, vivid imagination and generous impulses; he enjoyed a liberal education, and, under the influence of travel, reading and study, developed into a man of more than ordinary breadth and culture. He has always resided within fifteen miles of his birthplace and is justly proud of his many warm and valued friends. Since July, 1887, he has given his entire time to pastoral duties in this city, and the people of Salisbury find in him a pleasant, agreeable gentleman, as well as an earnest, efficient minister.



MAJ. JOSEPH HUGHES FINKS. The city of Salisbury owes a debt of gratitude to Maj. Finks for the hearty aid he has ever given all public enterprises. One of the most popular citizens of Chariton County, he has become widely known throughout this section of the State. Maj. Finks was born near Stanardsville, Greene County Va., August 7, 1838, and traces his ancestry back in a direct line to Switzerland. Great-grandfather Mark Finks was the first representative of the family who sought a home upon these hospitable shores. He located in Madison County, Va., where he married a Miss Fisher, whose family later became prominent in the history of Kentucky. In the Revolutionary War he served as a Captain under Gen. La Fayette, and, after an active and useful life, died at the advanced age of eighty-four years. A man of peaceful disposition, he never had a personal enemy, and this pacific temper has descended to his posterity.

James Finks, the grandfather of our subject, was born in 1776, in Madison County, Va., where he followed agricultural pursuits and died at the age of seventy years. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. The grandmother of our subject was named in her maidenhood Mary Allen. The father of our subject, Capt. James F., was born in Madison County, Va., September 1, 1808, and was reared to manhood in Madison and Greene Counties, Va. He married Miss Mary E. Dulaney, who died in 1835. In 1836 he made a visit to Howard County, and the ensuing year was united in marriage with Miss Caroline, the daughter of Joseph S. and Cassandra G. (Price) Hughes, natives of Kentucky.

Joseph S. Hughes, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Maryland in 1784, and when quite young he removed with his parents to Pennsylvania, but after a short sojourn there they located in Kentucky. They arrived in Jessamine County at an early date and the families were obliged to seek refuge in forts during the Indian wars in which the early settlers engaged. His wife, Cassandra G. Price, was the daughter of William Price, a soldier in the American Revolution, who served several terms in the Kentucky State Senate and was a relative of the late Sterling Price, of this State.

In 1816, Joseph Hughes came to Missouri and located land. In 1817 he brought his family and selected a place four miles west of Fayette, where he opened about three hundred acres. Later, he became the owner of a larger farm five miles east of Glasgow, where he resided until his death in 1863; his wife survived until in 1868. His father was William Hughes, a native of Maryland, and of Welsh descent. He was married at Ft. Pitt, Pa., the present site of the city of Pittsburgh, to Miss Martha, a daughter of John Swan, the messenger used against the British and Indians.

In 1851 Capt. James Finks migrated to Howard County, where he engaged in farming on a large scale in Prairie Township, and continued until a short time prior to his decease. After the late war he moved into Glasgow and resided there until the time of his death, in 1889. His wife still makes her home at that place. She was the mother of

four children, two sons and two daughters, and our subject was the eldest of the family.

Joseph came with his parents in 1851 to Howard County and there remained until 1854, when he returned to his native State to complete his education in Randolph-Macon College, in Mecklenburgh County, Va., and also at Richmond College, in the city of Richmond. Returning to his old home in Missouri, he soon became intensely interested in the public questions of the day, and when Gov. Jackson called for troops he enlisted in the State Guards and was made Lieutenant of his company. He immediately entered active service and was soon commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel by the Governor, and was assigned to a position on the staff of Gen. John B. Clark, Sr.

In the fall of 1862, our subject volunteered in the Confederate service and thus cast his fortunes with his Southern brethren. He continued a brave and gallant officer until the unhappy struggle was over, and then surrendered at Shreveport, La., in May, 1865. Although he was suffering at the time, he, with six others, among whom was Gen. Parsons, started immediately for Mexico. The others of this illustrious party were: Col. Standish, Col. Williams, of the staff of Gen. Buckner; Hon. Mr. Conroe, a member of the Confederate Congress from Richmond, Mo., and Capt. George Lewis.

This party traveled by ambulance, but on reaching San Antonio, Tex., our subject became so ill that he could not go further, and by the advice of the physician he remained there. His particular friend, Capt. Lewis, remained with him, while the balance of the party continued on their way, but a few days later they were all murdered by the Mexicans. The Major considers that a special intervention of Providence saved him from a like fate, for he soon recovered sufficiently to go into Central Texas, where he remained until able to return home.

Capt. Lewis, the devoted friend of our subject, returned to La Fayette County, but a short time afterward met an accidental death, so that Maj. Finks is the only one of the seven friends who now remains. While in the army he won for himself a reputation both as an officer and a sol-

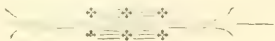
dier. His commission as Major was given him by President Jefferson Davis, and he occupied positions on the staffs of Gens. D. M. Frost, John B. Clark, Sr., John B. Clark, Jr., Drayton and M. M. Parsons, and was a member of the staff of the latter at the time of the surrender.

After the return of Maj. Finks he engaged in farming until 1870, when he was elected Clerk of the Circuit Court and Recorder of Howard County. In 1864 he was re-elected by a large majority, thus serving eight years in that capacity to the entire satisfaction of all, and won a reputation which fully justified his friends in desiring his re-election. At the end of his second term he was elected a member of the State Legislature of 1878-79, from Howard County, and in this body he ranked high. The Major continued on his farm until 1884, when he bought a controlling interest in the Bank of Salisbury, and has since that time held the position of Cashier. By his energy and close attention to the financial management of the institution it has become one of the leading banks of the county, as it is the oldest one in the city, having been organized in 1876.

The marriage of our subject in Chariton County, December 17, 1873, united him with Miss Lizzie, the daughter of William J. and Ellen M. Harvey. Her parents were pioneers of Missouri and were highly respected by the people of Chariton County, where Mr. Harvey was a successful farmer. Mrs. Finks was educated at the Sacred Heart Convent at St. Louis, and also attended Howard College, at Fayette, Mo. She is a lady of rare accomplishments and beautiful and refined taste. Her lovely home on the corner of Broadway and Fourth Street is the exponent of much of her artistic and cultured taste, and there she assists her husband in dispensing hospitality, or makes for him the beautiful haven of rest which a home should always be. Much of her leisure is given to the charitable work of her church, but she finds time to care tenderly for her two daughters, Helen and Lizzie, both of whom are attending the North Missouri Institute. The only son, Joseph, Jr., died at the age of six years.

The Major was one of the most active organizers of the North Missouri Institute, and is President

of its Board of Directors. He is also a member of the Board of Trustees of the Public Schools of Salisbury, and for several terms has served as a member of the City Council. Socially he has been an official of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of the Encampment, a Past Officer in the Masonic fraternity, member of Tancered Commandery, at Moberly, Mo., and is also identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In the Baptist Church of Salisbury he is an active worker and prominent officer. For four years he was a member and Treasurer of the Democratic State Committee.



LABAN T. EMBREE, the gentleman whose honored name opens this sketch, is now occupying the chair of the Chief Executive of the city of Salisbury, where he is one of the best known and respected citizens. Mr. Embree is celebrated throughout the entire city for his excellent business judgment in all matters, and it would have been difficult to have selected a gentleman better fitted to meet the demands of the office of Mayor of Salisbury than Mr. Embree.

Our subject was born near Glasgow, Chariton Township, Howard County, November 13, 1842. The grandfather of our subject, Thomas Embree, was a native of Kentucky, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. He gained honor in the War of 1812 and early in the '30s came with his family by team to the State of Missouri. His first location was near Old Franklin, where he engaged in farming for a few years. Later he removed to Monroe County, where he became a pioneer, entered land and remained until his death. His wife lived to the unusual age of one hundred and two years, having no doubt gained her wonderful constitution from her French ancestors.

The father of our subject was Lewis Embree, born in Madison County, Ky. He became the owner of a farm near Glasgow, Mo., where he followed the occupation of farming and the trade of a brick-mason. In 1850 he located on a farm in

Chariton County, near Bynumville, in Bee Branch Township. Here his wife died in 1851, and the next year he went to California across the plains, with ox-teams, to engage in mining. In 1857, he returned to this county and settled on the same farm, where he remained until 1862, when he entered the Confederate army as a volunteer. He was mostly under Price's command until the close of the war, when he returned to the farm, which he later sold and with the proceeds bought a farm in Keytesville Township and engaged in farming until his death in 1886. Mr. Embree was a consistent member of the Christian Church.

The mother of our subject, Sallie A. (Ford) Embree, was born in Howard County, a daughter of Laban Ford, a native of Kentucky, who was an early settler in Howard County, Mo. He was a large farmer and hemp-raiser and engaged in these callings until his death, which occurred on his homestead. Mrs. Embree died in 1851. At that time she had three living children, two of whom grew up, and of these our subject was the eldest. He is now the only one living. The father by a second marriage reared a family of six children, all of whom are yet living.

Our subject, Laban Embree, was reared on a farm near Bynumville, and when his father went to California he remained with a friend of the family. At the age of fifteen he started out to fight life's battles for himself and was at work in Howard County on the return of his father from California. He early learned the necessity of work and obtained his education in a log schoolhouse, where the seats were made of slabs. After the return of his father from California our subject made his home with him until the outbreak of the war. Laban found considerable amusement in his youth in hunting, as turkeys and deer were very plentiful and he became very expert in their capture. In 1862 he entered the Confederate army from Howard County, Mo., enlisting in the First Missouri Brigade, Sixth Regiment, Company G. He was in the battle of Pea Ridge, being afterward transferred to the State of Mississippi, where he entered into the thickest of the struggle. He was a participant in the dreadful carnage at the first battle of Corinth, at Iuka, the second battle of



Wm. Crowley

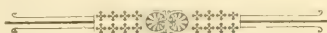
Corinth, Grand Gulf and Port Gibson, at which place, May 1, 1863, he was taken prisoner.

After this misfortune our subject endured one month's confinement at Alton Military Prison, and was then sent to Camp Morton, Ind., where he was confined until the end of the war, suffering extremely. May 20, 1865, he was released and came home. He soon engaged in farming again in Howard County, where he remained until March, 1867. At this time he was married to Miss Mary A. Ford, a native of Howard County, and a daughter of John Ford, a Kentuckian who made early settlement in Howard County and died there. The mother of Mrs. Embree was Lucy (Kelly) Ford, also a native of Kentucky. In January, 1869, Mr. Embree located two and one-half miles south of Salisbury, where he bought a farm of eighty acres, which was already somewhat improved. This farm he continued to operate until the spring of 1883, when he sold it and located in Salisbury. At this time he entered the grocery business in partnership with L. T. Attsbery, under the firm name of Embree & Attsbery. This partnership lasted for eighteen months, at the end of which time Mr. Embree purchased Mr. Attsbery's interest, and, continuing alone, is now the oldest grocer in the city.

In 1888, our subject found it necessary to erect a fine brick store 25x70 feet in dimensions. He has become interested in various lines of business in this city and is a stockholder in the People's Bank; a charter member in the Salisbury Building & Loan Association, and is also a member of the Salisbury Academy Association. Socially, he is associated with the Knights of Pythias and is Master of Exchequer in that order. In 1888, our subject became a member of the City Council and was placed upon different important committees. In 1890 he was re-elected, receiving every vote in the ward with the exception of one, which was his own. In 1891 the call of his fellow-citizens for him to become candidate for Mayor could not be disregarded, so he resigned his position as Alderman and was elected Mayor by a large majority. He will be gratefully remembered by his fellow-citizens for his efforts while Mayor for the advancement of the city, especially in regard to the establishment of the electric light plant here, and his

friends are very desirous that he shall continue for many terms in his office.

In his position as Mayor, Mr. Embree has become the presiding officer of the City Council and is the chief magistrate of the city. In his political opinions, Mayor Embree is a Democrat, but is popular in all circles, whether political, social or religious. He is a very well-informed gentleman, pleasant, approachable, kind-hearted and liberal.



ON WILLIAM CROWLEY. Among the citizens of Ray County, few are more widely known and none more highly esteemed than the subject of this biographical notice, who is a resident of section 7, township 54, range 29. Judge Crowley was born in Powell's Valley, Tenn., October 31, 1816, and was but three months old when he was taken by his parents to Fayette County, Ala., where his early childhood years were passed in an uneventful manner.

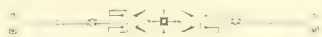
November 7, 1829, our subject accompanied his parents in their removal to Clay County, Mo. Here his father, Isham Crowley, entered from the Government a tract of land, which he cleared and improved, and upon which he resided for nineteen years. Removing thence to Texas, he engaged as a farmer and stock-raiser in that State, where he remained until his death. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Medley, became the parents of nine children, four of whom are living, as follows: B. F., who makes his home in Texas; Levena, the widow of Joseph Johnson; Margaret, wife of George W. Ash; and our subject. The father of this family was a very successful farmer and a man of enterprise and progressive spirit.

Both in Alabama and Missouri, our subject was a pupil in the district schools, and the education thus acquired has been supplemented by observation and self-culture. His marriage, November 19, 1840, united him with Miss Margaret, daughter of William Miller, and they became the parents of ten children, nine of whom now survive, namely: James L., who resides in Ray County; William T., a minister in the Christian Church; Susan F., wife

of Columbus Evans, of Grundy County, Mo.; John W., a resident of the Chickasaw Nation, I. T.; Eugenia Kate, who married Joseph Holman, of Clay County, Mo.; David M. and George W., who are at home; Barnum M., of Ray County; and U. S. Grant, who is at home. A. B. passed away October 23, 1865.

After the death of his first wife, Judge Crowley was united in marriage with Mrs. W. J. Henderson, daughter of Rev. Benjamin Riley, who was born in North Carolina, removed thence to Kentucky, and from there to Missouri, his profession being that of a minister in the Baptist Church. Mrs. Crowley was born July 5, 1822. She was reared and educated in Clay County, and was never outside of the county but once in her life. Kind and unassuming in her nature, she has won and retains the warm regard of her neighbors and acquaintances.

Upon his farm, where he has resided for thirty-five years or more, Judge Crowley carries on a general farming and stock-raising business. The place consists of two hundred and ten acres, finely improved and embellished with a substantial set of farm buildings. In his religious connections, he is a member of the Christian Church, with which his wife is also identified. During the war he was an uncompromising Union man, and was always bitterly opposed to slavery! In politics, he is an ardent Republican, and was elected by his party to the position of County Judge, which he filled from 1867 to 1868. Sixteen years prior to that time he served as Justice of the Peace; he has also served with efficiency as School Director, as guardian and as administrator of estates.



SIDNEY G. SANDUSKY, the subject of this sketch, was born in Jessamine County, Ky., on the 27th of February, 1843. His father was William Sandusky, a thrifty Kentucky farmer, who died when but little past his prime, leaving, however, an estate ample for the rearing of a large family of children in a respectable manner.

Our subject, on his father's side, is of Polish extraction, but his father and grandfather were natives of Kentucky, and his great-grandfather was one of the pioneers of that State, being so mentioned by Butler in his history of Kentucky. On his mother's side, his ancestors were Virginians and Kentuckians. His maternal grandfather's name was George. He was born in Virginia, and came to Kentucky at an early day. His maternal grandmother's name was Rogers, she belonging to the numerous Kentucky family of that name. In the spring of 1855, the mother of Mr. Sandusky, with her children, who were then small, moved to Liberty, Mo., where, with the exception of a few short intervals of time, our subject has since resided. He had superior educational advantages, having entered William Jewell College when about fifteen years of age, and he continued his attendance there until he completed the full course of that institution. His predilection was for the law, and accordingly, a short time after leaving college, he entered as a student of the law the office of Frederick Gwinner, one of the most accomplished lawyers who ever belonged to the Liberty Bar. But at that time the war between the States was in progress, and Mr. Sandusky partook of the unrest incident to it, and for a few years discontinued his legal studies.

In the year 1869, the office of Recorder of Deeds of Clay County, Mo., was separated from that of Clerk of the Circuit Court, and an election was ordered to fill the same until the ensuing general election. The late Edwin G. Hamilton was elected to said office, but, being the assistant cashier of the Commercial Savings Bank of Liberty, Mo., and not desiring to give up that position, he employed Mr. Sandusky to take charge of the office for him, which, under the law of that time, was permissible. At the general election in 1870, Mr. Sandusky was himself elected Recorder, and four years thereafter was re-elected without opposition. At the conclusion of his second term as Recorder, he was elected to the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court, and four years afterward was re-elected without opposition. Without seeking further election to that office, at the end of his term he entered as a partner the law

office of Senator Simrall, and remained for about three years, the firm commanding a very large and lucrative practice. He is now a member of the firm of Sandusky & Sandusky, his partner being a younger brother, James M. Sandusky, until lately Judge of this judicial circuit.

Our subject was married in September, 1885, to Miss Anna Miller, a daughter of the late D. D. Miller, of Liberty, Mo., a lady of many attractions and very popular. Two children have been born to them, a boy and a girl, Miller and Julia. Mr. Sandusky is connected with several large and important enterprises, among them being the Clay County Milling Company, of which he is now, and has been from its organization, the Secretary and Treasurer. He is comfortably situated financially, and has one of the finest houses in Liberty.



EDWARD W. WILLIAMS, our subject, has a commodious and most attractive home at Brookfield, Mo., where he and his accomplished wife dispense a genuine Southern hospitality. Such a home and such surroundings are the reward of a life that has been spent in industry and honesty, and those who know Mr. Williams will attest that he deserves his good fortune. He was born in Windham, Ohio, October 5, 1827, and spent his days upon the old home place until 1845, and in the county of his birth until 1873, when he came to Linn County, and bought eighteen acres where he now lives, within the corporate limits of Brookfield. Our subject is the son of Col. Ephraim L. Williams, a native of Massachusetts, and a Colonel of the War of 1812, who settled in Ohio in 1817. Our subject had, during twenty years of his life in Ohio, been a breeder of Shorthorn cattle and of Leicestershire sheep, and of the former he brought seventy with him to Missouri when he first came. These were about the first cattle of their breed introduced in Linn County, and the people did not take very kindly to them, opposition coming from the business men of the town, Eastern men being even more hostile than Missourians. After about six years, he disposed

of them by selling them in Kansas. Beside his cattle business, he has done some business in contracting and building.

Our subject was married December 25, 1848, at Windham, in his native State, to Almira L. Smith, who was born in Middlefield, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have had five children, but have been so unfortunate as to lose four of them in early life, and the fifth, a daughter, May, who married Hobert E. Rider in 1882, died September 13, 1883. The parents of Mr. Rider came to Missouri with him and died here; their niece, Sarah Rossman, also accompanied them, and lived here several years, but is now married and living in Massachusetts. Mr. Williams is an original Republican, having been an active and influential worker in that party ever since its birth, taking an earnest part in campaigns in Missouri just as in Ohio. In the latter State he had been identified with the great men of the party, among whom was President Garfield, who was his warm, personal friend. Our subject was a member of the convention in 1862 that nominated Garfield for Congress, and the contest was so close that Garfield won by one vote and that was cast by a man who was directly influenced by Mr. Williams. Our subject is an astute, far-seeing and most valuable political adviser. Mrs. Williams is a devout and active member of the Presbyterian Church, where her services in Christian work are highly appreciated.

Our subject went out in April, 1864, with a company of national guards, raised at Windham. They formed a part of the One Hundred and Seventy-first Ohio Regiment and their chief duty was the guarding of prisoners at Johnson's Island. The command participated in the action at Keller's Bridge, a fight lasting from seven o'clock until noon, in which seven hundred Union soldiers were pitted against three thousand five hundred of Morgan's command. Our subject's regiment was captured in this encounter and they were started South with their captors, but next day were overhauled by Gen. Breckinridge, who was following after, and they were paroled and returned to Johnson's Island. It was subsequently learned that the regiment had been sent out in response to a telegram calling for the best regiment and a good battery

to go to some point in Kentucky. This telegram proved to have been sent by Morgan himself for the purpose of entrapping the regiment, as was done when, proceeding on their way, they had reached the burnt bridge near Cynthiana, the Union soldiers being in entire ignorance of the proximity of the great raider. The object of Morgan was to get the soldiers away from Johnson's Island, and then, by a bold dash, to capture Cincinnati, and release the three thousand five hundred prisoners at Johnson's Island, a scheme that might have been successful had he not stopped to fight at the bridge. Greeley's "American Conflict" says the One Hundred and Seventy-first was cowardly for not fighting longer; yet this is indignantly denied by thousands, who call the soldiers heroes. They stood out five hours, being only seven hundred against three thousand five hundred, and lost but thirteen killed, while the enemy had ninety killed. The gallant commander of the One Hundred and Seventy-first Regiment was Col. Aspen, whose memory is cherished by the survivors.



JACOB E. COWDERY. With the increase in population, refinement and wealth throughout the United States, has arisen a growing demand for the blending of the artistic and the beautiful with the utilitarian in architecture. The result has been extremely gratifying to the advocates of progress in this important profession. Among those who have acquired a wide reputation for their skill and artistic conception as architects, ranks Jacob E. Cowdery, a description of whose work often appears in the *Scientific American* and other periodicals.

Mr. Cowdery was born in Meigs County, Ohio, December 20, 1836, and is a son of Charles B. and Charlotte (Packard) Cowdery. The paternal grandfather, Jacob Cowdery, was born and reared in Connecticut, and was a soldier of the Revolutionary War. His wife bore the maiden name of Abigail Olmstead Beckwith, and was born in 1766.

She often told the subject of this sketch that she heard the first gun fired at Lexington, Mass., in 1775, at the breaking out of hostilities between England and the Colonies. Charles B. Cowdery followed the occupation of farming throughout life, but was also of quite an inventive turn of mind. He was a Jacksonian Democrat, of uncompromising stripe, up to the day of his death at the age of about sixty-three years. His wife was from a prominent New Hampshire family. To this worthy couple eleven children were born, five sons and six daughters, eight of whom are now living, Jacob E. being the eldest.

Jacob E. Cowdery remained with his parents until he attained his twenty-fourth year, during which time he obtained a thorough and practical education. He devoted his attention to teaching the "young idea" in the rural district of his native county for about seven winters, with the exception of two terms, when he followed the same occupation in Scott and Clinton Counties, Iowa. April 11, 1861, he married Miss Louisa L. Waterman, a daughter of David B. Waterman, who was also born in Connecticut, but resided in Athens County, Ohio. Her paternal grandfather was the celebrated Dr. Waterman of Revolutionary fame. Her maternal grandfather was a son of a German nobleman, who disinherited him on account of his marriage with a second wife, who succeeded in inducing him to disinherit his first wife's children and bestow his property upon hers. He was born near Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, and was for a time a soldier in the service of Holland, participating in a war between that country and England, after which he emigrated to America.

Mrs. Cowdery was born in Athens County, Ohio, November 15, 1839. She received excellent advantages in her youth, was highly intellectual and both she and her husband taught school in Iowa for some time after their marriage. Her people were all members of the Methodist Church and exceptionally devoted to their creed. Her union with Mr. Cowdery resulted in the birth of three children, one of whom died in his ninth year. Josie L., who was born August 8, 1862, married Joseph T. Duncan, of Clay County, Mo., and is residing in Greenville, of this State. She was a suc-

cessful teacher in the public schools of Clay County prior to her marriage, and also taught in Excelsior Springs and elsewhere for some time after her marriage. Edith, the third child, was born September 14, 1871, and married Frank E. Rose, who is now a painter and decorator of Richmond, Ray County, Mo. She is a talented portrait artist in oil. Mr. and Mrs. Rose have two children, Edna, two years old, and Clarice, an infant. Mrs. Duncan has a daughter, Gladys, who was born September 2, 1886.

In 1886 Mr. Cowdery removed with his family to Greenville, Mo., from Iowa, and has since devoted his attention to his architectural work and to contracting. In 1888 he came to Excelsior Springs, where he bought property and erected thereon a beautiful residence, but at the present time is residing in Richmond, Ray County. He is a solid Republican, and while a resident of Cedar County, Iowa, he filled the office of Township Clerk, being honored by re-elections until he had served seven years. He then of his own accord resigned to remove with his family to Missouri. In the different localities in which he has resided his course has been marked by earnest purpose and useful activity, and for integrity and probity no man in Missouri stands higher. He and his family are members of the Christian Church, and he is one of its most active workers and liberal supporters, in fact, all enterprises that are worthy receive patronage at his hands. He is a credit to the section in which he resides, and this fact the wide-awake citizens of Richmond have not been slow to recognize.



ALLEN M. FOWLER is a retired merchant and county official who is making his home in Richmond, Ray County. He was born in Grape Grove Township of the same county, March 26, 1852, and is a son of Thomas B. Fowler, a native of Tennessee, who was born in Bedford County in the year 1816, and was a prominent merchant for many years. He came to this county in 1831, locating at Millville many

years later, in 1856, where he engaged in general merchandising until 1872. At that date he was elected Collector of the county and removed to Richmond to take charge of the office. In 1874 he was re-elected and died before his term had expired on September 16, 1875. His father, Samuel Fowler, was a native of North Carolina, who followed the tide of immigration Westward, going first to Tennessee and afterward coming to Missouri, passing his last days in Ray County. He was of Scotch-Irish descent and a thoroughly respected and prominent man.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Emily Thompson, was born in Knoxville Township, Ray County, being a daughter of Joseph and Ann Thompson. On her mother's side she was of German origin. Mrs. Fowler and her husband were devoted members of the Christian Church. Her death occurred in Millville in August, 1858. Mr. Fowler was earlier in life a Whig and later an ally of the Democratic party.

Our subject is the youngest in a family of eight children, of whom five are living. Anna E. is now Mrs. Graham; Sarah F. is the wife of H. C. Pettis; May V. married William S. Seymour; and Octavia L. is the wife of Dr. W. M. Quarles. Allen M. was reared in Ray County, spending his early boyhood in Millville, and there attending the public schools. He later pursued a course of study for one year in the State University at Columbia, Mo., after which he entered his father's office as a clerk, and in the fall of 1873, after the latter's death, our subject was appointed to fill the unexpired term. In 1876 he was elected Collector of the county and served in that capacity for two years. On retiring from that position he embarked in the mercantile business with George I. Wasson, under the firm name of Wasson & Fowler, which connection lasted two years, when the partner sold out his interest to a Mr. Ewing. This firm continued to do business until 1883, when Benjamin Keel purchased Mr. Ewing's interest and became a member of the firm. In the fall of 1885 the business was sold out. Just a year previous to this Mr. Fowler was elected County Treasurer for a term of two years, and on the expiration of his official duties he formed a partnership in 1886 with J. H. Percival to carry

on a hardware and furniture business. This they did successfully until the summer of 1889, when our subject sold his interest, and, retiring from the firm, was made Assistant Cashier in the Exchange Bank, which place he held until July, 1892.

On New Year's Day, 1880, a marriage ceremony was performed which united the destinies of Allen M. Fowler and Miss Maud H. Wilson, of Ray County, who is a daughter of Andrew and Rhoda A. (Crain) Wilson. Two children grace this union, Thomas B. and Rhodell. The pleasant home of the family is situated on Thornton Avenue, where their many friends are at all times welcomed and pleasantly entertained by the hospitable inmates. Our subject is a Democrat, and fraternally, belongs to Richmond Lodge, I. O. O. F.



EDWARD M. WILLIAMS, one of the largest stock dealers of the county of Chariton, Mo., and a man who stands high in the estimation of the public in every way, is the subject of this sketch. Mr. Williams is a lover of the State of Missouri, for within its borders he was reared, having been born in the township of Salisbury, Chariton County, April 22, 1841. The interesting sketch containing the family history of our subject appears in another part of this volume, and it shows from what sterling ancestors our subject obtained his excellent qualities. He was the fourth in a family of ten children, and early learned to toil, thus fixing habits of industry and economy which have done him good service in his after life.

The education of our subject was obtained in the pioneer log schoolhouse, with its slab benches and huge chimney, and under the watchful eye of a master who was expected not only to enlighten the understanding, but also to correct the tempers and form the manners of the hapless pupils. Mr. Williams remained at home until the death of his father, when he took charge of the farm. He went into hemp raising at first, later raised tobacco and finally engaged in raising stock.

After purchasing the old farm from the other heirs, our subject bought more land and added to

it until now he is owner of some eighteen hundred acres in the vicinity, and one hundred acres in one body. His residence on Broadway and Sixth Street is the finest one in this city, and his grounds are watered by the east fork of the Chariton River. The barns and tenant houses on his place are well looked after, and in consequence are in fine condition. In late years he has engaged extensively in the raising of horses, Cotswold sheep and Shorthorn cattle. He located in the city in 1888, but still carries on the farm.

In dealing in real estate, our subject has had much success. In partnership with M. R. Williams, he laid out the Williams Addition to the city, consisting of eleven acres of land, and this is now all built up. The location of the farm is five miles to the south of the city, and all of it is considered good wheat land, much of it being what is called bottom land, and upon it he has the best of improvements. In 1882, Mr. Williams became one of the promoters of the Chariton and Montana Cattle Company, with a capital stock of \$125,000. He was made one of the Directors and went out there to start the business in that fine grazing country, remaining for three months. The company now have from five to seven thousand cattle there and a great many horses. Our subject is interested in a new town at New Decatur, Ala., and owns shares in it, and is also a stockholder in the Bank of Salisbury and in the North Missouri Institute, of which he is one of the Directors.

April 12, 1871, occurred the marriage of Mr. Williams and Anna E. Allen, who was born in this township, the accomplished daughter of John H. Allen, of Mercer County, and the granddaughter of Dr. Allen, an old physician of this county, where he ministered to the people until his lamented death. Her father, who was a farmer here, had served in the Mexican War under Col. Price, who was later made a General. He was a Baptist in his religious convictions. The mother of Mrs. Williams was Miss Elizabeth Hayes before marriage, a native of this State and county, and a daughter of Robert Hayes; the latter, a native of Kentucky, was a farmer all of his life. Mrs. Williams was the eldest of six children and was educated at Decatur, Ill. She is a lady of rare charm of manner

and makes for her husband a home worthy of him. A part of her leisure is given to charitable work in the Baptist Church, of which she is a member. In politics, Mr. Williams is a Democrat and in this connection he is as true and honest as in all other relations of life. Liberal and kind-hearted, he deservedly stands high in the estimation of the community.



JOSEPH BAIER, a member of the firm of Baier & Haysler, wholesale and retail dealers in meats, is a successful business man of Salisbury. He was born March 8, 1835, in the village of Weigheim, Wurtemberg, Germany, where both father and grandfather before him had been born, and where they both died. His grandfather followed the occupation of a farmer, while the father made a specialty of stock-raising, and died in 1884 at the age of seventy years. The mother of our subject was named Mary (Werner) Baier, and was born in Baden, Germany, where she died at the age of seventy years. She had been a devoted member of the Roman Catholic Church, and was the mother of sixteen children, only four of whom survive.

Our subject was the eldest of the family, and was the only one who made a home in America. He was reared in Germany, where he received his education in the excellent schools and worked on the farm. He had read of the United States, and through correspondence with friends had found out something of the resources of the land beyond the sea, and at the age of seventeen he decided to emigrate to the New World.

In the spring of 1852, Mr. Baier left Havre on a sailing-vessel, and after a voyage of seventy days reached New Orleans, but not without mishap. Off the coast of Cuba the vessel was injured so that she sunk on a rock, but was pumped out, raised, and the passengers again set sail. All of the provisions had been spoiled, hence there was a great scarcity of food during the latter part of the journey. From New Orleans our subject went

up the river to St. Louis and commenced to learn the trade of blacksmith, but was taken sick, and after recovery made his way to Glasgow. There with his uncle Philip he engaged in the marble business, and remained thus occupied for two years. Afterward he was apprenticed to learn the butcher business under Joseph Steadens, in which capacity he continued for three years. He then became a clerk in a grocery store at Glasgow, and for four years was in the employ of Stillman & Phipps.

Just at that time great excitement was occasioned by the report of vast treasures to be found on Pike's Peak, and our subject was prepared to journey thither, but fortunately he heard of the disappointment of those who had gone and abandoned the idea. He then engaged in business for one year. The desire to travel and investigate for himself induced him in 1860 to take a trip to Colorado. With two wagons and four mules he started overland alone, crossing the Missouri at St. Joseph, reaching the Platte at Ft. Kearney, and by way of Ft. Laramie arriving in Denver. The trip consumed six months, and oftentimes he was in close quarters with the Indians. From Denver he made his way to the mines of California Gulch, and thence to Frying-pan Gulch. At the latter place he did a thriving business as butcher for three months, and then went down the Arkansas River, where he prospected and mined. It was necessary to lie out all night wherever he happened to be at work, and to carry wood for fuel one-half mile. While the mines were productive, the necessities were so expensive that he did not get much ahead, and the frost soon compelled him to stop work.

During the winter our subject did some prospecting, and early in the spring he discovered a claim at the top of one of the mountains called Lost Canyon Mine. He went up on snowshoes and worked there until the middle of July, when the water failed. Then he worked at Cash Creek, where he realized \$200. Selling out, he proceeded to Montana, leaving Denver September 20, 1861, with two yoke of cattle and journeying to Virginia City, and thence to Bevins' Gulch, where he remained during the winter. In the spring he began prospecting on the Yellowstone, and there he remained until July. While there he fell in with

a tribe of Crow Indians, with whom he became friendly and remained all winter. His were the first wagons they had ever seen. He and his four companions found the Indians disposed to be kind and helpful, notwithstanding their reputation for cruelty.

Later, Mr. Baier went to Big Horn and Little Big Horn. Making his way far up on the divide, he could see where the streams of water which made fertile the valleys below formed on the top of Bald Mountains. Snow was on the ground, and the party made its way back to Virginia City almost starved. For a time our subject worked in the mines there, receiving \$6 a day, and later was employed in a butcher shop for one month, receiving \$100 for his services. At Bevins' Gulch he opened a butcher shop and made \$1,000 in six months, but the desertion of the mines caused a failure in trade. He then returned to Virginia City, where he bought out a claim for \$3,000, and opening it with another man went to work. Often the outlook was very discouraging, but he persevered until his receipts amounted to \$40,000, when he quit.

At that time there was great excitement farther north, and with his partner our subject proceeded thither. They bought a claim for \$3,000 but lost it and returned to the old place, bare-footed and ragged. They began to work in an old mine near Helena, and with the start there obtained went to Utah to speculate. There they bought stock, which they drove to Montana, but the business was not a success, as they bought too many head. Then the partners returned by coach to Colorado, which they reached with difficulty. After an absence of nearly twelve years our subject returned to Glasgow in 1872. Many of his experiences in the West had been thrilling, and at one time he shot a grizzly bear.

After locating again in Glasgow, Mr. Baier formed a partnership with William Meyers in the grocery business, which continued for four years. In 1876 he came to Salisbury. At that time the present city contained but one small butcher shop, and as the proprietor of this died soon afterward, our subject bought the business and has conducted it ever since. His capital then was \$800. In 1886

he formed the partnership with Mr. Haysler which still continues. Twice he has been visited by fire, but now has a fine brick building 25x70, with out-buildings for ice and storage. He is also the owner of eighty acres of well-improved land and is interested in farming. The firm raises and feeds cattle, and in this way secures the very choicest quality of beef.

In 1891 our subject laid out the Baier & Haysler Addition to the city. This contains five acres and has been sold and built upon. He bought it for \$300 and sold for \$20,000. The marriage of Mr. Baier took place in Boonville, Mo., in 1873, to Miss Theresa Haysler, who was a native of Saxony, and came with her brothers to Glasgow. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Baier, as follows: Minnie, now Mrs. Auspurger, of Salisbury; Arnold, Edward, Ernest, Dorinda, Joseph, Jr., Leonard, Myrtie and Flossie (twins). Our subject was Treasurer of Salisbury for eight years, and was also Alderman for the same time, being one of the first Aldermen of the city. He was reared a Catholic, and is a whole-souled Christian gentleman. In his political opinions he is a Democrat.



REV. ROBERT JAMES MANSFIELD. If even the most uneventful of lives contains some lesson of instruction or some ray of comfort, which if known might lead another through some thorny way, or lift a burden from some toiling brother, how much more does the life of a man like the subject of this sketch throw light in many directions.

Robert James Mansfield, the beloved pastor of the Baptist Churches at Dalton, Brunswick, Prairie Valley and New Hope, was born in Orange County, Va., near Ruckersville, April 8, 1823. The English ancestors of our subject belonged to the nobility of England, Lord Mansfield, an English peer, being a relative. Grandfather Robert Mansfield was born in Virginia, of English parents. He was a planter in his native State, and served with distinction in the Revolutionary War, and at his

death left a record behind him which causes his family to refer to him with pride.

The father of our subject was named William H. Mansfield and was born in Albemarle County, Va., where he became a planter. He entered the War of 1812 and was in the engagement at Hampton Roads. In 1831 he determined to seek a new location in the hope of helping the family fortunes, and accordingly started for the Great West. "Westward the course of empire takes its way," we are told, and surely Westward the tide of civilization moved in 1831. John Quincy Adams was President of the United States, and we smile at the descriptions of the gaieties and conveniences of the life of that day in the Capitol City, as told in the records of the times, but these conveniences had not yet been introduced to the old Virginia planters, and when our subject's father sought to move to the Westward, the change was made in very primitive fashion, and with as much serious preparation as the modern traveler would make to take a journey to the interior of Africa.

Two months were consumed in the trip, the party traveling with teams and wagons, but finally Missouri was reached and here Mr. Mansfield located in Randolph County, one mile north of Roanoke, where he bought four hundred acres of land and engaged in farming. In Randolph County he departed this life after attaining the great age of ninety years. For a long time he had ministered to the members of the Baptist faith, he having been one of the first preachers of that denomination in the State, and a truly good and holy man. The mother of our subject was in her girlhood Salina Eddins, and was born in Orange County, Va., the daughter of Thomas Eddins, a planter of Virginia, who in 1831 came to Missouri and located in Howard County, five miles from Glasgow, where he lived, engaged in farming, until he was an old man. The mother died at the age of eighty-seven.

Our subject was one of ten children, three of whom are still living. He was reared until the age of eight years in Virginia, his educational advantages being of a limited description. He remained at home until he was twenty years of age and taught school off and on all this time, the educa-

tion necessary to do this having been almost altogether self-obtained. His was a studious and serious turn of mind, and at as early an age as fifteen years he professed religion, being licensed to preach when he was only seventeen years old; he, however, did not engage regularly in preaching until he was forty-five years old.

In 1844 our subject engaged as traveling salesman for Dr. John Sappington, of Arrow Rock, Saline County, and for five years he traveled through Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa, and became a well-known and favorite salesman. June 6, 1849, he married Miss Lucy A. Maupin, who was born in Salisbury Township, Chariton County. She was the daughter of Gabriel Maupin, who was born in Albemarle County, Va., but was of French descent. He had followed the life of a planter, but in 1830 he came to this State and settled in Chariton County and became one of the most prosperous farmers of this section. Here he died at the age of sixty-four years. Through life he had adhered to the principles of the Democratic party.

The mother of Mrs. Mansfield was Virginia Burton in her maidenhood, having been named for her native State. She was the daughter of William Burton, also a Virginian, and well known as a soldier of the War of 1812. After the close of that struggle he moved to Missouri, where his wife, Sarah, died, aged ninety-four years. He lived to be over eighty. The mother belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was the mother of eight children, of whom Mrs. Mansfield was the fourth.

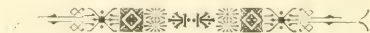
After his marriage, our subject continued to teach school and also became the owner of a farm of two hundred acres near Thomas Hill. Here his health gave out and to benefit it he took another trip to the Lakes and for four months again became the agent of Dr. Sappington. After his return he taught school for a season and then engaged in mercantile business for four years at Thomas Hill. At the close of this period he returned to near Roanoke, where he located on a farm, and during 1860-61 was made Assessor for Randolph County. He would not take the iron-clad oath, and in consequence was turned out of office and

forced into the State Militia, in which he served six months. After this experience he continued farming until 1868, when he was ordained a minister of the Baptist Church by the Roanoke Church of Mt. Pleasant. From this time forth he proceeded to different places, wherever duty seemed to call him. The churches of Pleasant Hope and Thomas Hill called him to be their pastor, but at this time he had entered actively into mission work and so continued for fifteen years in the churches of Missouri. For ten years of this time he was connected with the Macon County Association. Near Roanoke he owned a farm of one hundred and forty acres, which his sons managed.

In 1881 Mr. Mansfield made a visit of five months to California and located near San Jose, preaching every Sunday while there. After his return to Salisbury he re-entered mission work, at which he continued until 1891, when he became pastor of the four charges mentioned in the opening of this article. He is probably the oldest missionary connected with this association, and the amount of good he has done cannot be estimated. Untiring in zeal, self-sacrificing and earnest, he has left every place in which he has resided much better than he found it. He has organized many churches, has encouraged the building of others and has been an example to the younger generation. He has also performed a very great number of marriage ceremonies during his ministerial work. It is very interesting to hear the stories which this pleasant and entertaining man can relate of the old times, and the experience of those days in the regions where duty called him. His travels took him over the different States when civilization was not far advanced, and many and frequent were the difficulties encountered. In the sparsely settled regions every locality existed for and by itself, and to these he came as a visitor from another world, and was warmly welcomed and sheltered.

Eight of the children of Mr. Mansfield grew to maturity. Charles C. is in the employ of the State at Jefferson City; Emma V. was a teacher for thirteen years and married T. Henderson, of Salisbury; Kate S. became Mrs. Hite and died in California, leaving two children; Theodosia is at home; Wil-

bur E. is a mechanic in Denver, Colo.; James O. is a farmer in Santa Clara Valley, Cal.; William S. is also in California; and Robert T. is at home engaged at teaching. Mr. Mansfield is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is also a Master Mason. For years his name was on the Board of Trustees of the Mt. Pleasant College. In politics he is a believer and follower of the Democracy.



PROF. JOHN F. PRATT, Principal of the Salisbury Public Schools, is one of the prominent educators of Chariton County, and under his able management the schools of Salisbury have attained an excellence never before attained in this city. Prof. Pratt is a native son of the soil, having been born in Linn County, near Linneus, March 4, 1860. His father, Henry Pratt, was born in Greenville, Greene County, Tenn. The grandfather, Jerre, was born in Scotland, and emigrated to Tennessee, where he was a planter and slave-holder until his death. The father of our subject came to Missouri in his seventeenth year and located in Linn County, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising. He was a poor man at the time of his arrival here, but prosperity rewarded his industrious exertions. At the time of his death he was the owner of six hundred and forty acres of land, and was a wealthy and respected citizen. He was a Democrat in politics, and belonged to the old school of Southern gentlemen. Socially he was a prominent Mason, and in religion adhered to the faith of the Baptist Church. He died June 30, 1891, aged sixty-six years.

The mother of our subject, Ibiline Connelly, was born in Shelbyville, Ky., and came with her parents to Missouri when twelve years old. Her father, John Rice Connelly, was born in Kentucky, of Scotch-Irish descent. He engaged in the War of 1812, and participated in the battle of New Orleans under Jackson. In 1844 he came to Howard County, and two years later removed to Linn County, where he carried on farming pursuits

and resided until his death, in 1862. His wife, Billine (Basket) Connelly, was born October 19, 1800, in Shelbyville, Ky. Her mother, the great-grand-mother of our subject, was brought from Dublin to America on a sailing-vessel. The mother of our subject is still living and resides in Linneus, Linn County, Mo.

Seven of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Pratt are yet living, as follows: J. A., who is a student in the Missouri Medical College; Alice, now Mrs. D. H. Manard, a resident of Meadville; William H., Deputy Circuit Clerk of Linn County; John F., our subject; Arthur L., Circuit Clerk of Linn County; Susan E., now Mrs. Thorne, who resides in Linneus, Linn County; and Oscar H., who is still on the old home place. Our subject was reared on the farm, receiving his early education in the pioneer schools of that time, which were held in log houses. These same little, rude schoolhouses have been made famous by the pen and pencil of many celebrated men. The seats were invariably of home manufacture and the room was heated by a large fireplace at one end. Ventilation was good, as the large cracks in the walls admitted a free circulation of air. At one time Prof. Pratt taught school for a term in just such a schoolhouse, and his mind often reverts to his difficulties in teaching with no books, or any of the modern appliances.

At the age of nineteen, our subject engaged in teaching during the winter months and worked on the farm in summer. So successful was he in his methods of imparting instruction to the young that he was offered the school every winter until he was called to the city schools. He then taught in St. Clair, Franklin County, for one year, and attended the Normal School at Kirksville at different times, graduating from that institution in 1886, with the degree of B. S. D. His next appointment was in Utica, Livingston County, where he was Principal of the public schools for one year, but at the end of that time, in spite of the urgent request of the Board of Directors for him to remain, he went to Breckenridge, Caldwell County, on account of a larger salary being offered him. After remaining two years, he declined an appointment for the third year, and removed to

Hamilton, the same county, where he took charge of the schools at a higher salary. He remained in Hamilton until 1891, when he received his present appointment, and is now serving his second year as Principal of the Public Schools of Salisbury. Upon taking charge he regraded the schools, and now has the work thoroughly systematized. The High School is also graded. The ability of Prof. Pratt as an instructor has been recognized in the County Institute, where he was appointed a teacher.

Prof. Pratt's pleasant home, which he built on Third Street, is graced by the lady whom he married November 7, 1886. Miss Nora Larkins was born in Linn County, the daughter of John B. and Phoebe A. (Dewitt) Larkins, natives of Liverpool, Ohio, and Virginia, respectively. After the war, Mr. and Mrs. Larkins settled in North Salem, Linn County, where the former engaged in farming and merchandising, but later removed to Kirksville and engaged in the nursery business. Mrs. Pratt has borne her husband two children, Carl and Leah. Prof. Pratt is a member of the Masonic order, also the Chapter and the Commandery at Moberly, and the State Teachers' Association. He is a staunch adherent of the doctrines of the Baptist Church, in which he is Clerk. He is a prominent Democrat, and served as a delegate to the convention held in St. Louis in 1886, which nominated Judge Brace. A well-informed and cultured gentleman, he thoroughly understands his chosen profession and devotes his entire attention to it.

JOHN H. HUME, physician, is engaged in practice in Chariton County, making his home in Brunswick, where he has been located only since 1891, but has already been very successful in making friends and in securing a good share of patronage. He was born in Washington County, Ind., November 28, 1851. His father, John Hume, was of Scotch extraction, and on both sides of the family our subject can feel a just pride in recalling his ancestry. His mother,

whose maiden name was Mary Campbell, was a descendant of the great Campbell clan of Scotland. In October, 1856, our subject's parents removed to Iowa, in which State they are still making their home, though both now quite advanced in years. They have three living children: Joseph, Elizabeth and our subject.

Up to the age of sixteen years John H. Hume lived the uneventful life of the average youth, but then was placed by his parents at a seminary in Mitchellville, Iowa, where he pursued his studies until reaching his majority. This was a great improvement upon his early school days, when he was oftentimes obliged to walk three miles through deep snow and drenching storms in order to enjoy the scant privileges of the district school. On leaving the afore-mentioned Seminary our subject began his medical studies, putting in a part of his time in surveying and teaching. He studied in the office of Dr. Seems, an Iowa physician of good local reputation and practice. Afterward Dr. Hume took a course of lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Keokuk, Iowa, and after completing two terms in that justly renowned medical college he returned home. In the following August he went to Reno, Cass County, Iowa, where he began his practice. A year later he returned to college and finished the required course, securing a diploma from his Alma Mater, on March 2, 1880, when he immediately resumed the practice of his profession at Reno.

In that village the Doctor was united in wedlock with Miss Mary E. Chidester, a Pennsylvania lady, who at the time was engaged in filling the position of Principal of the Reno schools. She was born in 1855, was reared at Uniontown in the Keystone State and came West to obtain a position as teacher. She became the wife of our subject, August 17, 1880, and is a lady of much culture, education and amiable qualities. The Doctor and wife have three children: Blanche, Ethel, and Lelah.

Dr. Hume has been active in his profession, but as there is a streak of more business and financial ability in him than is usually found in professional men, he has a number of times sought to better his pecuniary position by a change in location.

Therefore in following his history we find him at one time a surgeon at a large mining camp, and again running a pharmacy at Laurel, Marshall County, Iowa, at which time he was also railroad physician. This practice and business he sold in 1890, after a residence there of seven years. His health having been somewhat impaired, he believed it better to go further South, and therefore in 1891 came to this portion of Missouri. He is a young man of more than ordinary ability and is rapidly working his way upward in the practice of his profession.



HUGH C. WARREN, SR., is a retired merchant residing in Browning, Linn County. He is a native of East Tennessee, his birth having occurred June 15, 1810, in Blount County. His parents were William B. and Elizabeth (Kennedy) Warren, the former a native of Virginia and a farmer by occupation, the latter born in Pennsylvania. Their family comprised four boys and five girls. The seven following are those living: Robert, William, James, Hugh, Nancy M., Minnie, and Eliza, who is married and resides on a farm in Linn County.

When ten years of age Mr. Warren came with his parents to Missouri, settling in Howard County. He then engaged in farming until twenty-five years of age, at which time he commenced business on his own account. For sixteen years he followed agricultural pursuits in Sullivan County, selling his farm in 1851. He next engaged in merchandising at Scottsville, Sullivan County, Mo., continuing for sixteen years in that line of business. Both as a farmer and merchant he was very successful. He owns a farm of two hundred and eighty acres, which is well improved and for which he could easily obtain \$30 an acre at the present time. At the time of his purchase this property cost him but \$7 per acre and its increase in value is almost wholly owing to the improvements he has placed upon it.

In 1836 Mr. Warren was married to Miss Minerva Morris, of Howard County, and of their

union were born six sons who are all engaged in farming. They are: Thomas B., James Jackson, William G., Presly, Robert H., and H. C. The wife and mother was called from this life, and Mr. Warren was again married, in 1867, this time to Miss Anninta Darmer, of Canton, Fulton County, Ill.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Warren are members of the Baptist Church in Browning and the former holds membership with Fairview Lodge No. 427, A. F. & A. M., of Scottsville, Mo. He is affiliated with the Democratic party, having cast his first Presidential ballot for Gen. Andrew Jackson. He is a worthy citizen and one highly thought of by his many friends and neighbors, and is numbered among the worthy early pioneers, having done much to forward the best interests and develop the counties in which he has made his home. He has been a witness of vast changes in this portion of the State and can well remember when the country was sparsely settled and little better than a wilderness. By the process of time all this has been transformed until Missouri ranks among the leading Western States.



WILLIAM WATSON is a well-known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Browning, Linn County. He is a native of the Blue Grass Region, his birth having occurred August 10, 1835. His father, Henry Watson, also a native of Kentucky, was married in that State to Lovina Harmon. To them were born ten children: James is a bridge-keeper at Sherburne, Ky.; William is the next in order of birth; Daniel is a farmer of Fleming County, Ky.; Samuel and Dawson are the fourth and fifth sons; Charles is a railroad man; Minerva, and Matilda, who married George Rice, a farmer in Fleming County, complete the family. Two of the children are deceased. These brothers and sisters are all married, having comfortable homes, and are doing well.

Mr. Watson left his native State in his twenty-first year, having passed his boyhood on a farm, and continued to follow agricultural pursuits un-

til the late war. He enlisted as a member of the Fifty-fourth Illinois Infantry in Piatt County, Ill., and was in active service for two years. He took part in the siege of Vicksburg and was honorably discharged from the army in Hickorytown, Ark., April 16, 1865, after which he took up studies preparatory to entering the ministry. He has been twice married, his first union being celebrated in 1856 with Miss Margaret Fuqua, who was also born in Kentucky; she became the mother of five children. One son, G. W., is engaged in the railroad business; F. Farrell is located in Indiana, and the other living son is William. Our subject's second wife was formerly Miss Ella Wright, a native of Hendricks County, Ind.

For about a quarter of a century Mr. Watson has been an active worker as a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church and has endeavored most conscientiously to discharge the duties incident to that important position and in a manner befitting a servant of the Master. He has made the Golden Rule his motto through life and by following this and the other teaching of the Good Book, has succeeded in doing a world of good to his fellow-men. His personal life has been above reproach, being like an open book, to be seen and read of all men. Mr. Watson is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and also belongs to the Independent Order of Redmen, of Hudsonville, Ill. In political faith he is a supporter of and believer in the principles of the Democratic platform.



MRS. F. A. SHANNON. The day of weak and incompetent womanhood has gone by. The woman of the present is an important factor in every walk of life, and while she still is the gracious reigning mistress of the home, she has shown that when necessity demands other service she is able to cope with her brother in almost every vocation. The true woman of to-day has an independence which is not boldness, a modesty which is not prudery, and a dignity which is far removed from pride. She has mental strength

too, which need not be masculine to enable her to carve out a fortune for herself and often for those depending upon her. Such a woman is the subject of this sketch. She was born in Racine, Wis., in 1845, a daughter of E. B. and S. A. Richardson, the father a native of Vermont and the mother of the State of New York. The grandmother was in maidenhood Lydia A. Sweat, a native of Vermont.

Our subject was educated in the common schools of Wisconsin, completing her education in Bloomington, Ill., following which she taught school in Wisconsin. After coming to Missouri in 1866, she also engaged in teaching in this State. At this time the family settled in Salisbury, which town was then in its infancy, and here our subject spent two years, teaching both in public and private schools. Mrs. Shannon was one of nine children, seven of whom are living. Ira A., born in Wisconsin, married Miss Mary J. Darling and they reside on the old Wisconsin homestead; Egbert died; Herbert married Miss Nettie McGee; Eli A. married Miss Allie Gilfillan and resides in Wisconsin; Eugene married Miss Orphia Shane and resides in Wisconsin; Lovila married Lewis Gilfillan and resides in Wisconsin; Rosetta L. lives in Wisconsin; and Eva, who married Frank Bell, is dead.

Our subject married Vasco H. Cram, a native of Vermont, in 1865, in the State of Wisconsin, and four children were born of this union, as follows: E. R., who was born in Salisbury, Mo., in 1869, resides in Shannondale; F. Maud, born in Shannondale in 1877, resides at home; Mabel A., born in Missouri in 1878; and one child who died young. In 1875 our subject and her family removed to Shannondale, where they engaged in the mercantile business, she taking charge after the death of Mr. Cram, which occurred in 1878. In connection with the store they had also charge of the post-office and the management of the express office. At her husband's death our subject was left with a babe of three weeks, and soon found that she had too many cares. Closing out her business there she went to Salisbury and again resumed teaching.

For five years our subject continued in her position as teacher of the grammar school, and here

she met and married Mr. Shannon, in 1883. For the following three years Mr. and Mrs. Shannon remained here, then removed to Shannondale, to a farm. This is a magnificent piece of land, consisting of four hundred acres, upon which there has been erected a fine modern residence of thirteen rooms, which, with the improvements, cost \$5,000. The land has a valuation of \$60 per acre. Besides this fine farm, Mrs. Shannon owns three houses in the town of Salisbury. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Salisbury, to which she has long been a most liberal contributor, and has taken a deep interest in the Sunday-school, being its competent Secretary, which position she held for five years. There is no person in Chariton County who is held in higher esteem than Mrs. Shannon.



WILLIAM B. PALMER, one of the real live business men of the city of Salisbury, Mo., is the subject of this notice. He is the owner of the largest livery barns in the city and is a man well known as responsible, obliging and pleasant. The birth of our subject took place near Troy, Lincoln County, Mo., October 17, 1866. He is the son of George A. Palmer, a native of Lincoln County, who was the son of Burton Palmer, a native of Kentucky, and was but a child when he came to Missouri with his parents. The great-grandfather of our subject was named William, and was born in Kentucky, where he followed the occupation of farming. He located near Troy, in Lincoln County, and there had a large farm. The grandfather was a farmer and large land-owner and died in 1852.

Our subject's father was reared in Missouri and educated in Troy. In 1849, when eighteen years of age, he went across the plains overland with stock, in connection with the Crow brothers, starting with fifteen hundred head of cattle but losing six hundred of them on the way. After reaching California, George Palmer was employed on a ranch and was engaged in teaming in California,

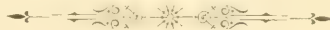
in the San Joaquin Valley, but in 1854 he returned to Missouri via the Isthmus of Panama. The next year his father died and he took charge of the farm of one hundred and sixty acres and operated it, and in 1871 he removed to Montgomery County, Mo.

Here George Palmer bought about twelve hundred acres of land and this he has divided up into farms for his children. Six hundred and forty acres of the place he has retained and he operates this himself. In his political views he is a Democrat, as firm in his belief as any good Missourian can be. He is a good man and a member of the Christian Church. The mother of our subject was Maggie (Gilmore) Palmer, a native of Missouri, born in Lincoln County, to which county her grandfather, John Gilmore, came at an early day, and where he followed farming as a pursuit. His father was a native of Ireland. Grandfather Gilmore was in the Civil War under Gen. Price, was wounded and taken prisoner and died in prison. The mother of Mr. Palmer died in December, 1887, having reared five children, three boys and two girls, and our subject was the eldest son and third eldest child in the family.

From the age of five years, Mr. Palmer was reared in Montgomery County on the farm, and remained in the public schools until fifteen, when he finished his education in the Montgomery High School. He remained at home until he was twenty-one years old, then began life himself by becoming the possessor of one hundred and sixty acres of land four miles east of Montgomery City. This he operated for one year and then rented it and made a trip to California. In that State he spent a year near Modesto, and after enjoying a year of travel returned to Montgomery County. Here he farmed for two years, but in February, 1891, he rented the place and moved into Salisbury to engage in the hardware business, forming a partnership under the firm name of Luck Bros. & Palmer. This partnership continued for six months, when our subject took Mr. Chapman as a partner and went into the livery business. After four months, however, this partnership was also dissolved and Mr. Palmer bought Mr. Chapman's interest and continued for about two months alone. At the

end of this time he sold one-half of the livery interest to a Mr. Evans for a one-half interest in a farm of two hundred acres, seven and one-half miles southeast of Salisbury. The firm name of the livery has been Palmer & Evans ever since, and they rent the farm, which is well improved and stocked.

The livery barn occupied by Palmer & Evans is located on Second Street, occupying 120x50 feet. They have some fine livery horses, among which we may mention two especially so: "Owas Bell Boy," a sorrel four-year-old stallion, standard bred, by "Messenger Gold Dust," and "Owas Cocoanut Boy," a four-year-old thoroughbred stallion by "Cocoanut," dam "Logan" by "Wayson." Besides these well-known and valuable stallions, Mr. Palmer owns a number of fine livery and saddle horses and engages in breaking horses, at which he has been very successful. He is a stockholder in the People's Bank and is socially a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Salisbury Democratic Club. From the last remark, it is probably not necessary to add that our subject is an out-and-out Democrat. The religious denomination that claims Mr. Palmer is the Christian Church, in which he is highly regarded. He belongs to the younger element of Salisbury, and if all the young men of the city possessed the energy and vim of our subject it would not be possible to predict the extent of the future growth of the charming little city.



AL EMMERICH, one of the wealthy and successful merchants of the little city of Salisbury, has the honor of being the Treasurer of the Best Hit Tobacco Works, Secretary and Director of the Salisbury Opera House, and Secretary of the Salisbury Iceberg Park Company. He was born near Mascoutah, St. Clair County, Ill., May 22, 1859. His father, C. L. Emmerich, was a native of Germany, and remained in his native land up to the age of twenty-one, during which time he learned the trade of a shoemaker. Upon reaching maturity he resolved to

seek his fortune across the great ocean, in pursuance of which resolution he embarked from his native land and arrived in the new country after a safe voyage. His first location was in St. Louis, where he worked at his trade, but he later purchased a farm of one hundred acres in Shiloh Valley Township, which he operated for fourteen years.

Mr. Emmerich served as one of the County Commissioners for years and also served as County Judge. From this last office he acquired the title of "Judge," by which he was known throughout the entire county thereafter. This good man died in 1888, at the age of seventy-three years. Throughout his entire life he had been a staunch Republican and served his party upon all occasions. The mother of our subject, Annie Emmerich, was born in Germany, and died in Illinois in 1878, aged sixty-four years. She bore her husband ten children, seven of whom grew to maturity and are still living, and of these our subject is the second youngest.

Our subject was reared on the farm, and, like many other farmer lads, received his education at the common district school, but he had the additional advantage of two years' attendance at the Southern Illinois Normal, at Carbondale, which he entered at the age of twenty-one. After leaving the Normal he entered the Jacksonville Business College, from which he graduated in 1881, and the following year, in January, 1882, he came to Salisbury, where a brother and sister were living. Here he bought out Mr. Wood Terrell's general merchandise business, on the corner of Second Street and Broadway, and continued the business until 1885, when he built a fine brick store, two stories high and 23x70 feet in dimensions, in which he carried on business until 1892, when he rented the building which he had erected on Broadway and Second Street, in which he is now carrying on a general merchandise business, commanding the best trade of the city. He also built a new residence on Broadway, which is surrounded by extensive grounds.

Our subject was active in the building of the Opera House, a fine structure, 70x100 feet in dimensions and capable of seating twelve hundred

persons. A nice stage, with all modern improvements, makes this one of the best buildings of its kind in the county. The cost of this structure was \$8,500, and Mr. Emmerich was the efficient manager of it for some time and now is Secretary and Director of the company. He was also one of the organizers and Vice-president of the Iceberg Park Company, of which he is now Secretary and Director. The capital stock of this association is \$2,150. Our subject is one of the stockholders in the Salisbury Building Association, in which he is largely interested. In political matters, Mr. Emmerich is a staunch supporter of the principles and doctrines of the Republican party, as was his father before him.

The marriage of our subject occurred in Mascoutah, Ill., in May, 1882, when he espoused Miss Mary E. Erhardt, a native of that city and a daughter of Mr. Erhardt, a gentleman engaged in the ice business in Mascoutah. Two children a son, Charles C., and an infant daughter, Mary A., have been born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Emmerich. Mr. Emmerich, although a young man, has been very successful in his business and has won the esteem of his fellow-citizens by his honesty and straightforwardness in all his dealings.



ASA GUNN. The charm of a pleasant home and the possession of a valuable farm truly should place a man in a condition of continuous content, and our subject, who is the possessor of both, no doubt feels this. He resides on section 31, township 54, range 16, Chariton County, Mo., his post-office being at Salisbury. He was born in 1820 in North Carolina, where his father also was born. Thomas and Anna (Montgomery) Gunn were his parents, Sterling Gunn being his paternal, and Michael Montgomery his maternal, grandfather. Grandfather Gunn was a Revolutionary soldier and a very worthy man. Our subject is one of a family of fourteen children, seven boys and as many girls, six of them living.

Asa Gunn was married in Missouri, in 1846, to Cornelia Kitchen, a native of North Carolina, who



Very Truly
J. M. W. C. Eaton, M.D.

bore him seven children, as follows: Mary E., wife of a Mr. Oglesby, living in Missouri; H. C., who died at the age of twenty-one; T. J., who married a Miss Potts, who died in Oregon; J. W., living in Chariton County; Moses, who married Mrs. E. A. Adams and is living in Chariton County; Squire, who died at the home of his father; and A. J., living at home. All of the children were born in Missouri. Our subject received the benefits of instruction in the common schools of Randolph County, Mo., until he was twenty-one, when he engaged in farming upon his father's farm. The first piece of land he purchased was one hundred and sixty acres, for which he paid \$500, and which he afterward sold.

Mr. Gunn removed to Chariton County in 1847 and bought another one hundred and sixty acres, for which he paid \$600, this being partially improved. To this he added one hundred and sixty acres more, for which he paid \$200. A portion of this he afterward disposed of; so that he now has two hundred and twenty-seven and one-half acres in all. Underlying this land, upon which no better corn and wheat are grown in Missouri, is a vein of coal of very superior quality.

Politically Mr. Gunn is a Democrat, and while in no sense an office-seeker or politician he is deeply interested in public affairs. He believes in popular education and has served on the School Board. A good neighbor and a kind friend, he has the respect and confidence of all who know him.



MARSHALL W. CRATON, A. B., M. D. There are few professions that make a greater draft upon the mental, physical and moral constitution of a man than does that of medicine, and he who is equal to the arduous and urgent calls upon these various parts of his nature must be indeed a very superior man. One of the leading physicians of Carrollton, and probably the one having the largest practice in the city, is the gentleman whose name appears above. He is a native of North Carolina, having been born in Rutherfordton, July 11, 1856.

Our subject is the son of Dr. John M. Craton and a grandson of Isaac Craton, who was of Irish descent. Dr. John Craton received his diploma as an M. D. in the Charleston Medical College and for many years has been the leading physician in Rutherfordton. At the age of sixty-nine years he still enjoys good health and is devoted to his chosen profession. His wife, our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Margaret Williams, was born in Syracuse, N. Y., of Scotch descent and was a daughter of Dr. Mather Williams. Her mother was a daughter of Judge Forman, well known as one of the founders of the city of Syracuse and also one of the first projectors of the Erie Canal. Judge Forman's wife was the daughter of Boyd Alexander, of Glasgow, Scotland, a member of Parliament.

The nine children in the Craton family are all living, and of these our subject is the fourth in order of birth. Reared in his native town, at the age of fifteen he entered the preparatory department of Wofford College. He later entered the college in the beautiful South Carolina town of Spartanburgh, which lies just at the foot hills of the Piedmont range of mountains. From this institution he was graduated in 1876 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

After finishing his college course, Dr. Craton spent a year on a farm, and then entered a drug store, where he began the study of medicine. In 1879 he entered the medical department of the University of New York, from which he was graduated in 1882 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After completing his studies in the metropolis he returned to his native place and practiced there for two years. He then went to Munfordville, Ky., where he practiced for two years.

December 18, 1884, our subject was married in Munfordville to Miss Mary Belle Smith, a native of that place, who was graduated from Franklin Female College. The year after their marriage they came to Missouri and settled in Carrollton, where the Doctor formed a partnership with E. A. Wagner, at that time the leading physician of the city. This partnership continued for one year, when they took separate offices. Dr. Craton now enjoys undoubtedly the largest practice in the city.

He is a skilled surgeon and a sympathetic physician. Doctor and Mrs. Craton have a very pleasant residence on North Main Street, which was erected under their personal supervision. The family includes one daughter, whose name is Mabel Dixon. In religious work they are associated with the Methodist Episcopal Church South. In politics the Doctor is a Democrat. He belongs to the Grand River District of the Medical Association, the County Medical Society, and is also a member of the Board of Health of Carrollton. The Doctor's office is located on Folger Street, opposite the Florence Hotel.



ALEXANDER R. CAWTHRON. It is a pleasure to trace the history of the early pioneers of any community, who have persevered through trials and hardships and at last reached the point where they could enjoy the wealth and prosperity so richly earned. Such a man was Asa W. Cawthron, the father of the subject of this sketch. The family is of Scotch-Irish extraction, and the first member of it to come to America located in Virginia, where Asa W. Cawthron was born on the 1st of January, 1796. After the removal of the family to Kentucky they resided in Clark and Madison Counties, and while on Blue Grass soil Asa W. married Eliza Canote, daughter of Amos Canote, a Pennsylvanian of German descent, but at that time a resident of Clark County, Ky. He eventually passed from life in Howard County, Mo.

In addition to learning the art of farming, Asa W. Cawthron also learned the trade of wheelwright, and, as stated in the sketch of J. E. M. Triplett, he was in the War of 1812. After residing for some time in Howard County, Mo., whither he moved in 1825, he purchased land four miles east of Carrollton, on which he resided until his death in 1881. The surviving members of his family are: Nancy, Mrs. Triplett; Harriet, Mrs. Smart; and Alexander R., the youngest of the family.

Alexander R. Cawthron is a product of Howard

County, Mo., his birth occurring October 18, 1838, after which he was taken to Livingston County by his parents. When in his ninth year, he moved to Carroll County with them, and here he attended the common schools during the winter months, also the subscription schools, which were in vogue at that time, his summers being devoted to tilling the soil. He continued to make his home with his parents until he attained his majority, and at the age of twenty-three years was married to Miss Emily E. Quisenberry, daughter of R. H. Quisenberry. From this time until the spring of 1863, he worked on land belonging to his father. He then rented a Missouri River Bottom farm in the vicinity of Buffington's Landing, but after a very short time returned to his father's farm. In the spring of 1864, he rented a farm one-half mile north of his old home. The following fall he proceeded to Mt. Sterling, Ill., only to again return to Missouri in October, 1865, taking up his residence in Chariton County on the 18th of that month.

At the opening of the Civil War our subject joined a cavalry company under Col. Robertson, but while on the way to join Gen. Price he narrowly escaped capture by the Federals and was only saved by being out with a scouting party. He succeeded in making his way to Buffington's Landing, in the vicinity of which place he stopped at a house for breakfast. While it was being prepared he glanced through the window and saw some Federal cavalry coming. He at once left the house and took refuge in some tall weeds, while the Federals went in and devoured the breakfast that had been prepared for him. After about two hours they went away, when Mr. Cawthron came from his place of concealment. He was at one time arrested by Union soldiers and was kept in captivity on the Missouri River Bottom until it was found that he had the measles, when he was released and returned home, where he was at death's door for some time from the effects of exposure while that disease was in progress.

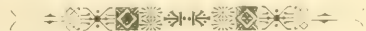
Upon his return to Missouri from Illinois in the fall of 1865, he rented a farm of Philip Hooper for two years at \$400 per year, at the end of which time he moved on the Gandy farm, a year

later purchasing forty acres of land near that place. In 1871, he came to Triplett, purchased a lot and erected thereon a house. The succeeding five years were spent as a fisherman on the Grand River, and during this time he employed a man to assist him. He used nets of various kinds, hauling his fish in wagons to different towns throughout the country, but when the Wabash Railroad was built, he began shipping by rail as well as by wagon. He has sold as high as \$75 worth of fish a day, and in this manner obtained a start. After a time he spent one year in buying cattle, then opened a dry-goods and grocery store in Triplett, and after successfully conducting this establishment for about two years, he sold out and once more began dealing in cattle, in which business his profits were very large. From 1880 to 1883, he not only bought stock but also dealt in grain. At the last-mentioned date he began purchasing mule colts and raising them for the market. At the end of two years he sold his house and lot and removed to two acres of land which he had purchased some time previously, and on which he is now living. For this he paid \$50 per acre, and later he purchased sixteen acres adjoining. In November, 1880, he made a purchase of one hundred and sixty acres of land adjoining his other property and several houses and lots in Triplett. His land is all in grass and is devoted to his stock, which he has found to be a very profitable and satisfactory business, and he has an immense barn, capable of holding one hundred mules. He has at various times made additional purchases of land, and is now the owner of five hundred and sixty-one acres in Chariton County (less one hundred and twenty-seven and one-half acres which he sold February 1, 1893, at \$40 per acre) the farthest being three and a-half miles from Triplett. All his land which is under cultivation he rents out.

Mr. Cawthron's children are: Lelia C., wife of J. A. Smith, of Triplett; Mary E., widow of Dr. Arthur J. Norvell, of Slater, Mo., by whom she has one child, a daughter, named Arthur Leah Norvell; Arthur H., who is in Colorado; and Nannie R., who is at home attending school. Lelia C. attended the Christian University, of Canton, Mo.; Mary E. has attended Hardin College, of Mexico,

Mo., and is a school teacher of this section; Arthur is a graduate of the Gem City Business College, of Quincy, Ill. Mr. Cawthron is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Honor, and for the past three years has been an active worker in the Democratic party, the principles of which he has always upheld. He is a stockholder and Vice-president of the Farmers' Bank of Triplett, and what he has in the way of worldly goods is the result of his own good management and undeviating industry. He is an expert marksman, and is an A 1 shot with the rifle. His career thus far in life has been an honorable and prosperous one and without doubt will continue to remain so.

Mrs. Cawthron's family came from Virginia, in which State her father, Richard H. Quisenberry, was born. After the death of his father he came with his mother to Saline County, Mo., where her career was closed. He now resides five miles east of Carrollton. He was married in Missouri to Miss Constantia Monroe, a Kentuckian, who died when Mrs. Cawthron was about six years of age. Mr. Quisenberry was one of the gold-seekers of 1849, and upon his return home bought land near his present place of residence. He has been a successful farmer, and although nearly seventy-five years of age is still active. His second wife was a sister of Mr. Cawthron. His first union resulted in the following children: Mary E., who died at the age of about twenty years; Emily E., Mrs. Cawthron; Arthur, in the stock commission business in Kansas City; and Leonidas, deceased, who was a lawyer of Carrollton. To his second union were given: Annie, wife of J. Kinniard; Thomas, Mattie, Jennie (deceased), George, Edward and Fredonia.



CHARLES H. BRANHAM, the enterprising and popular young shipper and stock-buyer, now a leading citizen of Orrick, Ray County, Mo., although young in years has enjoyed an extended and practical business experience and has already prosperously won his way up to assured success. Our subject is a native of the State

and was born in Hannibal July 1, 1860. His father, Henry F. Branham, a carpenter by trade, was a successful and well-known contractor and builder of Paris, Mo., there residing for sixty-one years, but he now lives with his son William in Madison, Mo. Father Branham was born in Washington County, Ky., November 6, 1824. The mother was Miss Eliza Buchanan, born in Illinois in 1832. She lived to become the mother of twelve children and passed away in Madison, Mo., in 1884. Ten sons and two daughters comprised the family, and of the brothers and sisters nine are yet surviving.

Mrs. Branham's father, Sylvester Buchanan, was the first white settler of Hannibal and established the first steamboat landing at that place. He was a man of executive ability and literary attainments and edited and printed the first newspaper ever published in the city. His three sons fitted themselves for steamboat pilots and are yet in that service. Our subject received the advantage of a good education and since attaining his majority has been successfully engaged in business for himself. When twenty-one years of age he went to Macomb, Ill., and ran a sawmill and threshing-machine for six years. At the expiration of this period of time he went to Chama, N. M., and remained there one year. His farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Mahaska, Kan., next claimed his attention for two years, and he then accepted a situation in Kansas City, working in Swift's Packing Company as chief of their fire department. Two years later he came to Orrick, where he has since successfully engaged in his present profitable occupation.

Upon the 3rd of November, 1892, occurred the marriage of Charles H. Branham and Miss Laura L. Blythe. Mrs. Branham was one of the most popular young ladies of Ray County, and the young couple, both social favorites, received the best wishes and hearty congratulations of a host of friends. William R. Blythe, the father-in-law of our subject, was born in Tennessee, July 18, 1803, and was educated in his native State. He came to Ray County when twenty years of age, but after a time returned again to Tennessee, and it was not until 1826 that he entered land, a part of the present homestead, and became a permanent

settler of Missouri. A genuine pioneer, he experienced the privations and hardships incidental to life upon the frontier, but was later rewarded by financial prosperity, and at his death owned over thirteen hundred acres of valuable land, upon which he had erected a handsome and commodious residence and substantial barns and outbuildings. The fine homestead, well watered, neatly fenced and kept in thorough order, was one of the most attractive pieces of farming property within the borders of the State.

Mr. Blythe was first married to Miss Diadama Fletcher, daughter of David and Rebecca Fletcher, of Indiana. This worthy lady was born June 9, 1811, and was the mother of five children, of whom but two survive: Thomas, and Rebecca J., the wife of C. W. Stokes, who now lives near the old homestead. Mrs. Diadama (Fletcher) Blythe died November 3, 1845. January 5, 1848, Mr. Blythe married Miss Leannah Riffe, daughter of John and Polly A. Riffe, natives of Kentucky. Mrs. Blythe was born in Casey County Ky., in February, 1823. The nine children of this second union were: John L., born July 29, 1849, and now a prominent business man of Orrick; James W., born September 1, 1850, killed by a runaway team, April 14, 1880; an infant born in September, 1853, and who died in October of the same year; Elizabeth A., born on the 10th of October, 1854, wife of C. R. Kirkham, a prosperous farmer of Ray County; Robert D., born June 2, 1857; Franklin R., born September 1, 1859, died August 8, 1860; Sarah E., born May 16, 1863; Martha H., born December 8, 1865; and Laura L., born April 25, 1869, the wife of our subject and the youngest of the large family. Mr. Blythe represented Ray County in the General Assembly from 1840 to 1842, and was State Senator from 1842 to 1846, discharging the duties of each position with ability, honor and fidelity to his constituents and the general public.

Mr. Blythe also served with distinction in the Black Hawk War and was First Lieutenant in Capt. Clark's Company. From a friendless boy, poor and unknown, he rose to honor and high usefulness and became a prominent and wealthy man and leading citizen, leaving at his death a

large estate of worldly goods and bequeathing to his children also the remembrance of his successful career, untarnished by dishonest word or deed. His valuable property, personal and real, has been divided among the various heirs, the widow retaining the old homestead, where she still resides, and which is hallowed to her as the place where her husband lived and died. Mrs. Branham, a most agreeable and cultured lady, and possessed of a high order of ability, is a true home companion and yet a leader in the social circles of her locality, where she is universally beloved and highly esteemed. Mr. Branham is a progressive man of to-day and, politically a Democrat, is an enthusiastic supporter of the party. In all matters of public progress and reform he is ever ready to do his part and is a genuine representative American citizen, patriotic, earnest and self-reliant.



THOMAS S. KITCHEN, one of the most prosperous farmers of Chariton County, Mo., resides in great comfort upon his fine farm of five hundred acres, located on section 30, township 54, range 16. During his life he has seen many States, and has lived in various widely separated parts of the country; but when he came to found a home in which to pass his declining years, the State of Missouri and the county of Chariton were selected as the most desirable places of them all.

Our subject was born in North Carolina in 1817, a son of Moses and Polly Kitchen, who were also North Carolinians. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Thomas S. Kitchen, followed the trade of blacksmith in his native State, where the grandfather on the maternal side, Thomas Stephens, also lived. The latter was one of the soldiers of the Revolutionary War, and the father took part in the War of 1812, receiving a grant of land in Linn County, Mo., for his services.

Our subject is one in a family of eleven children, three of whom are yet living beside our subject. These are: Sallie C., born in North Carolina in

1827, and married to William Puffett; Cornelia, born in North Carolina in 1829, married to Asa Gunn, and residing in Chariton County, where Mr. Gunn owns extensive coal fields; and Pamela A., born in Missouri in 1833, married to David Burton, and residing in Randolph County.

Mr. Kitchen was educated in the subscription schools of North Carolina, and came to this country with his father, where they cleared land, built cabins and together hunted deer, he remaining with his parents until he was twenty-two years of age. At this time he married, and moved upon a tract of land one mile from the old homestead. In 1843 he lost his wife, and on account of this trouble his brother bought his land, so that he was free to go as he wished. A surveying party was about starting for Texas, and he joined this and assisted in the survey of the land at Ft. Worth, Tex. Coming back home after the work was accomplished, he then took a trip to Oregon, remaining there for two years engaged in farming, and this brought him to the time of the great gold excitement in 1849. With thousands of others he went to California, remaining fourteen months, when, in 1850, he once more came back to good old Missouri. Our subject had been more fortunate than many who started out with as high hopes, for he brought back with him the sum of \$1,543 as a result of his labors. With this capital he purchased a tract of seventy acres of land, paying for it \$21 per acre.

However, this acquisition did not satisfy our subject, for he has been increasing his possessions ever since, adding tract after tract, until at the present time he owns five hundred choice acres of Missouri land, which is valued at \$25 per acre. During the late war he faithfully served in the Confederate army until the last year, doing his full duty and setting an example of heroic conduct worthy of more extended mention. His political allegiance is with the Democratic party, and in its ranks he is held as a worthy member, always having taken an active part in its deliberations in the county.

Our subject first married Mary McHaigne, who was born in Kentucky in 1820; but Mrs. Kitchen died in 1843, as before stated, leaving two chil-

dren, one of whom, John, was born in Chariton County, Mo., in 1842, married Malinda Wheeler, and is now a practicing physician in Oregon. After living thirteen years a widower, our subject married Miss Mary Best, a native of Chariton County, born in 1837. The marriage took place in 1856, and they had the following children: Laura, born in Chariton County in the year 1857, married Isaac Sanders, and died in the year 1880; Moses, born in Missouri in 1859, married Lizzie Hickerson, and they reside in Chariton County; Thomas J. was born in Missouri in 1861, married Miss Mollie Skinner, and lives in Chariton County; Henry and Gilliam are both dead; Elizabeth, born in Missouri, died at the age of twenty; Martha is also dead; Lottie was born in Missouri, and married Henry Teeter, and resides at home; David B. is dead, and Samuel T. resides at home. These children were all educated in Chariton County.



WARREN D. CRANDALL. "Of good report among his neighbors"—one can scarcely hope for more than this, and this can truthfully be said of the Postmaster of Brookfield, Mo., the subject of this sketch, who was born at Manlius, Onondaga County, N. Y., July 8, 1838. At the age of four, in 1842, he went with his parents to Marine, Madison County, Ill., where he was reared and received his schooling. His father, Daniel Crandall, was a native of Vermont, and a skilled and industrious carpenter and builder.

While a student at Jacksonville College the tocsin of war sounded and our subject promptly aided in forming a company at Marine in July, 1861. The Illinois quota being filled, it was taken to the Arsenal at St. Louis, and became Company D, Ninth Missouri Regiment, our subject being made First Lieutenant. In February, 1862, this regiment became the Fifty-ninth Illinois, the campaign up to this time having been in southwestern Missouri, under Col. Kelton, now Adjutant-General. Previous to this, in the fall of 1861, it had been sent West to relieve Lexington, Mo., where Mulligan surrendered; it wintered at La Mine, Mo.,

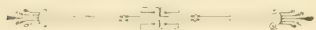
after marching South to dislodge Price at Springfield. Price again occupying Springfield, again the troops marched there to dislodge him, and took part in the battle of Pea Ridge, where the younger brother of our subject was killed. Lieut. Crandall was in command of the company during this campaign, the Captain having fallen into disgrace. His company, which had taken the name of the Fifty-ninth just before the battle, was hotly engaged and several were killed.

Our subject, with five other officers and fifty men, was detailed in April, 1862, from the regiment, not knowing what for, but expecting a secret service. At West Plains, Howell County, he took charge of a body of one hundred prisoners, taking them to Rolla, where they were placed in prison; then the little command proceeded by rail to New Albany, Ind., at which place each of the six officers was placed in command of a vessel to go on the Mississippi River, under command of Capt. Ellet; Col. Ellet, a brother of the captain, was placed in command of the fleet. Secretary of the Navy Welles had refused to recognize the scheme, but Secretary Stanton gave it encouragement. They were drilled in a peculiar manner, the design being to run down the rebel boats. About May 1, they dropped down to Cairo and went on to Ft. Pillow, whence the little fleet followed the rebel vessels to Memphis after Ft. Pillow was abandoned, the rams being required to tow coal barges. June 6, 1862, the little flotilla formed into line to go down the river. Our subject left his barge and was on the ground soon enough to see several rebel vessels sunk. Col. Ellet's vessel had stranded and signalled Lieut. Crandall to come alongside, to carry a letter demanding the surrender of the city of Memphis. Under the flag of truce he called upon the Mayor, the party consisting of Lieut. Crandall, a medical cadet and two men. The bluff was crowded with people, witnessing the battle, as the boats had drifted below the city. Mayor Park wrote out his reply, and then declared it would be dangerous to place the flag upon the post-office. No heed was given to this warning; the roof was reached, and in the absence of a flag-staff a pine plank was split, the two ends spliced

and the Stars and Stripes waved over the building. The little party was fired upon and the Mayor urged them to desist, but they stood by their colors. Soon after Lieut. Crandall and a companion returned to the boat, secured all the men and placed a guard over the post-office. The citizens had scattered on hearing the explosion of the "Little Rebel" on the river. Some two hours later Indiana troops landed and took possession of the city. Time bring its changes; recently our subject visited the city of Memphis with the Missouri Press Association and he was most hospitably entertained by the citizens where thirty years before effort had been made to kill him.

The following winter the Mississippi Marine Brigade was formed with Lieut. Crandall as Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General, this command doing very efficient service on the river up to and after the Red River expedition and the surrender of Vicksburg. Later Gen. Rosecrans placed Capt. Crandall on his staff, where he remained until November, 1864, when he was ordered to report to the front on the James River, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of some captain. After three and a-half years of service, he resigned at the close of 1864, and returned to St. Louis.

Completing the study of law at St. Louis, our subject was admitted to the Bar in 1865; and, having two cousins at Brookfield, he came here and practiced law for ten years; later, in 1867, he bought the *Gazette*, which he edited and conducted until he was made Postmaster by President Harrison, June 15, 1889, when he sold a one-half interest, and one year later sold out entirely. Capt. Crandall was married October 8, 1863, at St. Louis, to Miss Georgie Nance, a teacher in the St. Louis schools, who was born at Boston, Mass.



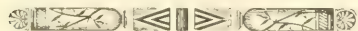
JOHAN FRAZIER is now the owner of forty-three acres of his father's old homestead in township 52, range 27, Ray County, which he is engaged in carrying on successfully. He was born near Lexington Landing, Ky., February 22, 1838, and is a son of Eli and Mary (Ar-

buckle) Frazier. The former was a son of James Frazier, and was born in Anderson County, Ky., where he grew to manhood on a farm and received common-school privileges. He was married in his young manhood in his native State, and a few years later removed to the West with his wife and one child, locating in Ray County as early as 1830, coming the entire distance with teams. He took up Government land, where he remained until removing, in 1853, to the farm now occupied by our subject. His occupation throughout life was farming and stock-raising. He was a member of the Baptist Church, while his wife belonged to the Christian denomination. He was a life-long Democrat and at one time a member of a county grange.

Our subject is the youngest of three children, his brothers being Jackson, and Thomas, who is now deceased. After his father's death, he started out to make his own way in the world, being then thrown entirely upon his own resources. He received such education as he could obtain in the old-fashioned log schoolhouse in the frontier. Some years previous to the death of his father, he rented a portion of his farm and here he has since resided, devoting himself to its cultivation and proper management. He is successful in agricultural lines, having been brought up to that kind of occupation, and having been thoroughly familiar with the practical details of the same from his earliest recollection. The bountiful crops which his fields yield him, and the profits of his other farm products, now amply repay him for all previous trouble.

Mr. Frazier was first married to a second cousin, Margaret A., daughter of Pitman and Susan Frazier. To them were born four children: Anna E., Susie R., Luther E. and Virgil F. The wife and mother was called to the home beyond about the year 1875, and some three years later our subject married Leah, daughter of Joshua and Nancy (Jerrid) Morris, who were both born in the Old Dominion, but soon after their marriage removed to this State, locating in Ray County, where Mrs. Frazier was born. Her mother is a member of the Christian Union Church, but both our subject and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist

Episcopal Church. In his political belief, Mr. Frazier is a thorough-going Democrat, and personally has the good-will and respect of his fellow-citizens and neighbors.

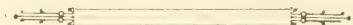


JAMES B. GATES, our subject, has followed a natural attachment for that noble animal, the horse, the employment of his life having been the caring for equines. His livery, feed and sale barn at Brookfield is an establishment that would be creditable to a city of ten times the size of Brookfield; while his carriages and other vehicles, and his excellent horses, will compare favorably with those in any city, however large. He began his business November 1, 1877, and has about \$7,000 invested in the livery department, exclusive of the buying and selling department, he shipping quite a number of horses on his own account. He possesses twenty fine vehicles, and uses twenty-eight superior horses in his livery. He also does a funeral business, having some fine hearses, both black and white.

Our subject was born in Macon County, Mo., three miles south of Cullon, May 10, 1849, his father, William Gates, being one of the first settlers of Macon County, going there from Illinois. The parents of our subject have been dead a number of years. Mr. Gates lived upon the farm until he was fourteen, when he went to Macon City, where for several years he was engaged in the selling of groceries. After this, he spent five years upon a farm south of Callao, and then came to Brookfield, which has been his home ever since. February 16, 1875, he was married to Miss Mollie Owens, of Macon County, the fruits of the marriage being the following: Charles Roy, Rose, Thomas Cleveland; Blossom, who died at the age of eighteen months; and Johnnie aged one year.

The religious views of Mr. and Mrs. Gates are in consonance with the doctrines of the Christian Church, in which body they are active members. Mr. Gates is a Democrat, and takes interest in the contests between the great parties; but he is in no sense a politician. His success in business is due

to a clever, accommodating spirit, as well to a thorough understanding of horses and the needs of the public. He has made a study of horses, and cannot be deceived by tricks of jockeys, or by the dishonesty of stockmen. His dealings are square and upright, and those who have once dealt with him prefer to resume those relations when occasion again arises.



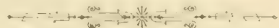
WILLIAM E. THOMAS is a resident of Bogard, Carroll County, where he is a dealer in lumber, window sashes, hardware, farm implements and wagons. He is the son of William W. Thomas, who was born in Missouri, and whose father, Elisha, was a native of Kentucky. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Belle Hundley, and was born in Kentucky, and came to Missouri at the age of six years.

William E. Thomas, whose name heads this sketch, is one of the native sons of Carroll County, where his birth occurred in January, 1868. His youth was passed in the usual work and play of farmer lads, and his early education was that of the district schools.

He further pursued his studies for one year in Stanberry College, in Stanberry, Gentry County, of this State, which institution of learning he entered at the age of nineteen years. Upon finishing his school days, Mr. Thomas turned his attention to farming for a time, but soon concluded to adopt a mercantile life. In 1889 he accordingly located in Bogard, where for two years he engaged in merchandising in partnership with John Mathieson, under the firm name of Mathieson & Thomas. In 1891 he embarked in his present business on his own account, and has now a flourishing trade, supplying much of the surrounding county.

In 1890, Mr. Thomas was united in marriage with Miss Mary Walker, whose father, A. W. Walker, is a well-known citizen of Bogard. The union of our subject and his wife has been blessed with two children, who are called respectively Alexander R. and Ruth, and who are the sunshine and joy of their parents' home. Mr. Thomas uses his right

of franchise in favor of the Republican party, of which he is a staunch ally. He takes an important part in the advancement of all enterprises for the welfare and improvement of Bogard, and is numbered among its best citizens.



RUFUS J. CLARK, our subject, was a brave soldier in the Union army during the late war, since which time he has followed the peaceful pursuits of a farmer, and in both callings has gained the approval of all who know him. He was born in Clay County, Mo., in 1840, and is a son of Ransler Clark, a native of Kentucky, who was born in 1790. The latter was a son of Phineas Clark, a native of New York, who emigrated to Lexington, Ky., and thence to Missouri, finally dying near St. Louis. He was a farmer by occupation, a stonemason by trade, and a Baptist preacher. After a life of much usefulness he died at a good old age. His wife bore the Christian name of Charlotte.

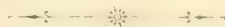
Ransler Clark, our subject's father, learned the trade of a stonemason in his youth, and followed it in connection with farming throughout his life. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-one, when he struck out for himself, and seven years later, in 1818, near Lexington, Mo., married Nancy Tarwater, a native of Tennessee, and the daughter of Jacob and Sallie (Rollen) Tarwater, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Tennessee. In the year last named, in company with Frank McGuire and Mathew Rollen, all having their families with them, he came in wagons to Ray County, and settled in the Missouri River Bottoms, near the present site of Orrick. His death occurred at the age of about fifty years. Jacob Tarwater bought a large tract of land and owned fifteen slaves. He was a member of a lodge of Master Masons.

The children of Ransler Clark are as follows: Sarah, wife of Jefferson Turner; Ephraim; Jeremiah; Margaret, wife of Lilburn C. Harris; Mary, deceased, wife of L. C. Harris; Hiram; and Rufus J., our subject. From his fifteenth year up-

ward the latter has been the support of his widowed mother, and has always resided with her, she now being with him on his home farm. He received his education in a cabin built of round elm logs, with a fire-place stretched across one end of the room, slab seats, and desks of slabs resting upon wooden pins driven into the wall.

Our subject was married, at the age of twenty-seven years, to Mary A., daughter of Aiden and Elizabeth J. (Click) Humbird, all natives of Cocke County, Tenn. The father was a farmer and removed with his family to Arkansas and thence to Ray County, Mo., in 1866, where he purchased land, upon which he lived until his death. Mrs. Clark was one of six children, namely: William; Mary A.; Julia, wife of Robert McCorkel; Louisa, wife of Patrick Vaughn; George; and Margaret, deceased, wife of Isaac Smart. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Clark, of whom one died in infancy. The others are Darthulia, Mary, Howard L., Ollie, Nora, Decatur, Othir and Doatie.

Our subject remained on his mother's farm until fifteen years ago, when he purchased his present one of one hundred and two acres situated in township 52, range 27, Ray County. He and his wife are very prominent members of the Missionary Baptist Church of Richmond. Politically, he is a warm supporter of the Republican party. He and his four brothers were in the Union army, he enlisting for one year in Company B, Forty-fourth Regiment, under Col. Bradshaw. He was taken sick with the measles at Rolla, Mo., and was never again in active service, but remained in the army until July, 1865.

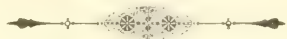


ROBERT R. SHAUDS is prominent in local circles near his home, which is on section 21, township 55, range 18, Chariton County. His farm comprises forty acres, which is all under good cultivation and is well improved, with a good residence and other substantial farm buildings. Mr. Shauds was born in Virginia September 22, 1857, and made his home under the parental roof until reaching manhood.

His father, William, was born in Virginia in 1812 and resided in that State until the year 1861, when he removed Westward to Missouri, locating on land in Chariton County, where after residing for over twenty years he was called from this life in 1883, at the good old age of seventy-one. In his native State he wedded Missouri Heath, who was also a native of the Old Dominion. The wife survived her husband a few years, being called to the home beyond in 1888.

Robert R., of this sketch, is the youngest in a family of eight children: Eliza is now Mrs. Egbert; Puss is now Mrs. L. Kabler; Emeline died in her girlhood; Fannie is the wife of William Morman; Willie W. is now Mrs. Benjamin Morman; Thomas J. died in November, 1892, in this county, where he had been engaged successfully in teaching school; and Alice is the wife of La Fayette Henderson.

Our subject was educated in the county schools and on attaining his majority started out to make his fortune. He worked for a time in the sawmill, following that calling until his marriage, in 1883, to Miss Katie E. Nutter, the ceremony being celebrated in Linn County. Until 1888 Mr. Shauds lived on his father's homestead, when he purchased and removed to his present farm. He has one child, Lorenzo W., now six years of age. He and his wife are both active in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. For several years our subject has been Road Overseer in his township, which position he is still holding. He is always found an earnest advocate of all reforms and of all local enterprises.



LOUIS E. BRAUN, the cordial and accommodating agent of the Wabash Road, has been a resident of Salisbury since the 3d of March, 1883. Mr. Braun was born in St. Louis, Mo., April 3, 1862. His father, a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, emigrated to America when a young man and settled in St. Louis, where he married. He engaged in teaming for a time, and

afterward bought a farm in St. Louis County, eighteen miles west of St. Louis. As a result of his energy and industry, he succeeded in placing over one hundred acres of the place in a fine state of cultivation. The father still resides on the old homestead and is engaged in general farming. Some time ago he served in the State militia. In his political views he is a Republican. The Evangelical Church has in him a faithful and consistent member.

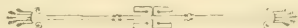
The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Elizabeth Heller. She was born in one of the cantons of Switzerland, and came to the United States in a sailing-vessel. While en route to America the vessel was wrecked off the coast of Africa, and the crew was forced to remain on the Cape Verde Islands while the ship was being rebuilt. Afterward sixty-three days were consumed in reaching Baltimore. Grandfather Heller was a drummer in the German army. Mrs. Braun died March 20, 1890, at the age of fifty-three. Of her ten children, five are still living, namely: Joseph L., who was born in St. Louis, and is now a commission merchant in that city under the firm name of Ballard, Messmore & Braun; Louis E.; Charles F., a resident of Salisbury; John J., who is a farmer in St. Louis County; and Anna C., now Mrs. G. F. Miller, a resident of St. Louis County.

Our subject was reared on the home farm and attended the common schools of his district until twelve years of age, after which he engaged for two years as a clerk in a grocery store in St. Louis. He then filled out an unexpired term of a school in the vicinity of his old home, and was successful in that profession. After teaching at Orrville for one year he entered the Sedalia school of telegraphy, and after four months spent in study he obtained a position with the Wabash Road at Bridgeton, where he remained for eighteen months.

The next position occupied by Mr. Braun was in the St. Louis yards, where he remained for a few months as operator. He then was promoted to the position of night operator at Centralia, Mo., and remained there until March 3, 1883, when he became night operator at Salisbury. On January 2 of the following year, he was appointed agent on the main line of the Wabash Road at Salisbury.

Since his advent into the town, business has increased for the road and Mr. Braun has entire charge of affairs. When he located here the chief export was tobacco, but that has been superseded by grain and stock. Since 1883 the city has trebled its population, so that all kinds of business are improved, and this has had an effect on the trade of the road and added responsibility to Mr. Braun. He is one of the oldest agents on the line and has remained at Salisbury since 1883.

It was in Salisbury, in 1886, that the marriage of Mr. Braun and Miss May Banning occurred. This lady was born in College Mound, this county, and is a daughter of Dr. T. J. Banning, of Salisbury. She was educated at Stephens' College and is an intelligent lady. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Braun, Hazel L. Mr. Braun is a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, being Post Recorder in both orders. He was for a time a member of the Evangelical Church, but is now identified with the Methodist Church, in which he is prominent. In politics, he is a Republican of the most pronounced type, always supporting the colors of his party right loyally. The Wabash Road has few men better calculated to carry on the business of the company and please all patrons than Mr. Braun.



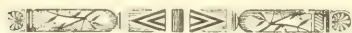
JAMES TOOHEY. A tall, slender, keen-eyed gentleman, with a handsome, smooth-shaven face, and hair which time has sprinkled with gray, may be seen almost any pleasant day upon the streets of Brookfield, Mo. Inquire of anybody who he is, for everybody knows and honors him, and the answer will be, "James Tooley, good-natured, kind-hearted James Tooley." Among all his neighbors he bears the reputation of an honest, plain-spoken, just and benevolent man. In the Catholic Church he is a firm pillar—a sure support—cheerfully bearing his portion of the burden, only that he would resent the intimation that anything he does for the church is or possibly could be a burden.

Our subject was born in County Mayo, Ireland, in March, 1832, being the son of Augustine Tooley. He emigrated to the United States in 1839, and remained in Allegany County, N. Y., for six years. After remaining for the same number of years in Canada, he returned to New York and stayed there until 1852, when he came to Missouri, stopping at St. Louis. While living in New York he worked three years as a towboy on the Erie Canal. In the years 1852-54 he was with his brother engaged in railroad contract work on the Ohio and Mississippi, and in Illinois, and in the latter year built a coal road at Cote Sans Dessein, in Callaway County. Upon its completion in 1856, they came to Linn County, Mo., as contractors on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, with headquarters at a place called Thayer, seven miles east of Brookfield.

The work last named consisted of a contract for ten miles of grade east of St. Catharine to Lingo; this and the road were completed in 1858. In the following year Mr. Tooley began to farm upon land he had secured when Brookfield was laid out, in the same year, 1859. In 1860 he located in Brookfield, where he built the first store ever erected in that place and put in a stock of goods, embracing a varied assortment of merchandise. He was one of the organizers of the town, and has been connected with it in one capacity or another ever since. He continued his store, which really grew into two, until 1872, when he was burned out, suffering a loss of \$45,000, partially covered by insurance. He then sold the ground upon which the building stood and rented for some time, continuing in business until 1876, when he disposed of it. He had been one of the original stockholders in the mill erected in 1863, and also in the fair grounds. The shipping of cattle, hogs, mules, grain, tobacco, etc., engaged his attention for some time, while he retained his farm near Marcelline. The mercantile business again attracted him, and in 1882 he opened a grocery business in a rented store, continuing in it until 1887, when he retired.

Mr. Tooley was married November 26, 1859, at Hannibal, Mo., to Miss Catherine McCormick, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Father James

Murphy. Mrs. Tooev is a native of County Antrim, Ireland, and came to the United States at the age of fourteen. The children she has borne her husband are eight in number, as follows; John, who is in a wholesale house at Butte, Mont.; Maggie, wife of M. J. Murphy, a conductor on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, residing at Hannibal; Charlie, who is engaged in the dry-goods business at Brookfield; Kittie, a graduate of St. Mary's, who is especially gifted in music, and is living at home; William, a clerk in Hartman's store; Clara, who is a student in St. Mary's College; Sallie and Mary, both of whom died when quite young. Mr. Tooev has built a number of dwelling houses in Brookfield and has handled a large amount of farm land. He has always taken an active part in politics as a Democrat, and has served for years as a member of the School Board and the Town Board. In 1877 he was appointed County Collector by the Governor, and was elected to that office in 1878 and again in 1880.



MILTON L. HURT, one of the oldest settlers of Chariton County, Mo., and one of the well-to-do citizens of the county, has been a resident here for so many years that he has seen almost all of the improvement that has taken place in this part of the State since it was rescued from its primitive state.

Our subject was born in Madison County, Ky., January 25, 1819, and was the son of Payton L. Hurt, a native of Virginia, who went to Kentucky when but ten years of age with his father, and engaged in farming there until the fall of 1819. At that time he brought his family to Missouri on an old keel boat, landing at Old Franklin, where he resided for two years. At the end of this time he bought a farm within two miles of Glasgow, containing one hundred and sixty acres. He worked it some time, and then sold the place, locating on one of three hundred acres near Fayette, where he resided until his death, at the age of eighty-seven years. In his religious faith he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church,

and in his political faith was a member of the Democratic party.

The mother of our subject, who in her maidenhood was Jemima Winn, was born in Madison County, Ky., and was permitted to live to be a blessing to her family until she reached the age of eighty-seven years. She became the mother of ten children, all of whom grew up, but only four are living. Our subject is the eldest of these, and was the third child in the family. He was reared on a pioneer farm, and that has a comprehensive meaning, as the lessons of privation and self-denial practiced by the youths of those days no doubt exerted an influence that did much to give a stability to their character.

The father of our subject began life in a log house and this home is well remembered by our subject. He also remembers well the first log house erected in the town of Glasgow. The school facilities were very limited, not more than three months in the year being given to the teaching of the rudiments, and it was no uncommon thing to find children almost grown up with scarcely any knowledge of books. Game was plentiful, and our subject has killed many deer. He grew up to work upon the farm and became expert in the proper raising and curing of tobacco.

In 1840 Mr. Hurt located in Chariton County, in what is now known as Salisbury Township. As he was known to be an expert in the tobacco business, he was immediately engaged as an overseer by the firm of Hayes & Corson, and they paid him a salary of \$100 per month, which was enormous wages for those times. This business he followed for three years, and also had a farm of his own. On the 1st of May, 1843, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah A. Parks, who was born in this county, and until her death he carried on his farm of one hundred and ninety acres. Two years later he sold out here and removed to another farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which he planted in tobacco, and upon this he raised ten thousand pounds a year.

During the war Mr. Hurt sold this fine farm and bought one somewhat larger, containing one hundred and eighty-two acres, one and one-half miles from Salisbury on the west, where he con-

tinued the raising of tobacco and general farming, and on this place had some full-blooded Durham cattle, fine hogs and Shropshire sheep. He continued the raising of tobacco for shippers, and for two years during the war he remained at Keytesville and put up tobacco for Lewis & Co. In 1882 he sold this place and located in Salisbury, where he has a nice residence with two acres of land, and here he lives in pleasant retirement.

The second marriage of our subject took place in Salisbury to Miss Sarah A. Harel, a native of this county, and three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hurt, but one of whom grew up. This is Miss Emma J., who resides at home. On the death of the second Mrs. Hurt our subject married in Linn County Mrs. Fannie Warren, a native of Howard County and a daughter of Robert Lampkin, who was a farmer of Linn County. Since 1832 our subject has been a member of the Baptist Church, to which he has always been a generous giver, and, indeed, has been liberal to all the churches in this vicinity. In his political belief he is a Democrat, strong in the faith, as becomes a Missourian, and has been a delegate to the county and State conventions. Thus is briefly portrayed the life of one of the early and prominent pioneers, who has been a factor in the growth of the city, and now lives in the enjoyment of its progress.

EDWARD C. HAYSLEER. Among the most flourishing enterprises of Salisbury is the wholesale and retail meat market of Baier & Haysler, the latter of whom is the subject of this brief sketch. Mr. Haysler was born in Leipsic, Saxony, Germany, September 18, 1853. His father died when he was young, and he remained with his mother on a farm near Leipsic, where he was reared to agricultural pursuits and attended the common schools. The mother died on the old place in 1889, in the faith of the Lutheran Church.

In 1868, when our subject had reached his fifteenth year, he left the home of his childhood to

come to America with an uncle, Joseph Zehirpe. They set sail from Hamburg on the steamer "Eleanor," and landed in New York. From that city our subject came to Boonville, and lived there for one year, working with his brother. Having removed to St. Louis, he there apprenticed himself to the firm of Myer & Baner mann to learn the trade of a saddler, and after three years' apprenticeship he worked for them six years at a salary of \$25 per week.

In 1878, Mr. Haysler located in Sedalia, Mo., where he opened a saddler shop, and for years carried on a very successful business. In 1882 he sold out and located in Salisbury, where he formed his present partnership with Mr. Baier. These gentlemen have been unfortunate, in that they have twice suffered loss from fire, but, with characteristic vim and energy, they each time set about to repair damages, and now have the best meat-market in Salisbury. This market is 25x80 feet, and in addition they have an ice house and cold storage. In addition to the retail department, the firm carries on a large wholesale trade, and all the cattle they use are fed on their own farm. The large slaughter house is furnished with all modern appliances for the work.

Mr. Haysler was largely interested in the platting of the Baier & Haysler five-acre addition to the city, every lot of which is sold. Our subject, was married in Sedalia, in 1879, to Miss Anna the daughter of Gustavius Snare, an old resident of this city and a highly respected business man. Mr. and Mrs. Haysler have two children. The family home is a pleasant and comfortably furnished residence on Hutchinson Street. Socially, Mr. Haysler is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically, he is a Republican, and takes a pride in voting the straight ticket. He is a man of influence in the city and is highly esteemed for his many good qualities, both of mind and heart.

When our subject left his Fatherland so many years ago, even in his wildest dreams he did not anticipate such good fortune as has befallen him. He had always been used to hardships, as the youngest in a family of eight children, and the prospect of occupying his present position would

have seemed too good to be ever realized, yet it has all been attained by his own industry, and great credit is due him for his perseverance, economy and thrift, as well as good management.

MD. GOW, a veteran of the late war, and a farmer and stock-raiser who makes a specialty of growing fruit, has a farm of one hundred and twenty acres on section 5, township 53, range 30, Clay County. In his fine orchard, comprising some sixteen hundred trees, two hundred are fine varieties of peach, and the remainder are principally apple trees. Mr. Gow also grows small fruits and grapes extensively. Our subject is one of ten children, whose parents were Arthur and Susan (McGinness) Gow. The father, who has been a resident of Missouri for sixty-two years, has forty-five grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren. His own family comprised six sons and four daughters, he was himself one in a family of six sons and four daughters, and it is a singular coincidence that our subject, like his father and grandfather, has also been blessed with six sons and four daughters.

During the late civil conflict, our subject enlisted among the first in 1861 in the Missouri State Guards under Capt. Thomas McCarty, J. H. Hughes' regiment and Slack's brigade. He took part in the battle of Carthage, July 5, 1861, in the battle of Wilson Creek, of the same year, and in the battle of Corinth. He was taken prisoner February 12, 1862, at Springfield, but made his escape on the 17th of the following March, joining Price's army in Arkansas. Beside his valiant service in the Confederate army, Mr. Gow was in the war with Mexico in 1847, being a member of Company I, Magruder's battery, First Artillery. On his return from Mexico, the yellow fever broke out on the vessel, from the effects of which there were sixteen deaths. Our subject's grandfather was also a soldier, serving under Gen. Harrison in the War of 1812, and lost his life at Ft. Meigs, Ohio.

Mr. Gow was born in Clay County, December 23, 1831, and was married in 1865. He has the

following children: L. D., who resides with his grandfather, and is a general farmer; Viola, who lives at home; C. W., who is attending college; Kate, residing with her grandparents; Abram E., who is in the same business with his father; Collicie, also an attendant at college at Lawson; Roy and three others remaining at home. Alexa Marshall, a stepdaughter, is teaching school and has been successful in that line for the past ten years, her education having been obtained at some of the best institutions of learning in Missouri.

For four years Mr. Gow served his fellow-citizens as Justice of the Peace, was School Director for sixteen years, and School Clerk for ten years. He is greatly interested in the success of the Democratic party, for the nominees of which he deposits his ballot, and is a member of the Christian Church. Mrs. Gow belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

JOSEPHUS W. HERSHEY, a prominent and successful general agriculturist and extensive grower of tobacco, owns a fine farm of three hundred and forty-nine acres, pleasantly located upon section 29, township 55, range 18, Chariton County, Mo. Our subject was born in Washington County, Md., January 21, 1833, but ever since he was ten years of age has lived in Missouri, and has been one of the most important factors in the rapid upbuilding of the best interests of the State and county. His father, for many years one of the well-known citizens of Maryland, emigrated to Missouri in 1843, and settled in Howard County, where he remained for four years, afterward removing to Chariton County, and there dying upon the farm of his son Ezra.

The father of our subject passed away in August, 1859, deeply mourned by a multitude of old friends and neighbors, who esteemed him as an earnest, true and upright citizen, worthy of trust and confidence. He had survived his wife for fully eight years, she having died September 12, 1851. The old homestead had sheltered a happy family of eight children, three daughters and five

sons. Barbara Ann was the eldest of the brothers and sisters. Ezra D. was the first-born son; then came Christina, Elizabeth and Andrew, both deceased; Josephus, our subject; Isaac, and John T., deceased.

Josephus W. Hershey received his schooling in Howard County, Mo., and aided his father in the daily cares of the farm until he had attained manhood, when he received an interest in the homestead. At twenty-one years of age he was united in marriage with Miss Virginia E. Guthridge, a daughter of one of the early and honored residents of Chariton County.

Mrs. Hershey's parents were native Virginians, who, after a long residence in the Old Dominion, removed to Missouri, locating in 1832 in the almost unbroken wilderness of Chariton County, where her mother passed away in 1837, leaving two children, Amanda and Virginia. The father, who survived more than half a century, later married again, and unto him was born of the second marriage a daughter, Missouri Ann Guthridge. After a long life of busy usefulness John Guthridge died in 1888, lamented as an energetic and public-spirited citizen.

Mr. and Mrs. Hershey have been blessed with the presence of a large family of children. The nine brothers and sisters who gathered in the home were John David; Thomas W.; Elizabeth M., now Mrs. Edward Beahel, living in Kansas; Andrew Scott, married and a citizen of Chariton County; Josephus L., making his home with his wife and family in Marcelline, Linn County; Barbara Ann, now Mrs. Frank D. Clark, residing in Kansas; George S. and Christina E. (twins), both deceased; and Ora, living at home with her parents. Our subject and his estimable family are members of the Christian Church, and both in this religious organization and among the general public they have a host of warm, devoted friends.

Mr. Hershey was a member of the Grange, and is now connected with the Farmers' Union. He served in the Civil War for eighteen months, but was forced to do so against his will, and never took an active part. His life has been spent mostly in the peaceful pursuit of agriculture, to which avocation he has devoted himself unweariedly.

Much of his homestead was unimproved when the land came into the possession of our subject, who has brought a large portion of the acres up to a high state of cultivation, and uses the remainder as pasturage for his excellent stock. For many years Mr. Hershey has profitably and almost exclusively engaged in the culture of tobacco, the crop annually yielding him satisfactory returns. Prospered as a tiller of the soil and interesting himself in the local issues of the day, Mr. Hershey also worthily does his part in the advancement of his home locality, and is numbered among the substantial citizens, ever ready to aid in all good work and meritorious enterprises.



E M. ENDSLEY. This intelligent and progressive farmer resides upon his fine tract on section 19, township 51, range 28, in Ray County. He was born in this county in 1834, being the son of John and Hannah (Wells) Endsley. The father was a native of Guilford County, N. C., where he was born in 1796, and the mother was a native of Kentucky, but the record of her birth has been lost.

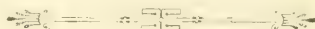
John Endsley was reared on a plantation in his native county, where his father was a well-known planter and miller. His education was thorough for that early period and he became a man of broad information. At the age of twenty-two years, with his younger brother James, he went with the Smith and Ashley company, a party of trappers, to the Rocky Mountains, and remained in the distant West about two years. Each man of the party had a rifle and three pack animals to take care of. They were obliged to rely upon their rifles to furnish them with food and subsisted exclusively upon game. Many times they were on the verge of starvation and were forced to kill their mules for food. On one occasion Mr. Endsley actually boiled his moccasins and made a meal of them. The party traveled as far as the Great Salt Lake and returned via what is now the State of Montana.

On his return John Endsley stopped in Missouri, and was so delighted with the prospects of acquiring a competency in this great State that he went back to North Carolina and returned with his mother to Missouri, settling in Ray County in 1824. He bought a tract of forty acres of land within a few miles of the present home of our subject. At the age of thirty-five years, he married the daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Hunter) Wells, who came to Missouri with her parents when a child and was reared near the old village of Bluffton. Of their union were born eleven children, all of whom reached maturity. The father was the first member of the family who died in the old home and his demise occurred September 26, 1874, his wife surviving him until March 6, 1880. The father was a Democrat, and while a resident of North Carolina was elected Sheriff of his native county. He was strictly a farmer and devoted his attention chiefly to the growing of tobacco, in which he was very successful.

Our subject began to work for himself at the age of seventeen, hiring out upon a farm for from \$11 to \$13 per month. In 1852, he crossed the plains with an emigrant train, consuming six months on the journey, and spent nearly five years in mining on his own account, chiefly in Calaveras County. His efforts were fairly successful and he finally returned home by ocean and isthmus, reaching New York in 1857. Returning to his home, he invested his earnings in land, and in the spring of the following year bought his present home, which now consists of four hundred acres, one-half of which is bottom land.

In December, 1857, Mr. Endsley married Eliza, daughter of Nathaniel and Chloe (Odem) Vance, who bore him the following children: Amadore, who married Mollie Klosel; E. M., Jr., deceased; Alice, Mrs. Frank Williams; Everett, who married Jennie Block; John N., deceased; Fannie, wife of Jack Dudgeons; and Eliza, wife of Arthur Thurman. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Endsley married Miss Maria, daughter of James F. and Emily (Paul) Owen. They became the parents of five children, three of whom are living, namely: Arthur, Walter and Callie M. Some time after the death of Mrs. Maria Endsley, our subject again

married, his third wife being Miss Sarah L. Woodruff. Our subject is a consistent member of the Church of the Disciples. Socially, he is connected with the Master's Lodge No. 444, A. F. & A. M., at Orrick. Politically, his preference is marked in favor of the Democratic party, with which he votes and in the success of which he always rejoices. In 1864 he took a second trip West and spent some time in the mining districts of Utah and Montana, but since that time has been well satisfied to remain upon his attractive farm.



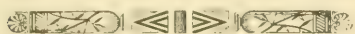
SIMEON R. RICE. This prominent business man of Lawson has for some years been closely connected with the progress of Ray County, and is one of its best known residents. He conducts an extensive business as a dealer in grain, feed, wood, and coal. He also conducts a livery, and in the management of his two enterprises his sound judgment and excellent business capacity are often called into requisition. Although not a native of this State, he cherishes the utmost devotion to its interests and maintains a deep interest in its progress.

Mr. Rice was born in Macoupin County, Ill., June 19, 1850, and is the son of Thomas J. and Elizabeth J. Rice, natives of Kentucky. On his father's farm our subject grew to manhood, meanwhile receiving a good practical education in the common-schools of the district. After his school days were ended he engaged in farming pursuits in his native county and met with gratifying success in his labors. However, he did not feel satisfied to remain permanently in Illinois, and in 1875 went West to California, where he became conductor on a street car in Los Angeles, and for one and one-half years remained in that position.

Returning as far East as Independence, Kan., Mr. Rice there located on a farm, and for eighteen months followed the life of a farmer. From that place, in 1878, he came to Lawson, and has since made this village his home. For about four years after coming here he engaged in agricultural pursuits on a farm near this place. Later, he was in

business as a butcher for about three months, subsequent to which he embarked in his present enterprise. He feeds a large number of hogs and has a steammill for the grinding of meal and feed.

The lady who became the wife of Mr. Rice bore the maiden name of Laura E. Smith, and is a native of the same county as himself. She has proved a most efficient helpmate to her husband and is a lady of amiable disposition. There are no measures proposed for the benefit of the community which do not receive the active support of Mr. Rice. A devoted adherent of the principles of the Democratic party, he believes that from its ranks must come the men and measures which will bring our nation its highest glory and greatest prosperity.



NINIAN W. LETTON, Sheriff of Clay County, was born April 24, 1837, in Nicholas County, Ky., near Carlisle, the first county seat. He belongs to a family whose representatives in various generations have been known as public-spirited and enterprising citizens in their various communities. His father, John H. Letton was a native of Maryland, and in his boyhood accompanied his parents to Kentucky, in which State he grew to manhood. In Nicholas County he married Miss Sarah Howes, who was born in Maryland and came to Kentucky with her parents when a little girl.

After their marriage, John H. and Sarah Letton began housekeeping on a farm and through industry and thrift accumulated a competency. While he devoted considerable attention to general farming, his specialty was stock-raising and he kept on his place a large number of mules and cattle. In the prime of his manhood he was removed by death, in 1843, leaving his widow with three small children dependent upon her care. She has been married three times and now, a widow, makes her home with our subject. Notwithstanding her advanced years, seventy-eight, she is in the possession of her mental faculties unimpaired and is

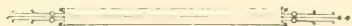
in the enjoyment of good health. Ninian W. is the second son by her first marriage. Logan, his brother, enlisted during the late war as a member of Col. Winston's regiment, Gen. Steen's division, Gen. Price's army, and was killed in 1862, while in the service.

In the private schools of his native county our subject received a good education, which he has since supplemented by reading and observation, and he is now a man of broad information. In 1857, at the age of twenty years, he came to Liberty, Mo., and for a time was employed on his mother's farm. In 1858 he worked on a farm in Platte Township, and the following year was married to one of the young ladies of that township, Miss Ruth J., daughter of John Gosnery, who was originally from Bourbon County, Ky. After his marriage Mr. Letton pursued agricultural duties until the outbreak of the war, when he enlisted as a member of Whitaker's company, Thompson's regiment, Steen's division, Gen. Price's army. He served for four years with bravery and fidelity to the cause with which he was in sympathy, and at the close of the war went to Kentucky, where he remained for five months. Thence he went to Illinois and for two years made his home in Fulton County, following the occupation of milling. From there he returned to his former home, Missouri, with the progress of which he has since been connected.

Recognizing the fitness of Mr. Letton for positions of responsibility, his fellow-citizens at various times have called him to serve them in an official capacity. For some time he served as Justice of the Peace and for a considerable period was Constable. Since coming to Liberty he has served as City Marshal and Township Constable for four years. In 1891, he was elected Sheriff of Clay County by a majority of two hundred and fifty-six votes, and after having served for one term he was re-elected in 1892. As an official he was prompt in the discharge of his duty and genial in his intercourse with others.

In 1875, Mr. Letton removed to Smithville, where he embarked in the mercantile business, but after two years occupied in this way he sold his stock of goods and returned to the farm, where he

engaged in raising Shorthorn cattle. He came to Liberty in 1882 in order to give his children good educational facilities. His first wife died in 1890, leaving four children, namely: John F., Ninian S., Sarah and May A. His present wife bore the maiden name of U. Belle Letton and is the daughter of ex-Judge N. W. Letton, of Lexington, Mo. She is a devoted member of the Christian Church, with which Mr. Letton is also identified. The family residence is a handsome structure and the grounds comprise fifteen acres within the city limits. Socially, Mr. Letton is a member of Smithville Lodge No. 289, I. O. O. F.



HON. M. R. WILLIAMS, one of the prominent men of Chariton County, Mo., a successful business man, a social factor, and a political bulwark, is the subject of this sketch. He is descended from pioneer ancestry, his grandfather, Edward Williams, who was of Welsh descent, having been one of the earliest settlers of the State of Kentucky, emigrating from Maryland, in which State he became one of the brave defenders of American independence in the Revolutionary War. In that struggle he became a Sergeant and was a messmate of William Washington. He endured the privations of the Continental army for seven years, and at the end of that time he went to Kentucky, later moved on into Tennessee, and as early as 1819 became a pioneer in Howard County, Mo. There he entered land and resided until a few years before his death at the age of eighty-five.

Our subject was born at Bluff Port, Howard County, Mo., January 23, 1837. His parents, Thomas and Susan (Wasson) Williams, were both natives of Madison County, Ky., the former being born in the beginning of the century, and the latter one year later. The father was reared in Kentucky and Tennessee until he was nineteen years of age, and when his father moved into Missouri, in 1819, he assisted in the removal, which was made by team and wagon. His marriage took place in Missouri and he first located near Glasgow on a

farm, but in 1839 he removed to the site near Salisbury, although at that time there was no town here. The nearest market was Glasgow and here he traded the products of his farm—hemp, tobacco and general produce—for the necessities of life. Then the luxuries were not much thought of. His land comprised eight hundred acres, and here he remained until death claimed him, a good and conscientious man.

The mother of Mr. Williams was an estimable woman, Susan Wasson by name. Her father was Joseph Wasson, a native of Kentucky who came with his family to Howard County in 1810, when they were so annoyed by the Indians that they were for a time obliged to remain at Ft. Cooper at night. Later they located on a farm in Howard County. The family was of Irish descent. Mrs. Williams lived until 1866 and left at death two sons: Edward, who was a soldier in the Confederate army, and resides here; and our subject. A daughter Mary, who married a Mr. Foster, died in Lancaster, Mo., in 1857, and a son Thomas was accidentally killed in 1861 while hunting.

Since the year 1839 our subject has lived in Salisbury Township, and here is well known. His early days were passed in a pioneer home, and hence his educational advantages were limited. In 1859, in order to repair deficiencies, our subject went to Pittsburgh, Pa., and there attended Duff's Business College; he graduated from there and after his return home was employed in public offices for a time and then went on his farm in Salisbury, where he remained engaged until 1877.

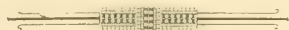
At this date our subject was recognized as a man of ability and was appointed as Assessor of Chariton County by ex-Governor Phelps. For two years he served the people acceptably, and four years later he was elected Township Assessor, and since that time he has been re-elected every year; he also holds the office of Township Clerk.

Though very busy in attendance upon the duties of the public, our subject became engaged in real-estate interests, and in conducting this business he has shown good judgment and has been reasonably prosperous, dealing in both farms and town lots. He laid out ten acres in the Williams' Addition to the city, and later became inter-

ested with Oldham, Finks & Slaughter in a division now called the College Place Addition. To our distinguished subject belongs the honor of starting the "*Spectator*," in about the year 1880, which he made a success, and after conducting it for a year he sold it to Mr. Gallemore, who changed the name to that of *Press-Spectator*. Mr. Williams tries his reportorial wings for two of the leading daily papers of St. Louis.

For two years our subject was a member of the City Council and displayed there great executive ability. In Salisbury Township, in 1866, occurred his marriage with Frances E. Williams, who was born here, a daughter of Samuel Williams, a farmer of this locality, and two bright young men have grown up at the hearthstone of our subject and occupy positions of their own. Edward M. is the publisher of the *Arkansas City Enterprise*; Clay holds a position in the office of the *Press-Spectator*; and Thomas, nine years old, is at home with his father.

Mr. Williams is a charter member of Encampment No. 84, I. O. O. F., at Moberly, Mo., also a charter member of Salisbury Lodge No. 236, I. O. O. F. In 1892 he was nominated as Representative on the Democratic ticket, and was elected by a handsome majority. As a member of the Democratic party he has long been an active worker, and deserves well at the hands of his fellow-citizens. In his social relations Mr. Williams is an important factor, and from his appearance it is difficult to remember that he is the father of the young men who are very proud to call him so.



REV. JONATHAN PALMER FINLEY, the distinguished subject of this sketch, literally gave his life for the cause of education, the tax upon his strength in the promotion of Brookfield College, which he founded, proving fatal. The life of this eminently good man is a sermon that should be read by all men for their instruction and profit. He was born at Hayesville, Ohio, September 9, 1822, and at this place he attended school for several years; he then

became a student at Ashland Academy, proving an apt scholar for his years. Later, he returned to his native place and entered Vermillion Institute, from which he was graduated with distinction in the Class of '48. Long before this he had been strongly impelled by the inward monitor to consecrate his life to humanity; and in obedience to this call, he went to Princeton, entered the theological seminary there, and was graduated in May, 1851.

The inauguration of our subject's devoted, unselfish life work took place at Big Creek, Ralls County, Mo., where he founded, in the fall of 1851, Van Rensselaer Academy, and was its good genius for five years. The next six years, from 1856 to 1862, were devoted to mission work, after which the synod of Missouri, in appreciation of his genius for teaching and his executive force, made him President of Westminster College, at Fulton, which position he filled for two years to the great benefit of that institution. The Presbyterian Church at Palmyra, Marion County, Mo., at this juncture made such an insistent call for his services that he did not feel justified in refusing to heed it, and for two years he ministered to the flock of that fold. Subsequent to this, November 18, 1866, he organized the Presbyterian Church of Brookfield, and shortly after that of Laclede.

Through the efforts of our subject the erection of the Brookfield Presbyterian house of worship was begun in 1869, and pressed forward to completion. Soon after coming to Brookfield, he opened an academy in what was then known as Keenan's Hall, continuing it until the destruction of the building by fire in February, 1878. Although he could not at once reopen the school, his interest in education did not diminish, for he continued to serve on the Public School Board, to which he had been chosen before, and he otherwise did what he could to make popular the great cause. Finally, by aid of personal friends and citizens generally, he erected a building upon his own premises, and Brookfield Academy was reopened September 13, 1880, and from this enterprise resulted the successful founding of Brookfield College. The present large and substantial building was erected in 1888, and the fall term

of that year opened with more than one hundred students, a number of them preparing for the ministry. When the academy was merged into the college Mr. Finley resigned the pastoral charge of the church and gave his undivided time to the school, with the sad ending named above. He gave all his work and all his strength, for a fever set in, the result of overwork, and after a brief illness of six days he died, January 25, 1889, universally mourned.



HON AARON H. CONROW was born June 19, 1824, near Cincinnati, Ohio. He spent part of his boyhood days at or near Pekin, Ill., and from that place, with his parents, moved to Missouri, and settled in Ray County. Here, by dint of his own energy, he obtained a good education, teaching school part of the time in order to get means to complete the same. In this he was very successful. He then chose the law as a profession, and by rigid economy and sedulous application, became an eminent lawyer.

On the 17th of May, 1848, Mr. Conrow married Miss Mary Ann Quesenberry, a daughter of David H. and Lucinda Quesenberry, of Richmond, Mo. From this union resulted the following children: David A., Benjamin, William S. and Mamie. He was appointed by the Governor Judge of the Probate Court established in Ray County. From January, 1857, to January, 1861, he was Circuit Attorney of the Fifth Judicial Circuit of Missouri, an office that had previously been filled by such eminent lawyers as Hamilton R. Gamble, Abiel Leonard, Charles French, Robert W. Wells, Amos Rees, Thomas C. Burch, Peter H. Burnett, George W. Dunn, and others, but by none of them more zealously and efficiently than by the subject of this sketch. He was a brilliant and successful advocate, a fine judge of the law, and never descended to even the slightest artifice to gain the advantage of an opposing brother lawyer.

In the year 1860 our subject was elected to the State General Assembly, where he was serving at the beginning of the war. He sided

with the South, and was instrumental in recruiting and equipping the first company organized in Ray County for the defense of what he believed to be right. He ranked as Colonel in the Missouri State Guards, a military organization he had helped to create by his vote in the General Assembly. He was, by a majority of his comrades, elected to represent his district in the Confederate Congress, and in that capacity, as in all others, served with singular zeal and promptness. He was present at the first meeting and at the final adjournment of that body. At the close of the war, the amnesty agreed upon did not extend to members of the Confederate Congress, and fearing that if he fell into the hands of the successful party his life would be taken, he went to Mexico, but soon after arriving in that country, was brutally murdered by a band of Mexican soldiers, on or about the 25th of August, 1865.



THOMAS MORGAN. Among the enterprising and prominent farmers of Ray County, is the gentleman of whom we write, and who for a number of years past has devoted himself to the cultivation of his well-improved farm, which comprises four hundred and twenty acres in Fishing River Township. He is a most worthy man, a citizen of worth and merit, one who is much respected in the neighborhood of his home and who is always kind to the poor and needy.

Mr. Morgan was born July 10, 1840, in Tennessee, of English parentage, and was reared to the occupation of a farmer, after the custom of the English, who do everything in a methodical and sometimes old-fashioned way. Though he had not the usual advantages of those of his day in the way of educational privileges, he was always a student and reader and managed to store his mind with useful knowledge derived from such books and newspapers as came within his reach. His youthful days were spent in assisting his father in his farm work and in the support of his family. On reaching his majority, Mr. Morgan concluded to branch out for himself, and therefore left the

parental roof, his parents and his three brothers and two sisters, he being the eldest of the family. For the following two years, he worked by the month at farm labor, and then on account of the Western fever and gold excitement he drifted Westward to the mountains. After a stay of six years, he found that only moderate success had crowned his efforts and industry and that he was longing to return to the old homestead. He accordingly returned, and after a short stay went to Kentucky, where he invested some of the proceeds of his mining experience in stock, principally horses, continuing in the business of buying and selling cattle and horses for the following five years.

Having disposed of all of his effects, Mr. Morgan then came to Ray County and purchased a farm, which he yet owns and carries on successfully. He lives alone, having never married, and it is to his credit that in view of this fact his home is kept as neat and tidy as though a woman's presence was manifest therein. Our subject is a wide-awake politician of the old Democratic order and is ready at all times to sustain his position in an argument with anyone who will venture to enter the field against him. Socially, he is a man of the highest order, kind, courteous and obliging to all, and fraternally, is a very energetic member of the Masonic order. Though not a church member, he attends the Christian Union Church.



EDGAR M. COWLES is the popular and enterprising editor of the *News*, published in Hardin, Ray County. This journal is bright, newsy, and in politics is Democratic. It is a six-column quarto and aims to give interesting information in regard to local affairs, as well as general news from the outside world. It is essentially the representative paper of the party in the county and its influence is felt in all National questions on the side of the Democracy. Mr. Cowles is an intelligent man, one who is possessed of good ability, and is making a thorough success

of the paper which he had the honor of establishing. The *News*, which was established in March, 1888, is on a solid financial basis, and in addition to the journal Mr. Cowles has a well-equipped job printing-office in connection with it and gives considerable attention to that department. Our subject was born in Lee County, Iowa, May 18, 1862. Both of his parents having died before he was three years of age, he was taken by an uncle to Carrollton, remaining with him until reaching his seventeenth year. He attended the public schools until nearly that age, and then entered the office of the *Carrollton Journal* to learn the printer's trade. A year later he entered the office of the *Record*, where he remained for three years, and by this time having reached his seventeenth year, he left his boyhood home and started out to make his fortunes unassisted. Going to Kansas City he worked in the *Times* office for several months and then went to Kearney, Neb., where he arrived in 1880. Working at his trade in that city for some time, he then went to Shelton in the same county, staying there until 1883, when he returned to Carrollton, and was there for the following two years. For the next three years he was located at Bogard, Mo., and in these various places working under different managements and on so many lines of work, he acquired a practical knowledge of all the details of printing and newspaper work which have proved invaluable to him in conducting his own office.

On May 5, 1888, Mr. Cowles married Miss Alma C. Clevenger, of McDonough County, Ill. Her parents removed from the Prairie State to Bogard, Mo., whence after residing for a time they returned to Illinois and are now residents of Macomb, Ill. A little daughter, Jessie M., was born to our subject and wife but they were soon deprived of her sweet presence in their home as the angel of death took her from their midst. Mrs. Cowles is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is an amiable and well-educated lady. Both she and her husband have many warm friends in this vicinity, whom they have endeared to them by their worthy and estimable qualities.

Mr. Cowles has made a success of his paper, which has now been running about five years, and

in addition to that he has also given considerable attention to real estate and loans, doing a remunerative business in that direction, and being principally engaged in handling farm land in Ray and adjoining counties. In accord with his political faith he deposits his ballots in favor of the nominees of the Democratic party.



DANIEL W. BARCLAY, residing on section 24, township 60, range 20, Linn County, owns a valuable farm of one hundred and sixty acres, and makes a specialty of stock-raising, particularly the breeding of fine hogs. He is a native of the Empire State, born in Lyons in 1842, and until nine years of age was a resident of that State. He then removed with his parents to Adams County, Ill., where he was reared to manhood.

Daniel Barclay, our subject's father, who was also born in New York State, located in Illinois about the year 1852, on a farm about sixteen miles from Quincy. He was engaged in farming until his death, which occurred near Mendon, Ill. His wife bore the maiden name of Phoebe E. Perrine, and their family comprised five sons and six daughters. Those living are: John P., a dealer in farm implements in Allegan, Mich.; Ira C., a farmer in Knox County, Mo.; Caroline E., wife of John C. Austin, of New York, now a resident of Mendon, Ill.; Catherine E., wife of Jonah Austin (deceased), and now a resident of Lyons, Wayne County, N. Y.; and Letitia S., who married Abraham Chittenden (brother of Senator S. R. Chittenden), who is a retired farmer of Adams County, Ill. The father of these children was in active service during the War of 1812, and at the expiration of his enlistment received an honorable discharge.

In the spring of 1862 Daniel W. Barclay enlisted in the One Hundred and Eighteenth Illinois Infantry, becoming a member of Company K, at Mendon. He was in the service for over three years, and was mustered out in July, 1865, at New Orleans, La. After the siege of Vicksburg he was

transferred to the United States Signal Service. In 1865 he returned to Mendon, near which city he engaged in farming for two years, after which he emigrated to Linn County, Mo., buying a farm near Browning. In 1891 he purchased his present farm at the rate of \$20 an acre, and since becoming its owner has made many valuable improvements upon the same. As a farmer, Mr. Barclay's efforts have met with signal success, his farm being a model of fertility and neatness.

In Linneus, Linn County, the year 1867 witnessed the marriage of Mr. Barclay and Miss Emma Northcott, daughter of B. F. Northcott, a native of Kentucky, who was a Methodist minister, traveling and preaching throughout this country for many years. The union of this couple has been blessed with a family of eight children, six of whom are boys. They are as follows: Edwin H., Ben N., William P., Herbert W., Guy A., John I., Phoebe E. and Bessie B. Ben N. is married and engaged in farming in Adams County, Ill.; Edwin is a teacher of music, and is also engaged in farming; and Phoebe is a school teacher of more than ordinary talent.

In his political views Mr. Barclay is affiliated with the Republican party, and is a member of the Grand Army post at Browning. With his wife and daughter Phoebe he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, in the work of which they are actively interested.



C FINK, general merchant in Hale, is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in 1838 in Prussia. His parents, Christian and Louisa (Yaeger) Fink, with their family of eight children, of whom our subject is the sixth in order of birth, crossed the Atlantic in 1850, their destination being New York. They settled on a farm in Genesee County, not far from the city of Buffalo.

On leaving the scenes of his early childhood, the subject of this sketch was but twelve years of age, and he was reared on his parents' farm in the Empire State. He attended the common schools

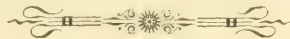
at Darien and afterward those in Buffalo. After completing his studies he engaged in clerking for a number of years in Buffalo, Chicago and Quincy, and there acquired the practical knowledge and experience of merchandising which have proved invaluable to him in later years.

When the Civil War broke out, Mr. Fink was manager of a general store in Quincy, Ill., but his devotion to the cause of the Union caused him to resign his position. He enlisted as a Sergeant in Company A, Twenty-seventh Illinois Infantry, but was promoted to be First Sergeant and afterward to be First Lieutenant. In the capacity of Captain he commanded his company through the Atlanta campaign, participating in all the important battles thereof, among which we mention the battles of Belmont, Farmington, siege of Corinth, Stone River, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, etc. He was considered by his superiors, as well as his fellow-officers and the men under him, one of the most energetic and competent officers in the service. He was ever found at the post of duty, and his superior officers felt that they could repose the utmost confidence in his courage and strict attention to duty. He was mustered out September 20, 1864.

Returning from the scenes of conflict, Mr. Fink at once embarked in the general merchandising business at Utica, Mo., and later opened a branch house in Mooserville, which business he carried on successfully for twenty years. In May, 1885, he opened a general mercantile establishment in Hale, which he has conducted up to the present time. He also owns and carries on a branch house at Ludlow, Mo., and another in Dawn, of this State. In his business relations he has proved himself progressive and enterprising and makes friends of all his customers as a result of his fair and square dealings. He has largely contributed to the growth and prosperity of the town, and his residence and grounds are considered among the finest in the county. His stores are also models and attract attention from all visitors. He is the owner of three large general stores, all in a flourishing condition and conducted under the following names: C. Fink, at Hale; C. Fink & Co., at

Dawn; C. Fink & Son, in Ludlow. Among his prominent characteristics may be mentioned his unswerving integrity, together with correct habits and business experience, which entitle him to the confidence of all who may have business relations with him.

In 1859, Mr. Fink and Miss Settie Romeiser were married. Mrs. Fink is the daughter of John Romeiser, one of the first settlers of Quincy, Ill., and by her marriage has become the mother of five children, as follows: Edward W.; Pearl, who is the wife of H. C. Freed, of Unionville, Mo.; Ida, now the wife of S. F. S. Hudson, Cashier of the bank at Dawn; Birdie, who resides at home with her parents; and Arthur C. Socially, Mr. Fink is a member of Hale City Lodge No. 184, F. & A. M., and the Grand Army of the Republic. Since becoming a voter he has used his right of franchise in favor of the Republican nominees and is a loyal supporter of that party.

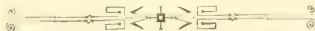


GEORGE W. LAVELOCK, Judge of the Probate Court, residing at Richmond, was born in Ray County, Mo., in January, 1860, and is the youngest son of Thomas and Dorcas (Shoup) Lavelock. His boyhood was passed in an uneventful manner on the home farm, and upon completing a common-school education, he entered the State University of Missouri at Columbia. He was graduated from the law department in 1881, after which he engaged in teaching during the winter season and operated as a farmer in the summer.

In partnership with his brother T. N., our subject commenced the practice of law in 1884, the firm name being Lavelock & Lavelock. This connection continued until the appointment by Gov. Francis of George W. Lavelock to fill out the unexpired term caused by the death of the Judge of the Probate Court. He was re-elected to the same position in 1890, and in January of the following year entered upon the duties of the office for a term of four years. He retains his legal practice and is prominent at the Bar as well as on the

Bench. He has also served as City Attorney with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents.

January 4, 1887, occurred the marriage of Judge Lavelock to Miss Mattie S., daughter of Richard Francis Bohannon, of Richmond. In political matters the Judge affiliates with the Democratic party and is prominent in public matters. His social connections are with Richmond Lodge No. 57, A. F. & A. M.; Cyrus Chapter No. 36; and Richmond Commandery No. 47, K. T.



DAVID FRAMPTON is a native son of this county, having been born in 1839, and being a son of Jonathan A. and Mary Frampton, the former of Virginia and the latter from Kentucky. They removed in 1833 to this State and made a settlement in Clay County, where the father engaged in farming and was also an extensive stock-raiser for his day. Our subject is one of ten children, of whom six are living and with the exception of one are married and have families of their own. The father died of cholera in 1866, at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife, who was several years his junior, died about the year 1875.

David Frampton was reared to the life of a farmer's boy but left home at the age of seventeen to face the battle of life. He learned the trade of a wool-carder, at which he worked for many years, or until the inventive genius of man did away with the old-fashioned carding-machine and the spinning wheel. In December, 1860, he was married to Miss Isabella V., daughter of William M. Jenkins, of this county. To them were born two children: Birdie, born in March, 1863, and Ida Mary, in August, 1864. The former married James B. Withers, and the latter is the wife of James B. Webb, both residents of this county.

Immediately after his marriage, our subject purchased a part of the farm on which he now resides and to which he has added at different times adjoining land until at one time he owned two hundred acres. When his daughters were married, he

gave to each of them a farm, so he now retains only eighty acres of his old homestead. He has good farm buildings, and leases the place to his son-in-law, Mr. Webb, who takes charge of the farm, while our subject takes life easy and occupies his time in many ways, taking great pride in his apiary, composed of many stands. During the Civil War, our subject was in the Confederate army, having enlisted under Gen. Price in September, 1861, but served for less than a year. He was in the battle of Lexington, Mo., and also in the engagement at Pea Ridge, Ark., but was not wounded during the entire campaign.

Fraternally, our subject is a Mason but is not connected with any lodge. He had always been a Democrat until two years ago, when his influence was cast with the People's party, and in the fall of 1892 he made the race for the County Judgeship on that ticket.



MRS. DINAH AYRES ALLEN was born in Estill County, Ky., February 19, 1803. She was a daughter of the late Gen. Stephen Trigg*, of Saline County, Mo. Gen. Trigg was a son of Maj. John Trigg, of Virginia, who was an officer of distinction in the Continental army, and served under Washington at Yorktown. It is the tradition in Mrs. Allen's family, based on exceptional sources of information, that Maj. Trigg was often employed by Washington on special service, particularly against the Tories. He was a Representative from Virginia in the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Congresses, and was, in and out of Congress, an uncompromising opponent of the famous "Alien and Sedition Laws." She was a second cousin of that Maj. Trigg who was killed in 1782 at the battle of Blue Lick, in Kentucky. Her mother was Elizabeth Clarke, of Virginia, who was a kinswoman of Gen. George Rogers Clarke, and of Capt. William Clarke, who, in 1804, in

*In a sketch of Col. Shubael Allen, which appears in the Missouri volume of the United States Biographical Dictionary, p. 312, and in a sketch of Mrs. Allen in the Liberty (Mo.) *Lit.*, of July 2, 1886, it is stated that Gen. Trigg was late of Howard County. It should have been Saline County. Gen. Trigg, on removal to Missouri, first located in Howard County, but afterward removed to Saline County, and there died.

connection with Capt. Meriwether Lewis, made the expedition across the continent, under the direction of President Jefferson, known as Lewis and Clarke's Expedition. Her mother was also a sister of the late Gov. James Clarke, of Kentucky, and an aunt of the late Hon. John B. Clarke, of Howard County, Mo.

The first ancestor in America of this family of Triggs was named Abram Trigg, and he came to America and settled in Virginia about the year 1710. The unbroken tradition in the family is that he came from Wales, but the probability is that the family originated in Cornwall, England. It is an ancient British name, and existed as a local name in Cornwall perhaps before the invasion of England by the Anglo-Saxons. One of the hundreds of Cornwall is now, and time out of mind has been, named Trigg. The name, in connection with the word scire—making the compound name Triconscire—occurs in the will of Alfred, King of England, written about the year A. D. 880. It is believed that all of the Triggs of Virginia, as well as throughout the Southern, Central and Western States of the Union, are descended from this same ancestor, Abram Trigg. The Clarke family was of English descent, and is of older settlement in Virginia than the Trigg family. The Trigg and Clarke families were connected by marriage or blood with the Moorman, Ayres, Preston, Henderson, Johns, Anthony and Leftwich families of Virginia.

The mother and father of our subject were natives of Bedford County, Va., and were married in 1790. They removed from Bedford County, Va., to Estill County, Ky., and there settled in 1794, going by way of the old emigrant trail through Cumberland Gap. In 1818 Gen. Trigg removed with his family to Howard County, Mo., and there made his home for some years. He came to Missouri in the old patriarchal mode, bringing with him his flocks and herds, his manservants and maid-servants. The emigration to Missouri was accomplished in about three weeks, Mrs. Allen and her sisters and brothers, in the main, riding on horseback. She accounted the removal to Missouri, with its multiplied incidents, as one of the most delightful portions of her life,

her tenacious memory retaining every incident of it, and frequently, of winter evenings in old times, recounting them, with infinite merriment, to her children and friends, assembled before the huge fire of logs in the family room. Her mother died in Howard County, Mo., in May, 1822, and her father in Saline County, Mo., in 1834.

Mrs. Allen was married to the late Col. Shubael Allen, of Clay County, Mo., in Howard County, Mo., September 19, 1822. She removed at once to her husband's home in Clay County, making the journey on horseback in three days, staying the first night in Saline County and the second night at the town of Bluffton, in Ray County. Bluffton was situated in the Missouri Bottom (a mile or so west from the site where the town of Camden is now located), but has not appeared on the maps for fifty years, and its former existence has wholly passed out of general knowledge in Missouri. During the first three years of her married life she and her husband, and her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Thornton, and the latter's husband, the late Col. John Thornton, lived in the same house, about four or five miles southwest from Liberty, in Clay County, on the farm now known as the "Old Thornton Place." In 1825 her husband moved to and improved the place in Clay County, Mo., thereafter known as Upper Liberty Landing or Allen's Landing. The place, or, more properly, plantation, embraced the western portions of the bluffs on the Missouri River, about three and a-half miles south from Liberty, with some hundreds of acres of the bottom lands lying west of the same, and portions of the hill lands adjoining the bottom lands on the north. From St. Louis steamboats began making regular trips on the Missouri River as far as Allen's Landing as early as 1828, and that point was for many years after the great place of ingress and egress by river for northwestern Missouri. Her husband's residence there was in the bottom, near the western extremity of the bluffs, and was a type of the best class of early Missouri dwellings, that is, it was constructed of logs, weather-boarded, two stories high, with halls or passages between the rooms on each story. She resided there until 1850, when she removed to Liberty. Her immediate neigh-

bors at Allen's Landing were the Collins, Ewing, Robertson, Murray, Arthur, Withers and Mitchell families; and it is a pleasing fact that between her family and all the members of those families there has subsisted an unbroken friendship and intimacy for the period, in some cases, of sixty, and in others, of seventy years. An equally pleasing fact may be told of her paternal family—the Triggs. Members of that family and of the Park, Bush, Todd, Fugitt and some other families of Platte or Clay Counties, Mo., and the Noland family, of Jackson County, Mo., have been continuously associated for at least one hundred years, and always in friendship. They pursued the same route in the emigration from Virginia through Kentucky to Missouri, and, while always in amity toward each other, have usually also agreed in religion and politics.

Of the marriage of our subject with Col. Allen, there were born eight children: Augustus Evans, who died at the age of five years; Shubael, Jr., who died at the age of twenty-three years; Elizabeth Bathsheba, who married Lieut. (afterward Gen.) Alexander B. Dyer, U. S. A., and died December 22, 1891; Eugene B., of Webb City, Mo.; Robert E., of Rich Hill, Mo.; and Trigg T., Dr. John M., and De Witt C., of Liberty, Mo. All of her children were born in Clay County. She lost her husband January 18, 1841.

Mrs. Allen professed religion in the fall of 1844, and was baptized into the fellowship of the Second Baptist Church of Liberty, Mo., by the late Rev. Alvin P. Williams. Of all the members of that congregation at the time she became a member of it, only her niece, Mrs. Caroline M. Moss, who was born in Thornton, but is now of St. Joseph, Mo., survives. The distance of her residence prior to 1850 from the church edifice, and after April 1 of that year a fearful injury received by her at that time, which produced partial deafness and much physical debility during the remainder of her life, made it impossible for her to discharge with regularity all of the public functions of a religious life; but she had, in the highest degree, the evidence of conversion and consecration to God, and that consisted of a perfect conviction of the truth of the Divine Word and a humble, eager willingness to obey its every law.

Reared at an early day in Kentucky and Missouri, our subject could only receive the benefit of the common schools of the country, but it was her good fortune to have been under the instruction of one teacher of superior attainments—a Mr. Moore, an Irish gentleman, who was, perhaps, compelled to abandon his native country by reason of connection with the Rebellion of '98. But she was of an inquiring mind and a most assiduous reader from childhood until she suffered partial loss of sight a short time before her death. She had also the example of her father and mother, who were persons of superior minds and extensive information. She often repeated, as a saying of her father's, the words: "Russell's 'History of Modern Europe' is the cream of history." Inspired by example, and induced by her own taste, she became intimately acquainted with history and general literature. Her admiration for Sir Walter Scott's writings (except his "Life of Napoleon"), and, above all, of his novels, was very high. Her delight in reading his novels began in her girlhood and continued unabated during life. To read them herself, or to have them read aloud by one of her children, and to point out beauties as the reading progressed before the fire during long winter evenings, was to her the acme of social enjoyment. With the resources of reading, aided by sprightliness of wit and quick fancy, as well as by a genial, kindly temperament, she was always interesting in conversation.

Our subject's circle of acquaintance in the Southern, Western and Pacific States of the Union was large, and in it she was held by all in the highest esteem. With her death were forever lost many of the social, as well as historical, incidents connected with the advent of civilized men in western Missouri. She saw western Missouri in its state of nature, fresh from the occupancy of the Indians, and witnessed every step of its progression from the wilderness to its present culture and civilization.

Perhaps, from words dropped by our subject some two months prior to her death, her wish was to have gone in May—for her mother had died in May—but the time of her departure could not have been far from her desire, for it was in

midsummer, while the face of nature was wreathed in its freshest, brightest smiles, and when the wild roses—her own wild roses that she loved so well and that welcomed her to Missouri—were beautifying with their bloom every nook and dell and bosky bourne in the country. She died on Friday, June 25, 1886, at the residence of her son, Eugene B. Allen, in Leavenworth, Kan. (he resided there at the time), and was buried on the Sunday following (June 27th), after funeral services at the Second Baptist Church, conducted by the Revs. Grandison Black and Benjamin G. Tutt, in the new cemetery in Liberty, Mo. The memory of her good deeds will live and bear rich fruit during many a year after her life's pilgrimage for—

—“Only the memory of the just
Smells sweet, and blossoms in their dust.”



DICKSON H. O'BRYAN, a prominent resident of Chariton County, located on section 8, township 53, range 16, has not only been a successful agriculturist, but also has gained prominence in various offices of honor which have been entrusted to him. He was born in Cooper County, Mo., in 1829 and is a son of Turner and Elizabeth (Hall) O'Bryan. The father was born in North Carolina in 1790, and the mother in Bourbon County, Ky., in 1803. The grand-parents of our subject were born in the States above mentioned, but the great-grandfather, Thomas O'Bryan, came from Ireland to America and fought in the Revolutionary War under Washington. Our subject's father had two brothers who fought in the War of 1812 under Gen. Harrison, and one of the uncles of our subject has been very prominent in the political life of the State of Missouri, where he has held a position in the Legislature.

Our subject is one of a family of eleven children, six of whom are now living, the record of the brothers and sisters of our subject being as follows: Nancy, who was born in Kentucky, is de-

ceased; Redick, who was born in 1819, married Miss Allie Bell and resides in Randolph County, Mo.; Eveline, born in 1821, married Eli Ferris and resides in Missouri; James, whose birth occurred in Kentucky in 1823, died at the age of fifty-five; Perry, born in 1825, married Elizabeth Mitchell, who died in 1888; Caleb, born in 1827, married Catherine Robinson, and they reside in Arkansas; Thomas, born in 1831, died in 1832; Henry, who was born in 1833, died in 1835; Turner, who was born in 1839, married Miss Mary Givens and they reside in Morgan County, Mo.; and Jourdan, born in 1841, married Matilda Givens, and they live in Indian Territory.

In 1853, our subject married Miss Mattie Harrelson, who was born in Sheridan County, Mo., in 1835, a daughter of James Harrelson. The following is the record of the children born of this union: Emma J. was born in Chariton County in 1854, and resides in this county; Cassius was born in 1857 and died in 1876; John, whose birth occurred in 1859, resides in Johnson County, Mo.; Xerxes, born in 1861, married Martha O'Bryan; Mary E., who was born in 1863, married William Eston and resides in Sheridan County, Mo.; Jourdan, born in 1865, is a resident of this State; James was born in 1867 and died in 1870; Andrew, who was born in 1869, died in 1891; and Nancy, born in 1871, married Willie Bradley and resides in Randolph County, Mo. These children have all had the advantages of the common schools and have grown to maturity intelligent and upright.

Our subject was educated in the common schools of Cooper County, Mo., and completed his course at the age of twenty-three, when he began farming in Cooper County for his father. The first piece of land which he owned was in Sheridan County. It was purchased in 1853 and consisted of eighty acres of unimproved land, for which he paid \$3.75 per acre. The next tract purchased was located in the same section and comprised forty acres, the price being \$6 per acre. Later a tract of eight acres was purchased at \$12.50, and then a forty-acre tract at \$1.50 an acre. At the present time he owns a farm of one hundred and seventy-three acres, which he values at \$30 per acre, his gross receipts being \$1,000 per year.

Although one brother of our subject is a minister of the Christian Church, our subject and his children belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church South, of which denomination Mrs. O'Bryan was a valued member during life. She passed away in 1887. Mr. O'Bryan belongs to the Masonic order, having taken a great interest in the work of the lodge in his vicinity. Politically, he belongs to the Democratic party and staunchly upholds its principles upon every occasion. For eighteen years he has been a Justice of the Peace and for two years served as County Judge. During the war he entered the State militia and served for one week. Although he remained at home during that great conflict, he was never molested or insulted.

THE JEFFERSONIAN was founded by Samuel Lowe eight years ago. Mr. Lowe was a minister of the Gospel, belonging to the Christian Church. He was a very able editor, Democratic in principle, but his opinions upon the liquor traffic stood higher than his Democracy, so that the *Jeffersonian* under his management was a free-lance. He died three years ago and at that time the following appeared in the *Jeffersonian*:

Mr. Lowe was a native of Indiana, and was born at Greensburgh, February 19, 1831. At an early age, he embraced the Christian faith, and in 1853 he was ordained an Elder of that church, and zealously pursued that calling to the day, when, filling his appointment away from home, he was stricken with disease that culminated in death. His aptitude and passion for journalism led him to associate that work with the ministry. After his transfer to Missouri, he conducted a paper in Atchison County, later one at Lathrop, and three years since decided to make his permanent home in Plattsburgh, after which he conducted the *Jeffersonian*, and with marked ability and success. Mr. Lowe died at this place, May 29, 1889, and his remains now rest in the new cemetery.

The *Jeffersonian* is a monument to the ability of Mr. Lowe. All of our citizens remember with what fearlessness he denounced everything which was wrong and advocated everything which he considered as right. After his death, his widow,

Aunt Millie Lowe, conducted the *Jeffersonian* for some time, when it passed into stranger hands.

After the death of Samuel Lowe, the paper was conducted for a time under the management of his widow, Mrs. Millie Lowe, as mentioned above. In August, 1889, it was sold to A. M. Gustin, who conducted it for a short time, then sold it to B. Ross, now of the *Cameron Sun*. Mr. Ross in turn sold it to A. M. Gustin and Connelly Harrington on the 1st of April, 1890. In August, 1890, Mr. Gustin sold his interest to L. P. Kemper, and the paper has been under the control of Harrington & Kemper since that time. The *Jeffersonian* is a prosperous Democratic paper and on a firm financial basis.

Connelly Harrington is a Missourian by birth, having been born December 4, 1864, in Platte County, this State. He was educated in the common country schools and at the old Daughters' College in Platte City, Mo. He began teaching school before he was sixteen years of age and studied law under Hon. R. P. C. Wilson, being admitted to the Bar in 1886. He went to Hailey, Idaho, and practiced law successfully, but the continued sickness of his mother compelled him to return. In April, 1890, he purchased a one-half interest in the *Jeffersonian*, and has been at its head ever since. In April, 1892, he was married to Miss Minnie Kemper.

L. P. Kemper is likewise a Missourian by birth and training. He is a practical printer, having for some eight years served in a printing-office either as editor or workman. He is married and has two children.

HON. LUCIUS SALISBURY, ex-Representative and ex-Presiding Judge of Chariton County, has for many years occupied a position of influence in this portion of Missouri. Judge Salisbury is of English descent, his ancestors having been among those who early emigrated to this country and took part in the struggle for Independence. William, the grandfather of our subject, was born in New Jersey and

became a farmer there, but his death occurred near Boston, Mass. The father of our subject, Hon. Belcher Salisbury, was born in 1790 in Massachusetts, where he learned the trade of carpenter when a young man. Later he took part in the War of 1812. For a time he resided in Brattleboro, Vt., and removed thence to West Randolph, where he owned three farms. A prominent man in public affairs, he served as Selectman, Justice of the Peace, and Representative to the Assembly. His connection with the Congregational Church, in which he was a Deacon, lasted many years. His death occurred in 1864, when he was seventy-four years of age.

The mother of our subject, Nancy Lamson, was born in Vermont, and was the daughter of Thomas Lamson, a farmer of that State. He was one of the earliest settlers of West Randolph and was a soldier in the War of 1812, as were several sons. He could trace his ancestry back to old Congregational stock in Massachusetts. Mrs. Salisbury died in 1828, at the early age of thirty-seven years. Three brothers and one sister grew to maturity, but all are gone except one sister, Laura, who resides at the old homestead. The oldest brother, Philander, was Captain of the St. Louis Rangers in the Mexican War, and died from exposure. Thomas died in Indianapolis, Ind.

Our subject was the second youngest of the family and was reared on the farm adjoining West Randolph. He was educated in the common schools of his native place, which were held in log buildings, but the teachers were generally educated men, and the advantages excellent for the time. Many are the pleasant memories that cling around the old red schoolhouse at the foot of the sandhill. Later he was sent to the High School at Braintree. Mr. Salisbury remained at home until the age of nineteen, and then started on a Western trip. The journey was made by Lake to Chicago, then by stage to Peoria, Ill., and from there to St. Louis, which he reached in August, 1843.

Philander Salisbury was in business in St. Louis, and to this brother Lucius came, and engaged with him as a clerk for two years. In 1845 he went to Keytesville, Mo., and remained there as a clerk for a year, at the end of which time, he, with William E. Hill, now a banker of this place, bought out the

brothers of Mr. Salisbury, and conducted a general mercantile business under the firm name of Salisbury & Hill, and still later as L. Salisbury & Co. This business was continued for thirteen years.

In 1858 our subject located on a farm eight miles east of Keytesville, which he had bought two years before. The tract was military land, and the purchase was three hundred and twenty acres for \$400. This land became the site of the present city of Salisbury, which was laid out in 1860. Six years later our subject began farming and stock-raising and at one time had over twelve hundred acres of valuable land. In 1865 he built a store and the Rock Building. The first post-office of the place was under his charge, and Mrs. Salisbury, a lady of refinement and culture, was the assistant and attended to the mails, which were at that time carried in a basket. For ten years our subject conducted a store at this place, but increasing public duties forced him into a wider field. He has sold all but eleven hundred and thirty-four acres of his land, and has found it necessary and profitable to add a second and third addition to his town. Ten hundred and fifty-five acres in one body and all fenced comprise the greater part of the Salisbury farm. This bit of choice land is located in Cockrell Township, eleven and one-half miles from Salisbury. Nine hundred acres are rich bottom land and the Judge has raised many fine cattle, thoroughbred and Shorthorns.

Judge Salisbury was the original President of the Salisbury Fair Association, but a cyclone destroyed the buildings upon the grounds. His pen wrote the first communication to St. Louis in regard to the Northern Missouri Railroad, and he called the meeting that organized the West Branch Road at Brunswick, and took \$5,000 in stock. He was a Director of the Chariton & Randolph Railroad and also of the M. & M. Road, both of which are now merged into the Wabash.

Our subject was married in Braintree, Vt., April 13, 1847, to Miss Harriet Newell Hutchinson, who was born there and is the daughter of Nathaniel Hutchinson, a large farmer and business man of Braintree. Five children were born into the family, but only three survived to maturity. Alice C. married and died here; Arthur enjoys the dis-

tion of having been the first male child born in this place, and is now a prosperous farmer of this county; Hattie H. married E. L. Hogan, who is in the employ of the Wabash Railroad and resides in Moberly, Mo.

In 1850 our subject was elected Presiding Judge of the Chariton County Court, with Probate Jurisdiction, but after four years of service he would not accept a re-election. In the disturbed condition of affairs in 1861, when Gov. Gamble appointed our subject Presiding Judge of the county, he accepted the appointment against the advice of friends, and had some serious adventures afterward, being obliged several times to leave the county, and receiving an injury to his knee which prevented his accepting the offer of Gov. Gamble to make him the Major of a regiment.

In 1862 Judge Salisbury was elected to the Legislature and received every vote of the county without opposition. In 1864 the Republican nominee did not get a vote, and in 1866 our subject was again elected. In 1868 he was a candidate for Speaker, but the Republicans were in the majority; however, he received the full Democratic vote. Judge Salisbury had a long and honorable career in the House, having served for nine sessions, and being termed the Father of the House. His service on important committees was well known, and the bills which he introduced have been well considered. He was the originator and promoter of the bill to put through the railroad here, and Daniel R. Garrison, ex-Vice-president of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, gives him the credit of making the road. His position in all Democratic measures was at the front and he was Chairman of the Democratic Caucus. From 1861 to 1863 he was the County Judge. Until the candidacy of Stephen A. Douglas our subject was a Whig. In 1870 he lacked but few votes of receiving the Democratic nomination for Congress from the then Tenth District. He has been a member of the Masonic order for many years. The township and town are named in his honor. The lady whom he married is a capable, intelligent woman, and the record of his life would be incomplete without mention of her who has assisted and encouraged him when days were dark.

The grandfather of Mrs. Salisbury was named Nathaniel and was born in Sutton, Mass., and died in Vermont. His father was Bartholomew, a native of Massachusetts. The father of Mrs. Salisbury was a farmer and business man and also a prominent Mason for fifty years. He was in the battle of Plattsburg during the War of 1812, and died in Vermont, aged eighty-four years and six months. In religious belief he was a member of the Christian Church. He was a Democrat in his politics, and a firm supporter of the principles of that party.

The mother of Mrs. Salisbury was Nancy Kenney, and was born in Vermont, a daughter of Jesse Kenney. The death of Mrs. Nathaniel Hutchinson occurred in August, 1865, at the age of seventy-five years. Mrs. Salisbury is the youngest and only child living of the family, and has participated in many exciting scenes by the side of her husband. During the early days of the war she had sometimes to carry the mail a long distance, as no one else would take the risk of making the trip back and forth from Huntsville in a one-horse buggy, the only buggy owned in that part of the county. This was an undertaking which only a woman of courage and nerve would have attempted.

In December, 1892, the subject of this sketch exchanged his large stock farm in Cockerell Township, Chariton County, Mo., for a finely improved farm near Kenton, the county seat of Hardin County, Ohio, where he and his family now reside.



LEONIDAS DUVALL is one of the live and pushing business men of Ray County, his residence being on a small farm near the village of Richmond. He owns a farm of four hundred and eighty acres in Grant Township, and is now arranging a stock farm with the view of going into the breeding business more extensively. He has handled and made a specialty of fine mules, having some of the best animals in the State. These have brought him from \$500 to \$2,000 apiece at various times of sale.

Mr. Duvall was born in Culpeper County, Va.,

September 26, 1838, and is a son of Isaac and Sarah (Jeffries) Duvall, both of whom were also natives of the Old Dominion, in which State they were married. It was in 1844 that they removed to Ray County, settling on the farm where Mr. Duvall, Sr., resided until his death on April 17, 1879. Our subject's mother died many years previously, the year after her arrival in Missouri. As the gentleman of whom this is a brief life record was only a lad of six years when he came to this region, he has practically spent his life in this county. On arriving at a suitable age he entered the neighboring school and worked on his father's farm until attaining his twenty-first year, when he began in business for himself at farming, but has always traded and dealt in live stock, shipping mules, cattle and hogs quite extensively to the city market. He continued actively engaged in farming until 1875, when he sold his place and purchased thirty-one acres in the suburbs of Richmond, where he has now a substantial brick residence, and has for several years engaged in breeding fine pedigreed mules. To-day he has the finest lot of mules in the State. One especially fine animal called the "Crown Prince" was bred by William Stigall, of Kentucky, and stands fifteen and one-fourth hands high. Few men in the State have spent the time and money that our subject has in the introduction of fine stock into Missouri, and he has acquired a wide reputation as the head of breeders in the Northwest. He is greatly interested in thoroughbred running horses and spends a great deal of time in looking up notably fine animals. His judgment is unsurpassed in the business, and he is regarded as authority on fine stock.

Mr. Duvall has been twice married, taking as his first wife Miss Mary S. Goss, and after her death he married Miss Malinda Page, of Clinton County, Mo., a daughter of A. H. Page, a prominent and influential man in that portion of the State. Three children have been born of this marriage: Albert P. and Will P., twins, now fifteen years old; and Ella May, a bright little seven-year-old girl. Our subject is interested in land and stone in Clay County of this State, and, in short, is one of the enterprising men of the great Northwest, who

have succeeded in doing so much for the country. As a man he is held in high respect, as he is one who keeps his word and is fair and upright in his dealings with his fellow-men.



THOMAS FERGUSON. Through the exercise of good judgment in the management of his agricultural affairs, Mr. Fergusson has gained prosperity, and his home, which is one of the best in Chariton County, is located on section 23, township 54, range 17. He is a native of the county, having been born in Buffalo Lick Township, in 1827. His parents, Isham and Julia (Kenney) Ferguson, were natives respectively of Scotland and Maryland. Our subject's father was in the War of 1812, as was his grandfather, who served in the Revolutionary War and received land warrants when peace was declared.

Our subject is one of nine children, three of whom are living: Sarah, who was born in Kentucky, first married a Mr. Bindle, and after his death became the wife of Mr. Summers, who also died; she afterward married a Mr. Gunnell, and her death occurred January 27, 1893. John A. was born in Missouri in 1829, and married a Miss Moore, who is deceased; and Medford, who was born in Missouri in 1833, married a Miss Arhart, and resides at Salisbury. Our subject received his education in Chariton and Howard Counties, Mo., leaving school at the age of sixteen, when he went into Mexico for the purpose of enlisting in the army to fight the Mexicans; but he was rejected on account of his youth, and was placed in the commissary department. After remaining there for thirty months, he returned home.

Life passed uneventfully on the home farm until the California gold fever broke out, at which time Mr. Ferguson proceeded to the diggings and stayed for three years. Upon his return he settled upon a farm about one-half of a mile from his present place, where he bought three-fourths of a section, worth \$1.25 an acre. To this he added from time to time, until he now has no less than twenty-one hundred acres. A portion of his prop-

erty is worth \$60 per acre, and the remainder as much as \$20 per acre. In cereals he makes a specialty of wheat and corn, and also devotes considerable attention to stock, the gross receipts of the farm being about \$2,000 per year.

Our subject was married in 1853 to Miss Ellhott, a native of Missouri, and their union was blessed with six children, two of whom are living: Alice, who was born in 1855 in Chariton County, Mo., married Robert Patterson, of this county; and Sterling P. married a Miss Anthony, residing in Chariton County. Mr. Ferguson's first wife died in 1880. Seven years later he married a Miss Taylor, of Salisbury Township, and they have one child, Thomas, born in 1889.

In politics Mr. Ferguson is a Democrat, and takes much pleasure in the success of that party. During the war he served in both the Confederate and the Union armies. He is one of the most prominent and highly esteemed citizens of Chariton, descended as he is from one of the oldest citizens of the county, and, like his father, a large owner of real estate, although he has not, like him, done much in the way of selling land. His orchard is one of the largest in the State, and contains thirty-five hundred apple and many other varieties of fruit trees.



GEORGE I. WASSON was born September 19, 1819, in Wilson County, Tenn., where he lived, assisting his father on the farm, until he was twenty-one years of age. In 1840 he removed from Tennessee to Missouri and located in Richmond, Ray County, a stranger, young, without friends, without money, and with no resources save his indomitable energy, pluck, perseverance and habits of sobriety and economy. The young Tennessean was not long in making "troops of friends." His affability, good nature and generous, obliging disposition soon gained for him the esteem of all around him and he was not long in finding employment at once congenial, responsible and remunerative. Shortly after his arrival he was appointed Deputy Sheriff of Ray County, and

after holding this position, discharging its duties with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of his principal and the people, he entered a dry-goods store as clerk and continued this occupation about two years. He was then elected Constable of Richmond Township and held the office continuously till the year 1846, when, appreciating his steady habits, honesty, capacity and fidelity, the people elected him to the responsible office of Sheriff of the county, and at the close of the term, two years afterward, chose him as his own successor.

In 1849, in connection with Joseph S. Hughes, Mr. Wasson opened a dry-goods store. He continued in this business, meanwhile conducting a fine farm of six hundred acres near Richmond and dealing extensively in leaf tobacco, until in 1866. He was elected President of the branch of the Union Bank of Missouri located in Richmond, and served with efficiency in this capacity until 1865, in which year he embarked in the private banking business. He continued in this business about twelve years, or until 1877, when he sold out and engaged in the leaf tobacco trade, packing, pressing and shipping, in which he was quite successful, but after about one year he resumed the mercantile business.

In September, 1879, Mr. Wasson exchanged his store for the hotel formerly known as the Shaw House, which he has changed to the Wasson House. Mr. Wasson is now owner and proprietor of the Wasson House, which he has greatly improved. He is a man of great versatility, of strong natural common-sense, quick to comprehend, and of far-seeing sagacity. Knowingly, he never wounds the feelings of any man; he is ever the friend of public enterprise, of education and of whatever he believes to be conducive to the good of his friends, of the town in which he lives, or of his county. In whatever department of industry he is engaged he is the same genial, courteous and accommodating gentleman, of generous impulses, warm-hearted, sympathetic and kind. Hundreds of his fellow-citizens less fortunate than himself are indebted to him for deeds of charity. He has served as Director of the branch of the Union Bank of Missouri located at Lexington, Mo., and in 1868 he was elected Director of the Union National Bank

of St. Louis, and remained an officer thereof until 1874, at which time, the bank having failed, he was appointed to close up the business.

October 22, 1842, George I. Wasson married Miss Angeline B. Child, a native of Madison County, N. Y. Mrs. Wasson is a refined and intelligent lady, amiable, benevolent and affectionate, and much of the success attained by her husband is due to her cheerful disposition, good judgment and womanly virtues. They have had two children, but both of them died in infancy. Mr. Wasson has been one of the most active and enterprising business men Ray County ever had, and no individual has done more for its advancement or is now more closely identified with the county in all that pertains to its prosperity, wealth and development.



JOHN W. FORD, an extensive agriculturist in Clay County, owns four hundred and twenty-six and one-half acres of land in one body. Notwithstanding the disappointments and discouragements which come to one and all alike, he has overcome them with courage and fortitude, until he now stands on the pinnacle of success. Mr. Ford was born in Fauquier County, Va., January 27, 1822, and is a son of Austin Ford, of Virginia, who saw long and hard service in the War of 1812, when he was engaged in fighting the Florida Indians. He remained in the service until the close of the war; after returning to his native State, he remained there for some time and then went back to Florida, where he married Miss Jane Allison, who was of French parentage and of a leading society family. Mr. Ford then went back to the Old Dominion, following his trade of a stone mason and there rearing his family of ten children, six boys and four girls, only two of whom are deceased. One of these, Thomas, was the father of "Bob" Ford, who shot Jesse James, and the other, Arthur F., died at Excelsior Springs in 1885.

Our subject is the third in order of birth in his father's family, and in his early days was entirely

without opportunity to obtain an education, for as soon as he was large enough to earn anything he was obliged to do so to help in the support of his father's large family. In 1840 the father removed to Missouri and assumed the management of a large tract of land in Clark County, and was overseer of forty slaves, owned by a Virginian by the name of Lee. In July, 1841, this man came to Missouri and in an altercation over some trivial affair stepped behind Mr. Ford and struck him on the head with a club, from the effects of which he died in two days, leaving our subject as the sole support of his mother and nine children, as the two older ones were girls and he was thus the head of the family. He worked by the month, receiving from \$10 to \$12, and, like a dutiful son and brother, cared for them until he was twenty-eight years of age.

In 1850, John Ford set out for California with an outfit of five yoke of cattle, leaving Clark County on April 25, and arriving in Sacramento City on September 20 following. Selling his teams, he went further north into the mining district, prospecting and digging until the following February, when he left there and went to Feather River, where he worked on a ranch for nine months at \$130 per month. He then purchased a mule team, having six animals, and worked at teaming, earning \$20 per day. This was the starting point of his successful after career in a business way, as he managed to lay up considerable money.

In 1857, Mr. Ford married Miss Ann Maria, daughter of John Story, of Clay County. The following children were the result of this union: William Ezra, Mary Jane, Georgiana, John H., Edwin and Luther. The two latter are at home, while John H. is at Lawson attending school. In September, 1887, Georgiana, a most amiable young lady, was taken ill with pneumonia and, though no efforts were spared by her parents for her recovery, she passed away October 7. Her death was deeply mourned by her many friends, and her place in the home circle can never be filled.

In the late Civil War Mr. Ford took little part, but joined the State militia under Capt. Garth. However, he lost heavily on account of the destruction of personal property during those times

of discord and trouble. From that affliction he has recovered and has succeeded in accumulating a valuable estate. His farm is especially valuable for grazing purposes, and he therefore is a large feeder of cattle and hogs. Mr. and Mrs. Ford are members of the Old Presbyterian Church, and in regard to the question of politics, the former is a strong Democrat.



PL. MOORE, a prosperous and enterprising agriculturist and well-known breeder of a high grade of Shorthorn cattle, has resided in the State of Missouri for over a score of years, and is now located in township 51, range 2, section 2, Liberty Township, Clay County. Both the paternal and maternal ancestors of our subject have been important factors in the upbuilding and advancement of our country. The grandfather was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary War and served bravely in the struggles of the American nation. Mr. Moore is the husband of Anna (Vance) Moore, and they have a family of two children.

Our subject was born in 1812, and was many years the senior of his estimable wife, who was born in the year 1840. Mrs. Moore survived until 1880. Our subject is a native of Kentucky and was born in Lewis County. Mrs. Moore's father, Mr. Vance, was a public-spirited and progressive citizen and held various official positions of trust, and was prominent in local politics. For many years he presided with ability as Circuit Judge in Ohio, and was widely known as a man of unswerving integrity and honor. He was an accomplished and thorough scholar, and after an excellent preparatory education, completed in Ohio a course of study in law.

Mr. Moore came from his Kentucky home to Missouri in 1870, and first locating in Warrensburgh, Johnson County, finally settled in Clay County, where he now lives. His farm, "Woodeneath," of two hundred and forty acres is finely improved and yields an abundant harvest. In the handling of Shorthorn cattle our subject has been especially

successful, and has engaged extensively in this profitable department of agricultural business. He was married in the year 1854 to Miss Eliza Stephenson, who survived her marriage but five years, passing away universally regretted in the year 1859. He afterward married his present wife, who was a Miss Anna Eliza Vance. Mr. and Mrs. Moore were the parents of two children, E. D. and Anna Belle. Anna Belle Moore, a bright and intelligent lady, was born in 1862, and arriving at early womanhood was united in marriage to D. J. M. Adkins, a well-known and prosperous citizen. Mrs. Adkins lived to become the mother of one child, a daughter, Hazel, and died in 1890 when but twenty-four years of age.

Our subject is a member of the order of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, in good and regular standing. In his political affiliations, he is an ardent Democrat, and a very firm believer in the true Jeffersonian principles. Although never aspiring to political promotion, Mr. Moore is always interested in the local and national management of affairs. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church, and have ever been foremost in the good work of that religious organization. A citizen, useful, upright and efficient in all the duties of life, a friend true and steadfast, and a neighbor kind and obliging, our subject has deservedly won the esteem and confidence of the community among whom he has made his home for so many years.



LUTHER LOGAN, a manufacturer of boots and shoes at Salisbury, and also a Notary Public, is one of the prominent old settlers of the city. He was born in Greenfield, Highland County, Ohio, March 28, 1836. His grandfather, George Logan, was born in Ireland and emigrated to this country with his parents, settling in Pennsylvania. During the Revolutionary War he served with valor. For a time he resided in Ohio, but spent his last days in Kosciusko, Ind.

After the Revolutionary War was ended,

Grandfather Logan had a visitor who was a fellow-countryman and a Tory. In talking of the great struggle just ended, the Tory said, "If King George should return to this country, I would be the first man to help him retake the United States." This remark was too much for the man who had fought for seven years to gain the independence of the States, and forgetting the duties to a guest, which are generally dear to an Irish heart, he unceremoniously picked up the Tory and pitched him into the fire. This cleansing process was witnessed by his wife, and the unlucky Tory was rescued by the good lady, or things might have been serious for him. He probably learned, however, what American patriotism meant.

The father of our subject came to Ohio when a young man, and engaged in his trade of engraver at Greenfield, Ohio. He passed the last fifteen years of his life on a farm in Old Frankfort, where he died at the age of eighty-eight years. In 1840 he was the only man in the township who voted for James G. Birney, and during his entire life he was a strong Republican. Anyone knowing his strong, earnest character would not be surprised to learn that he belonged to the Old-school Presbyterian Church, in which he was an honored Deacon. His name has been a favored one in the State of Illinois, for there his cousin John was the idol of the people.

The mother of our subject, Maria (Blaine) Logan, was married at the age of fifteen years to her wooer of twenty, and lived to be thirty-eight years old. She was born in Pennsylvania, and was the daughter of John Blaine, a native of Ireland, and a descendant of the same branch as that to which James G. Blaine belonged. John became a farmer in Pennsylvania, later in Ohio, and still later he located near La Fayette, Tippecanoe County, Ind., where he died when about seventy-five years old. There were five children born of this union, but two of whom grew to maturity. Dr. John M., who was a Surgeon in the One Hundred and Eleventh Ohio Infantry from 1862 to the close of the war, was a graduate of Ann Arbor and now practices his profession at Grand Haven.

Our subject was reared at Greenfield until he reached the age of thirteen years. He was edu-

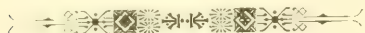
cated in the Greenfield schools, and at that early age was reading Latin. The family then located on a farm in Ross County, and since that time the education of our subject has been self-obtained. At the age of fifteen he was apprenticed to a shoemaker in Greenfield and later at Good Hope, in Fayette County. After he had thoroughly learned the trade, he started a shop on his father's farm and continued there until he married.

July 4, 1859, was the date of the marriage of our subject to Miss Mary J. Barkley, who was born in Fayette County, the daughter of Henry Barkley, a farmer and stockman of Ross County. After his marriage Mr. Logan went to Danville, Ohio, where he kept an hotel, and later removed to Georgesville in Franklin County, where he worked at his trade until in March, 1867, when he came to this State. In the northeastern part of Chariton County, in Bee Branch, he bought a farm comprising eighty acres of wild land, which he improved and there engaged in farming and stock-raising.

For seven years our subject taught school in Bee Branch. He has been a Notary Public since 1872 and served as Justice of the Peace for several years. When the township was organized he was a leader, with his colleagues, in all of the improvements, such as grading roads and building bridges, etc. A lawyer, so far as knowledge of legal technicalities was concerned, he found his professional information most valuable, and conducted some important cases. In 1890 he was appointed to take the census, and in December of that year he sold his farm and moved into the city. Here he has since attended to his business as a Notary and has also superintended the management of his boot and shoe establishment. His residence is located on the corner of Lusher Street and East Broadway and beside this he owns some eighteen lots.

Nine children have been added to the family of Mr. and Mrs. Logan, all of whom are well and favorably known in their respective neighborhoods. Laura, who was educated at Kirksville, became the wife of William P. Davis, who is a merchant and farmer of Bynumville, Chariton County; Strouder M., who is a graduate of Kirksville, is a prominent lawyer of Grand Junction.

Colo.; Lavenia M. is now Mrs. J. H. Perrin, of Marceline, Mo.; Flora A. is the wife of D. Brown, a farmer near Hamden in Chariton County; Minnie J. married W. J. Billeter, of Bynumville, Chariton County; Olive is the wife of a teacher, E. J. Hayes, who resides in this place; Gertie, the wife of Joseph Ferguson, resides here; Charles T. is an engineer of the Model Mills; and Edna is at home. Mr. Logan is a member of the Presbyterian Church, an Elder in the same, and while he resided in Bee Branch he was the Sunday-school Superintendent. In his political preference he is a true-blue Republican, outspoken in his views, and is one of the prominent members of his party at Salisbury.



PROF. G. C. BRIGGS, Principal in charge of North Missouri Institute, one of the most prominent and successful educators in the State, is the subject of this sketch. He was born in Madison County, N. C., on the 25th of May, 1857. His grandfather, John, was an early settler in the Old North State, and there carried on agricultural pursuits successfully before the War of the Revolution came on. At that time the State was sparsely settled, but before his death he had a large cultivated estate there. In his religious connection he was a member of the Baptist denomination. The father was named W. K. Briggs and was also a native of North Carolina, where he became an eminently useful Baptist minister, and also carried on a successful farm, on which he still resides, at nearly seventy years of age, beloved and respected by all.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Lovada Shepherd, and was a native of North Carolina, and a daughter of James Shepherd, who was a descendant of English ancestors. This beloved woman became the mother of twelve children, ten of whom are still living. Our subject is the fifth child of the family, was reared on the farm and was sent to the public schools. His early advantages for education were limited, but as he was ambitious and of studious mind he absorbed all that came within

reach. At the age of seventeen years he entered the printing-office of the Bakersville *Independent* and continued there for a short time, when he went as clerk to Asheville.

In the latter place our subject became a clerk and book-keeper and later entered the post-office as assistant, and there he was employed for two years. In 1879 he entered Wake Forest College, the State Baptist institution, which is one of the leading colleges of the South. While here he was several times honored by the Library Society to which he belonged. He held successively the positions of business manager, associate and senior editor on the editorial staff of *The Student*, published by the two societies and acknowledged to be one of the best college magazines North or South. He was graduated in 1883 with the degree of A. B.

At this time our subject took charge of the classes in Greek, French and chemistry in Judson College, a Baptist institution of western North Carolina and held this position until 1888, when he was called here to open and take charge of the Salisbury Academy. For three years he had charge of this school, having opened with forty-eight students, and the third year the number was increased to one hundred and eleven. The success of the school was so marked, and public appreciation so manifest, that patrons and students got up separate petitions to the Board of Directors of the academy, asking that he be retained at the head of the school. The majority of the Board, through blind prejudice, ignored the petitions and voted against his retention. Steps were taken immediately to found North Missouri Institute, about which the *Salisbury Press-Spectator* of March 24, 1893, has the following to say:

"This prosperous institution of learning has just entered upon the spring term, which closes its second year under this name, and the fifth of its existence, still the same in purpose, spirit and effort, and under the same regime.

"It seemed fitting, and the urgency of the times demanded, that the metropolis of so large and flourishing a county as Chariton should found an institution for the higher education of her sons and daughters. The enterprise of her citizens compassed the initial arrangements, and called Prof.

G. C. Briggs, a graduate of Wake Forest (N. C.) College, with an experience of five years as professor in Judson College, who, with his accomplished young wife, began the work here September 10, 1888.

"All similar enterprises have to meet their trials and reverses. These are the necessary concomitants of all life and existence. Some succumb, others rise toughened and trained by the experience. This institution has had hers. Under all these she has advanced steadily each year. Suffice it to say, after three years of success, three things were demonstrated: her *right to live, work, and grow*. The first was profoundly appreciated by her friends; the second was seized by the Principal, faculty and students; the third was an inevitable result.

"To-day the status of the North Missouri Institute is stable, her work more thorough, and her future redolent with brighter hopes and more inviting possibilities than ever before in all her history. Her friends are united and intensely enthusiastic. One hundred and twenty-six pupils for this session stand enrolled to date, twelve of whom are teachers, eight from Chariton, two from Linn, and two from Randolph; so the patronage is larger, of more intelligent character, and from a wider field than ever.

"The departments have been wisely arranged to insure liberal, thorough and practical education. The music, art and elocution departments are crowded; forty-six in music and fifty-six in elocution evince the efficiency and popularity of these departments.

"The salutary discipline has shown that the co-education of the sexes is not only feasible, but the fittest for the times and community. The homelike arrangement for the boarding department for young ladies insures protection, happy society, exceptional opportunities for systematic study, and rare advantages for culture in polite manners under Mrs. Briggs. It is but fair to say that this school has drawn to Salisbury a large number of valuable citizens; this it will continue to do as the school progresses, and as the students go out to represent the work and act as agents for the school.

"The Principal early chose his life work, gave

to it thorough preparation, looked Westward for a field, found one in Salisbury, has stuck to his work with characteristic pertinacity, better understanding the people and their needs, and with "good-will toward all and malice toward none," takes hold of his work with firmer grip, and with his coadjutors wishes to provide for the institute *more and better buildings, to increase the apparatus, extend the library, meet the wants and demands for a normal department, and perfect the curriculum.*"

In North Carolina in 1887 our subject was married to the accomplished daughter of A. P. Hines, Rosa D., to whom he attributes much of his success. She is a graduate of the oldest female college of her native State and is Directress of the musical department of the North Missouri Institute.

Prof. Briggs is a member of the Baptist Church, a Democrat in his political opinions, belongs to the order of Knights of Pythias, and is highly regarded in the community.



GEORGE B. OLDHAM is one of the prominent and representative citizens of Chariton County, and has served as a county official at various times. He has been prominently identified with laying out the subdivisions adjoining Salisbury, and as Secretary of the corporation attended to everything. Mr. Oldham is Cashier of the People's Bank, and Secretary of the Board of Directors of Salisbury Academy. He comes of an old and respected family, whose reputation for generations has been stainless. Mr. Oldham was born in Muscle Fork Township, this county, February 19, 1848. His paternal grandfather, Goodman Oldham, a native of Kentucky, was a prominent attorney and also followed agricultural pursuits in the Blue Grass Region. About the year 1831 he went to Howard County, Mo., and his murder on the 5th of April, 1885, was the second one perpetrated in Chariton County, to which he had come, having purchased some land from Mordecai Lane. The payments had all been made with the exception of the last, and he was to receive a warranty deed for the property, but when

he demanded it Mr. Lane could give him only a tax deed, as that was all the title he had. Mr. Oldham then brought suit against him for recovery of the money, and because of this litigation it was thought at the time that Mr. Lane was the murderer, though it was not an assured fact. Mr. Oldham was in Keytesville, quietly sitting by the fire in the hotel, when the door was opened and some one shot him in the back, killing him instantly. Though Mr. Lane was arrested and confined in jail, two or three years passed before his trial, and he was then acquitted. Upon his deathbed, however, he confessed to having killed him. The wife of Goodman Oldham was formerly a Miss Jackson, and her brother George having settled here in 1810, she rode out on horseback to visit him, and then returned the same way to Kentucky, which was her home. She lived to the advanced age of ninety years, dying in 1883.

Richard G., our subject's father, was born in Kentucky, and on removing to Missouri engaged in farming near Keytesville, afterward locating in Muscle Fork Township, where he operated a large farm. In 1861 he joined the Confederate cause, and was for one year in Shelby's brigade; he then returned to his farm, which he is still operating, though now over seventy years of age. He is and has been for years a hearty supporter of the Baptist denomination. The mother of our subject, who was born in Chariton County, was in her girlhood Laura Sportsman, daughter of John Sportsman, of Kentucky. When only nineteen years old her father removed to this State, first locating in Howard County and later removing to this locality, engaging in farming and stock-raising in Keytesville Township for many years.

Our subject is one in a family of five sons and five daughters. His eldest brother, John G., was in Price's raid in 1864 with our subject, and was made a prisoner of war at the same time. He is now superintendent of a lumber company in Kansas City. George B. of this sketch received but limited school advantages until past his fourteenth year, but a few years after that he attended the McGee College, in Macon County, Mo. In the late war he was, as before stated, in the Confederate service under Gen. Price, taking part in the battles

of Carrollton, Lexington, Westport, Newtonia and other engagements. When near Osage River with his brother and father, he was captured by the Federals and sent to St. Louis.

In the fall of 1865 our subject engaged in freighting with his own team, making four trips from Nebraska City to Ft. Kearney. He then returned home and went to college for a year, and at the age of twenty began teaching in the northern part of the county, continuing as a teacher for nine years, a part of the time in the home district. During the summer he engaged in farming, and in the year 1887 was appointed Deputy Sheriff under B. B. Davis, serving two years. In 1878 he was nominated and elected on the Democratic ticket as County Collector, assuming the duties of that office January 1, 1879. He was re-elected in 1880, on the expiration of his term, serving until the change in the township organization.

In the fall of 1882 Mr. Oldham located at Salisbury, engaging in general merchandising, and two years later erected a brick store, 22x80. Since that time he has been much interested in real estate and the insurance business. With a few other citizens he organized a corporation, laying out College Place Addition, Hereford Addition (where the academy is built), and Hedgepeth's Addition, all of which have been built up largely, and most of the property sold. He was the financial agent and secretary of the association. The Salisbury Academy was erected by them. About one hundred pupils attend this institute at this time, and in 1892 the capacity of the building was increased. In January, 1889, Mr. Oldham organized the People's Bank with a capital stock of about \$20,000, and was made Cashier, having held that position ever since. In January, 1892, the capital stock was increased to \$50,000, the President being J. B. Hyde.

In Keytesville Township, January 6, 1869, Mr. Oldham married Helena H., daughter of T. F. Chrane, a Confederate soldier and a prominent farmer of this county. He was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, and was only about eight years old when he came here with his parents. He was reared in Missouri, and was married in this county. Mr. Oldham and wife are the parents of three

children: Charles B., who is editor of the *Salisbury Democrat*; Georgia, now Mrs. Paisley, residing in Lincoln, Ill.; and Viola, who is attending the academy and lives at home. Our subject is fraternally a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and religiously is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He casts his ballot in favor of the Democratic party.



JAMES R. HOLMAN is a resident of Vibbard, Ray County, where for the past eight years he has been engaged in general merchandising. For many years previous to this he was an extensive buyer and shipper of live stock, and while in that occupation was considered one of the most enterprising commercial men in the northern part of Missouri. He comes of an old and respected family of this State, his father having been one of the earliest settlers of this county. Our subject was born on August 15, 1849, in Ray County, his father, David, being a native of Tennessee. He came to this vicinity in 1828, settling on land which he entered of the Government three miles east of Vibbard. After his arrival here he married Miss Eliza, daughter of John Stone, who was also one of the pioneers of the county. Mr. Holman resided on the old homestead upon which he first located until the time of his death, about 1881, or for over half a century, and his widow is still living at the old home. He was a member of the Christian Union Church, being actively interested in its welfare, and politically, he used his right of franchise in favor of the Democratic party.

James R. Holman is the eighth child in a family of nine, of whom six are now living. His boyhood was passed in the home which was his birthplace, and his education was that afforded by the common schools. He later attended the University at Columbia, Mo. After completing his studies he engaged in farming up to the time of his marriage, in 1879, with Miss Eliza Lanite, who was the daughter of Louis Lanite. By that union was born one child, a daughter, Ada, the wife of

John Hill, who resides north of Richmond, in Ray County. Some years later Mr. Holman was united in marriage for the second time, when Miss Fannie, daughter of E. P. Tiffen, a well-known farmer of this county, became his wife. One child, James N., who is attending school, has been born of this union. Mr. Holman is a member of Harmony Lodge No. 383, A. F. & A. M., and has always taken a great interest in the work of the fraternity. In every worthy enterprise he has been a worker and a liberal supporter. He uses his right of franchise in favor of the Democracy, and is as active a partisan as can be often found in the ranks. On May 28, 1892, he was nominated for Sheriff of the county, and in the following November was elected to that important position, the duties of which he is filling to his own credit and to the satisfaction of his constituents. Mr. Holman is numbered among the live business men of this community, and has met with signal success in whatever line or commercial calling he has adopted. In former years he often shipped for many successive months as high as one hundred carloads of live stock per month. Having passed his entire life in this county he is well known and thoroughly respected in all portions of the same, as he has used in all of his relations, whether financial or social, the utmost integrity and straightforwardness of purpose and action.



THE DEMOCRAT PRINTING COMPANY. The members of this company are Charles B. Oldham and J. E. Dismukes. The *Democrat* was established in 1886, and the present firm in 1889. It is a Democratic journal of eight pages, six columns, and is issued weekly in the interest of the party, the county and the people. In connection there is a job office, where the work done is of a superior quality and style.

Charles B. Oldham is a son of George B. Oldham, Cashier of the People's Bank. Our subject was born near Keytesville, and in 1882 came to this city with his father. He acquired a practical

education in the public schools, after which he aided his father in the store. In 1886, realizing that his education was not sufficient for the demands of an active business life, he entered the Lincoln University, at Lincoln, Ill., where he remained for two years, and then attended Ozark College, of Missouri, which was managed by the same president. On his return home Mr. Oldham purchased an interest in the *Democrat*, which paper he has since continued in the capacity of business manager.

J. E. Dismukes, the senior member of the firm, was born and reared in the Blue Grass Region of Kentucky, and was partly educated in the public schools of Lexington, in that State. He came to Howard County, Mo., in 1868, where he farmed and taught in the public schools for seven years. In the year 1876, he located in Salisbury and worked on the *Press* and *Press-Spectator* until 1883, when he purchased a half-interest in the paper, the firm being Dismukes & Gallemore. He sold his interest four years later to the present owner, and purchased a half-interest in the *Democrat*, the firm then being Dismukes & Brown, but afterward was changed to Dismukes, Oldham & Co. He later sold his interest to Ashley Dameron, and in 1892 again purchased a half-interest in the *Democrat* with his present partner, C. B. Oldham.



REV. WALTER TORNEY. The first mass ever held in Brookfield was celebrated December 20, 1859, by Rev. Father John J. Hogan, now Bishop of Kansas City, at the residence of Patrick Londrigan. After this mass services were held regularly once a month at the houses of James Tooley and Michael McGowan. Father Hogan first came to Centre Point by stage from Brunswick, Mo., by river from Jefferson City, and on the Missouri Pacific from St. Louis, where he then lived. He left the latter place September 8, 1859, for Centre Point, which then contained but one house, used for a store and a dwelling. It was one of the characteristic towns on paper, so frequent in those days, and was located on the east

fork of the Yellow Creek, in Linn County. This one house was owned by the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad. The merchant who occupied it having failed, the house was rented by Father Hogan, and the services held there were attended by railroad laborers and backwoodsmen.

Father Hogan was invited to the house of a backwoodsman, who treated him to a supper of squashes and melons, which were cut by a broken bit of scythe blade. The man had neither table, cutlery nor utensils of any kind, the puncheon floor serving for table and chairs. The house taken by Father Hogan stood two feet above the ground on posts and the space beneath was occupied by hogs, whose squealing compelled him to finally abandon it for sleeping purposes; for, like Cawdor, they banished sleep. The railroad laborers kindly built him a small shanty, and here he entertained the engineers and others who came his way. It was possible for him to accommodate one or two persons in a measure of comfort, but when a crowd came he had to place them "side and side," heads and points. Centre Point was soon after abandoned and Brookfield was started, and about this time he purchased a horse called "John the Baptist," because he had received it from an old Baptist preacher. The first church was built by Father Hogan, then living at Chillicothe, who had charge of it till he was made Bishop.

Fathers Tucker, Brogan (who was drowned in a creek near the town that summer), Dodge and Welch each, in turn, carried on the work inaugurated by Father Hogan. Subsequently Father Torney built the schoolhouse, where three Sisters of St. Joseph have charge and instruct from seventy to eighty-five pupils. The good priest in charge has erected a new church edifice, with dimensions, on the outside, of 48x117 feet 10 inches, and which bears the name of the Church of the Immaculate Conception. The parish has increased from ninety to about one hundred and thirty families since Father Torney took charge, January 1, 1879. For a time he was engaged in mission work, but for the past several years has devoted himself exclusively to his charge at Brookfield.

Father Torney was born in County Cavan, by the side of Lough Sheelin, in the same region of

country that Dean Swift lived when he wrote his famous works. He came to the United States when eighteen years old and was educated at Bonaventure College, a Franciscan institution located at Allegany, N. Y., where he received a full theological course, having completed a classical training at Dublin before leaving his native land. He was adopted by this diocese, and came to St. Joseph, where he was ordained in August, 1874, by Bishop Hogan and assigned to the missions north of St. Joseph as far as Hamburg, Iowa. He devoted himself to this duty and to cathedral work at St. Joseph's for four years, when, by appointment of Bishop Hogan, he took charge of the Brookfield parish.

Right-Rev. John Joseph Hogan, Bishop of Kansas City, in a book entitled "On the Missions in Missouri from 1857 to 1868," says, that in June of the former year he turned his face toward North Missouri and took the North Missouri, now Wabash, Railroad as far as Warrenton, its terminus. It was his desire to go into the interior, where there were no priests, and build a chapel or two as a nucleus for future congregations. Near Warrenton men were busy grading the road, and a contractor with whom he was acquainted lent him a horse taken from a cart, a rather poor saddle animal, which bore him through Montgomery, Audrain, Randolph and Macon Counties. At Macon City he turned Westward toward Linn County and while crossing the Chariton swamp was accosted by a young man, who was riding a finely caparisoned steed. When he was told what the purpose of Father Hogan was, he said, "There are no Catholics here; why do you wish to erect a church?" and reply was made that he and the priest might live to see the day when there were Catholics on every hill around that place. He responded, "Yes, when the Chariton runs upstream. Good-bye."

The missionary passed through Linn and Livingston Counties, and learning the needs of the people returned to Brunswick, going thence to St. Louis. In the following September he returned to Brunswick, and proceeded thence to Centre Point, a "paper" town in Linn County. After a brief residence there he learned, as he naively puts it,

that "Centre Point was anything but a centre point," so borrowed a horse and rode to Chilli-cothe, where there was at that time but a single Catholic, a lady who was the wife of an attorney. The good priest accepted an invitation to hold mass in her house and the entire audience consisted of himself and the family of his hostess. Mass was said for the first time, as previously stated, at Brookfield December 20, 1859. Besides Mr. Londrigan, James and Patrick Tooe, railroad contractors and residents of Brookfield, were valuable helpers in the building of the church, which was begun in 1860, and dedicated in August of that year.



ROBERTSON MOORE is to-day one of the oldest living early settlers in the counties of Chariton and Howard, in the latter of which he makes his home. He is likewise one of its prominent men, having held many offices in these counties, and having been a witness of the early pioneer days. When only a lad of ten years, he commenced to carry the mails, and did so for four years following, through the wilderness to old Franklin, Fayette and Liberty. The journeys between these towns were fraught with danger, as the country was full of wild animals and Indians.

Mr. Moore was born in Kentucky, in the year 1812, his parents being John and Rebecca (Richardson) Moore, natives of North Carolina and Tennessee respectively, the latter's birth having occurred within one mile of the old Andrew Jackson place. The father served in the War of 1812, and his ancestors, who were of Irish descent, were Revolutionary soldiers. The subject of this sketch is one of ten children, only four of whom are living. He was married in 1844 to the daughter of Samuel Maddox, of Kentucky, and to them was born one child in 1848. The latter, J. S., who married a Miss Hurt, was engaged in the livery business until his death in 1887. His wife died in 1865.

Robertson Moore received a common-school

education, his studies being completed by his fifteenth year, when he went in as a clerk in a store in old Chariton, remaining there for some time, and in 1844 engaged in farming. After following the life of a steamboat clerk for a short time, he purchased a piece of land in Chariton County, consisting of three hundred acres, for which he paid \$10 an acre. This he greatly improved, putting up a good house, the old one having been burned, together with four barns, by the Federal soldiers. The same day they also confiscated fifteen head of horses. Mr. Moore has bought and sold large tracts of land, and at one time was the owner of about one thousand acres of farm land, which was principally situated in Chariton County. In addition to his industry as an agriculturist, he dealt largely in merchandise after the war, which business he carried on for three years and then sold out. Two of his improved farms for which he received \$30 an acre are to-day worth \$50 per acre.

Politically, our subject is a Democrat, and on that ticket was elected to the office of Sheriff of Chariton County, which position he held for eight years, it being the same office his father had held in the Territory from 1819 to 1820. In 1856 Mr. Moore was elected to represent the county in the Legislature, to which he was sent for two sessions. All the members of that body suffered severely during the war, as their property was confiscated and many of them imprisoned. For many years Mr. Moore has been a member of the Baptist Church and an active worker in the same.



COL. CHARLES H. WOODSON is a veteran of the late war, having risen to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Confederate army. He is one of the honored early settlers of Chariton County, of which he is now Deputy-Sheriff, and is also engaged in contract and building work, with his headquarters at Salisbury.

The Colonel was born in Howard County, Mo., December 20, 1841, and is a son of John Woodson,

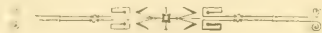
a native of Cumberland County, Va. His grandfather, Richard Woodson, was a planter in the Old Dominion and of English descent. Our subject's father was a farmer by occupation and came to Missouri in a very early day, taking up land which he improved near the village of Roanoke, Howard County, where he resided until his death in 1844. He participated in the War of 1812, and was an old-line Whig. His wife, who was born in Cumberland County, Va., was in her maidenhood Miss Mary Webster; she was called from this life in 1849. Of her eleven children who grew to mature years only five are now living. One son, Archer, went to Colorado in 1852, where he was successfully engaged in mining, and he enlisted from that State in the Federal army. He was sent to Virginia, and in the battle of Martinsburgh our subject captured him and as he was in command of the regiment he fell into his hands in regard to his disposal. He was paroled and given the limit of the camp until his exchange, which was afterward effected, and he is now, as formerly, a resident of Colorado.

The Colonel was reared in Howard County, and was left an orphan when quite young. He was taken by Mrs. Ruth Lockridge, who adopted him and gave him common-school advantages. He remained with that lady until he was old enough to learn a trade, when he commenced as carpenter work at Roanoke. On April 16, 1861, at the first tap of the drum, he volunteered in the State militia for six months under Jackson, in Price's regiment. He took part in the battles of Carthage, Wilson Creek, Dry Wood, and Lexington, and after the engagement at Saux River was discharged and returned home. He was captured in Randolph County and sent to St. Louis, then to Alton Military Prison, where he remained for two months. He managed to secure a butcher knife and tunneled a distance of many feet under the walls, and by this means made his escape to Baltimore, Md. He enlisted in the Seventh Virginia Cavalry, Company D, of the Confederate service, in the spring of 1862, as a private soldier under Col. T. Ashby. In that campaign he took part in the battles of Winchester, Harper's Ferry, Martinsburgh, Bunker Hill, Ruder Hill and New Market. From

the fall of 1864 the Colonel took command of the Sixty-second Virginia Regiment and went on a raid from Lynchburg through the Kanawha Valley and thence to Winchester. He was commander of the regiment till the close of the war and was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel of the same. He was present at the siege of Richmond and when that stronghold was evacuated he went with the army to Appomattox Court House, leaving the same morning with the regiment for Blue Ridge. At the end of ten days he received notice from the General that the army of northern Virginia had surrendered and that it was the duty of all commanding officers to do likewise. Accordingly he surrendered in April, 1865, to Gen. Hancock, and at once returned home. He was once, while in command of the regiment at New Market, struck by a piece of shell, and at another time, while cheering the soldiers on to the capture of a battery, he was cut across the breast, knocked twenty feet and was taken to the hospital while insensible, but at the end of ten days he was able to rejoin his regiment, though he still suffers from the effects of the bleeding from the lungs. At the battle of Charleston, while charging the earthworks, his horse fell, pitching him forward, and he received a sabre wound in the forehead. He made his escape, as his regiment held the place and he went right on with them. At Cumberland, Md., our subject was in command of two companies, capturing Gen. George B. Crook and twenty-one other staff officers. The former was exchanged for the son of Gen. Lee, but during the time Gen. Crook was held a captive he became very friendly with Col. Woodson and the friendship was kept up in later years, and some time afterward our subject gave Crook the sword which he had surrendered.

On returning from the war Col. Woodson came to Salisbury and in the fall of 1865 engaged in his former work as a carpenter, which he followed steadily for two years. In 1867 he wedded Mrs. Julia Doney, who was born in St. Louis and is a daughter of Philander Salisbury, of that city. Soon after his marriage Col. Woodson located on a farm of three hundred acres, which he engaged in cultivating for three years, when, on account of

his wife's health, he returned to Salisbury and has since rented his homestead. He has contracted and built many wooden and iron bridges in this vicinity. Our subject has been honored with a number of local positions; in 1865 he was made Deputy Constable and in the fall of that year was Deputy Sheriff under Sheriff Kinzie Beach and has served in that capacity up to the present time. For several terms he was Deputy-Marshall and was Marshal for nearly two years. He is a member of the State Confederate Association and has been a member of the County Democratic Committee, having been also sent as a delegate frequently to county and State conventions. His one son, Clarence, is a clerk in the Salisbury Lumber Company.



SAMUEL JOHNSON, a well-known and successful agriculturist of Chariton County, Mo., is the subject of the present sketch.

He is pleasantly located on section 25, township 53, range 18, in this fine old county, where he still retains one hundred and sixty acres of land, and upon which he has erected a modern two-story residence, containing seven rooms, at a cost of \$3,000, and has surrounded the home with convenient and attractive outbuildings suitable for comfort. Our subject was born in Howard County, Mo., in 1820, and is the son of Samuel and Matilda Johnson, natives of Madison County, Va., where the grandparents were also born. Our subject is one of a family of four children, as follows: Polly, who was born in Virginia in 1812, married William Jones, and they resided in Chariton County until she died, in 1864; Elizabeth, who was born in 1815, married Nelson Freeman and resided in Chariton County until her death, in March, 1888; Sallie, born in 1817, married Grandville Botts, and they also resided in Chariton County, where she died in 1882.

The mother of our subject married a second time, Thomas Cravens becoming her husband, and by this marriage there were born six children, all of whom are now deceased. Our subject was educated in the common schools of Howard County,

Mo., the schoolhouses being built of logs, where the children received their instruction under many difficulties. He married Barbara Hershey, a native of Montgomery County, Md., January 2, 1845. She was born in 1823, a daughter of David and Magdalene Hershey. The following children were born to our subject and wife: Evaline, born in Fayette, Howard County, Mo., March 31, 1847, married William T. Spence, and they have a family of three children and live in Kansas, where Mr. Spence is a farmer; David, born in Chariton County in 1849, married Miss Betty Nickerson, who died in 1880, and he then married Miss Hamilton, and they have a family of four children. The next member of the family was George T., born in 1851, and married to a Miss Lamb. They reside in Chariton County and have one child; William, a farmer, born in 1853, married Miss Blakey, resides in Chariton County and has a family of six children; Christian, a farmer, born in this county, May 22, 1856, married Ethel Hayes and has five children; and Mary E., born September 29, 1861, married J. H. Mason, and they had one child, who died in 1887. Mr. Mason is a farmer and teacher.

In 1848 our subject located in Chariton County, renting a place for two years, but at the expiration of that time he purchased from Henry Marshall a tract of one hundred and twenty acres, for which he paid \$700, very little of this being cultivated. At the time of purchase there were two log cabins on the place, and in one of these he settled with his wife and baby, and went to work clearing the land. After the first purchase was well cultivated, our subject soon saw another tract which suited his taste, and this sixty acres soon became his own, he paying therefor \$21 per acre; then he bought another tract of one hundred and twenty acres, for which he paid \$35 per acre; and still another tract, for which he paid \$40 per acre. All of this land was once his and was well cultivated, but half of it he has given to his children, and hence has but one hundred and sixty to look after at present. This land he values at \$45 per acre, and upon it he raises principally wheat, corn and cattle, his gross receipts per annum being something like \$2,000, which income has often

enabled him to place money to his credit in the bank. He has a fine orchard, containing one hundred and fifty trees.

Our subject is a member of the Christian Church at Shannondale, Mo., which church edifice he helped to build, and in which he has been an Elder for twenty years, his wife and children joining him in membership. For the past twenty years he has been a member of the order of Ancient Free & Accepted Masons. Politically, he is a Democrat, and while not an aspirant for office, he takes a deep interest in the affairs of his party. During the late war he was a sympathizer with the Southern cause and suffered many hardships. Our subject suffered from a sad affliction February 3, 1889, as at that date his good and faithful wife was removed by death. Many were the expressions of regret for the loss of so kind and lovable a woman.



OUR SUBJECT, JOHN S. CONLEY is the owner of a desirable farm in Clay County, on section 15, township 52, three miles from the village of Prathersville. He was born in Kentucky in the year 1833, and is a son of John S. Conley, also a native Kentuckian, who believed in rearing his boys to work, and did not deem an education necessary to the future welfare and success of his children. He therefore gave them no chance to learn anything but the hard work of the farm, though he loved his children in his way with as much affection and desire for their success as any father. Owing to this our subject was reared without educational advantages, but being keen-witted and quick to learn, he has succeeded nevertheless in acquiring a fair general and business knowledge of men and affairs, which almost equally answers the purposes of every-day life.

In 1851 Mr. Conley was married to Miss Sallie Boone, a descendant of the Daniel Boone family, who was born in Virginia in 1832. They have four children, three sons and a daughter, and it is the father's main object in life to give them the benefits of a good public-school education, of

which he was himself unfortunately deprived. Our subject is of Irish descent, his grandfather having emigrated from the Emerald Isle when but a young man. Mr. Conley is a man of sterling worth and integrity, one who has seen much of the "ups and downs" of life, but who has never been discouraged, nor has relinquished the faith he has always held, that he was ultimately destined to succeed.

Our subject is the owner of two hundred and forty acres of fine arable land, well adapted to general farming and stock-raising. Good and substantial buildings are upon this desirable farm, and the place bears the marks of thrift and neatness to a marked degree. In his religious views he is a Catholic, as is also his family, and though he has been a lifelong Democrat, he has lately become a believer in the principles of the People's party.



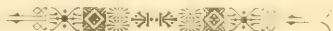
RICHARD F. ASBURY owns a well-improved farm of one hundred and forty acres on section 29, township 54, range 29, Ray County, and is considered one of the leading agriculturists of this region. His birth occurred May 26, 1836, in Christian County, Ky. His father, S. W. Asbury, was a native of Virginia, where he resided until reaching his twentieth year, when he removed to Kentucky, where he was married. In 1841 he removed to Missouri, settling in the southwestern part of the State, in Dade County, where he followed blacksmithing and farming for some years.

Our subject's mother bore the maiden name of Netta Scott, and was born and reared to womanhood in Kentucky. In 1846 our subject's parents removed to Ray County, settling in Richmond, where Mr. Asbury turned his attention mainly to blacksmithing until the year 1852, when he removed to Lexington, and after living there about four years returned to Richmond. In 1878 he settled in Lawson, and after remaining there for some years finally went to Colorado, where he is still making his home and is now in his eighty-

third year. During the Mexican War he raised a company for service, but hostilities had terminated before they were called into action. For years he has been a loyal worker in the Christian Church. His wife has been dead many years.

Richard F. Asbury has four brothers and two sisters living. He was reared and educated in Missouri, and attended the public schools of Ray County. At the age of twenty-six years he was married to Miss Lizzie Anderson, formerly of Kentucky. Three children were born to them, two of whom are living, Ida and Mattie. They have both been given good educations and are still at home. After his marriage our subject engaged in business in Richmond, where he was located for about fifteen years, after which he went to Colorado, where he lived for about a year. Returning to Richmond, he made that city his home until 1882, when he engaged in the grocery business at Lawson, Mo.

Our subject's first wife died in the year 1870, and some time after he married Miss Ella Medows, whose father is a resident of this county. Five children have been born of this union, as follows: Verna, Maude, Halleck, Sybil and Harry. Mr. Asbury was brought up in the Christian Church, to which he now belongs. In politics he is a Democrat, and fraternally belongs to Bee Hive Lodge, A. F. & A. M. In 1879 he purchased a farm, on which he is now living. The place is well improved and in a good state of cultivation. The owner oversees the work and gives his special attention to raising crops of grain.



GEORGE W. McMULLIN, an esteemed and respected farmer of Ray County, makes his home on section 26. He was born July 16, 1844, in Ray County, and is the fourth in order of birth in a family of nine children, a record of whom with the parents will be found in the sketch of Henry R. McMullin, on another page of this work. Our subject remained at home until reaching his twenty-third year, and had never been given any educational privileges up to that

time, with the sole exception of twenty days when he went to the district school. Thus he has been entirely self-educated, and largely in later years, having a good practical business knowledge, which probably answers all the purposes of his present life. Not only in an intellectual but in a financial way he has had to carve out his own fortune, which he has done through exertion and diligence.

In the year 1867 Mr. McMullin was united in marriage with Sarah S., daughter of William Viges, of Kentucky, who came to Missouri many years ago. Mrs. McMullin was born December 3, 1847, and was the fourth in a family of nine children, all of whom were girls. To our worthy subject and wife were born eleven children, as follows: Lydia A., born August 21, 1868; Disa, August 14, 1871; Serilda, December 18, 1873; Charles, December 23, 1878; David, July 15, 1880; Dollie, July 15, 1882; Mattie, June 26, 1886; Earl, August 4, 1890, and three who died in infancy. The devoted wife, and fond, loving mother was called from this life in 1891, dying with that dread disease, consumption. She was an earnest member of the Christian Union Church and her life had been given to the care of her family as only a self-sacrificing mother knows how. The many friends she had in church and social circles deeply deplore her loss as well, and will ever cherish her memory.

After his marriage Mr. McMullin located on a farm of forty acres in that portion of Ray County locally known as Egypt, and there engaged in agricultural pursuits for twenty years, at the end of which time he sold out and purchased one hundred and twenty-six acres on section 26, township 51, range 29, where with his children he is still making his home, following general farming and stock-raising. Sixteen years ago our subject met with a sad misfortune, a loaded wagon passing over his right leg, and never since that time has he known what it is to be free from pain. During the last few years he suffered more and more and it became apparent that *necrosis* of the bone had set in and amputation was therefore necessary, the operation being performed in April, 1890. After his recovery he found that his crippled

condition would prevent him from engaging in active farming, and since that time he has turned his attention to buying, selling and shipping live-stock, and has succeeded very well in that direction.

Mr. McMullin's sons are carrying on the farm and manifest a filial devotion to their father which is truly commendable. His daughters are managing the home and trying as far as possible to fill the place made vacant by their dear mother. Our subject is a member of the Baptist Church of Orrick, and politically, he is a staunch Democrat, and admirer of Grover Cleveland.



JOHN T. EDMONDS, whose home is in Tina Carroll County, is a member of the firm of Edmonds Bros., dealers in lumber, hardware, cement, salt, paint, etc. He was born in Canada, in July, 1860, and is the fourth son in a family of nine children, whose parents were James and Mary A. (Trinith) Edmonds, both natives of England. Our subject, when only an infant, was taken by his parents to Alpena, Mich., where he lived until eight years of age. In the year 1868 he removed Westward with his parents to Missouri, attending the common schools of the neighborhood. He remained with his father, assisting him in whatever way he could, until reaching his majority, when he began farming in Carroll County, engaging as a general agriculturist for eight years.

In 1889, Mr. Edmonds embarked in the lumber business in Hale, continuing his business operations there for about a year. In the fall of 1889, our subject located in Tina, entering into partnership with his brother, and embarking in his present business under the firm name of Edmonds Bros. Their trade is assuming large proportions, as building is becoming more and more active in this portion of the county, and thus the supplies in which they deal are used in large quantities. Our subject owns one hundred acres of good land, all but twenty of which are under good cultivation and well improved. He has manifested good business

ability, and ranks among the leading commercial dealers of this vicinity. He makes it his object to thoroughly please and satisfy the demands of his customers, and that he succeeds in these respects is amply shown by the large patronage which is bestowed upon the firm.

In the year 1891 occurred the marriage of Mr. Edmond with Miss Elizabeth Liester, a daughter of David Liester, who is a native of the Keystone State, and a respected citizen of this locality. Both our worthy subject and his amiable wife hold membership with the Presbyterian Church, in the work of which they take an interested and active part. In all local affairs, also, Mr. Edmonds is identified, having the welfare of Tina, the place of his home, greatly at heart. He casts his ballot in favor of the nominees of the Republican party, and fraternally is a member of Tina Lodge No. 391, I. O. O. F.



RICHARD KING, who was born in March, 1823, in Harrison County, Ky., was an educated man and a successful school teacher for many years. He was mainly engaged in agricultural pursuits after his return from the war, in Clay County, on section 30, township 52. Mr. King was given good school advantages and attended the excellent schools of West Ely, Mo. Afterward returning to his native State, he married Miss Ann Maria King, a very distant relative of his family. The wedding ceremony took place on Christmas Day, 1845, and for the following three years they remained in Harrison County, Ky., thence coming to Missouri. At the expiration of two years, on account of Mrs. King's health, they returned to the former State, but were not content to stay there and in 1854 came back to Clay County, where our subject engaged in farming and taught school until the Civil War.

Mr. King enlisted in the Confederate service under Gen. Price in September, 1862, and served until the close of the war. He participated in many battles and engagements, fighting bravely for the cause he had espoused. On his return home at the end of the conflict he resumed the

peaceful occupation of farming, which he carried on successfully until he was called from this life December 8, 1882, being then sixty years and nine months of age. He was a decided Democrat in his political views, and was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, with which denomination he united in 1848. He was a worthy and conscientious man, one who did not make it his only object to amass a fortune for himself, but tried to help his fellows along in the journey of life.

Mr. and Mrs. King had a family of ten children: The eldest, Silas M., died in Texas during the war; Fannie E., the wife of a Mr. Smith, died February 14, 1877, leaving four children, all now grown to maturity; Mattie was born September 29, 1849; Harriet, who married Thomas Holt, was born November 1, 1851; Kate, Mrs. Joe McCrury, born February 1, 1854; Ella, wife of William Story, born December 16, 1855; Alice, Mrs. Jim Trimble, was born August 2, 1857; George, on December 22, 1859; Willie, who died at the age of twelve years, was born November 2, 1866; and Alvin, November 24, 1868. Mrs. King is a member of the same denomination to which her husband belonged, and has been engaged in carrying on the home farm since his death.



ST. ROBINETT lives on section 34, township 53, range 30, Clay County, where he is the owner of four hundred and fifty acres of valuable and well-improved land, a model farm in every respect. Our subject is sagacious and enterprising, having by these qualities steadily risen until he reached the goal of success. Besides carrying on general farming and raising large crops of grain and farm produce, he is engaged in stock-raising, buying and shipping quite extensively. He has made a speciality of raising fine horses and hogs and for years has been the live stock agent for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad. Mr. Robinett has always been in the front rank of all social

enterprises and is part owner of the County Fair, being president of the company.

Our subject is one of eleven children, whose father, M. M. Robinett, was born in Bourbon County, Ky., and removed to Illinois in 1817, and many years later came to Missouri, settling here in 1870. He became an extensive land-owner, having about two thousand acres, where he engaged in general agriculture and also dealt considerably in stock, buying and shipping. He was a Democrat, belonged to the Masonic fraternity, and with his wife was a member of the Baptist Church. The mother died in 1869.

Mr. Robinett remained with his father on the old homestead until reaching his twenty-fifth year, when he was united in marriage with Miss Hatfield in 1871. To them was born one child, who died in infancy. Both our subject and his amiable wife are members in good and regular standing of the Baptist Church. Mr. Robinett is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belongs to the Mystic Shrine, the Royal Arch and the Commandery and is a Knight of Pythias. In regard to the question of politics he is a pronounced Democrat and is actively connected with local politics.



PETER M. WOOLF is engaged in cultivating his fertile farm of two hundred and twenty-eight acres on section 24, township 60, range 21. He makes it an object to raise fine stock, and has been blessed with success in his various business undertakings. Since 1867 he has been prominently connected with the history of Linn County, and enjoys the friendship and esteem of all who have been in any way thrown in contact with him. Our subject's native State is Ohio, his birth having occurred in Muskingum County, where he resided until seventeen years of age. Until reaching his majority, he went to school during the winters, and engaged in farming with his father. Afterward he assisted an uncle for about a year, and was only twenty-two when he enlisted in the Eighty-eighth Illinois Infantry, in Company A, at Chicago, Ill., his first Col-

onel being Frank Sherman, and the Captain of the company George W. Smith, who is now engaged in the practice of law in Chicago. Mr. Woolf enlisted in August of 1862, and served until the close of the war, taking part in a number of important battles, among which we mention Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Dalton, Resaca, Adamsville, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Jonesboro, Lovejoy Station, Spring Hill, Franklin and Nashville. Few, indeed, are the veterans of the war who can lay claim to having passed through as many battles of like note. He seemed to almost lead a charmed life, as he was never wounded except once, when he was knocked down by a minie-ball which struck his leg. The number and names of battles in which Mr. Woolf participated have been taken from his discharge papers. He was dismissed from the service on the 9th of January, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn., with commendation, which he well deserved for his courageous and faithful service. He, with his regiment, prior to the battle of Atlanta was constantly under fire for one hundred days.

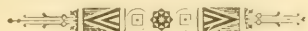
On his return from the conflict, Mr. Woolf went to Wenona, Marshall County, Ill., and engaged in farming near that place until November, 1867. In August of that year, Miss Carrie McCarty, a native of Ohio, became his bride. They have five children, four sons and a daughter: Fred E. and Harry J. are attending the Missouri Western College, at Cameron; Chester A., Carl C. and Hattie Abbie complete the family. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the work of which they are active. Mr. Woolf is a member of Dillon Post No. 22, G. A. R., of Lindley, Mo., in which he holds the position of Adjutant.

As previously stated, Mr. Woolf came to Linn County in 1867, locating on his present farm some six years later. He paid \$8, \$13 and \$19 for different parts of his farm, which he now considers worth fully \$25 per acre. He has made great improvements on the land, until it bears little resemblance to the wild tract of his original purchase. In politics he is a Republican, having cast his first Presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln. His father, Henry Woolf, was born in Virginia, and on



Henry Duffett

reaching his majority removed to Ohio, where he engaged in farming, and there married Harriet Iganea, a native of Maryland. To them were born eleven children, only two sons now living. A brother of our subject, Andrew Jackson, is a resident of Wilmington, Ill., engaged in the railroad business. The father participated in the War of 1812, and lost one son, Samuel, in the late War of the Rebellion, when he died with typhoid fever. Mrs. Woolf is a daughter of John McCarty, a native of Belmont County, Ohio, who followed the trade of carpenter until late in life, when he became a farmer. He had a family of eight children, the sons being John Howard, Franklin, William G., James Emmett, Joseph Edward; and the daughters, Hannah, Susan D. and Mattie.



HENRY DUFFETT is engaged in operating his farm of one hundred and eighty acres, which is situated in township 50, range 27, Ray County. On this place he has made his home for over thirty years, as he located upon it in 1860, at which time he became the owner of eighty acres, a portion of his original farm. He is a successful and enterprising agriculturist and is a worthy representative of this class, who are truly called the bone and sinew of a country's prosperity. Mr. Duffett was born in the year 1832, in Stalbridge, Dorsetshire, England, and is a son of Elias and Henrietta (Luffman) Duffett, who were also natives of England. The former, a son of Elias Duffett, was reared in a city, though his father was a land-owner and farmer by occupation. Our subject was the youngest in a family of eight children, all the others being deceased. In 1848 the father came to the United States with his family and at once proceeded to this State, locating in Richmond. He lived only three weeks after his arrival, being about seventy years of age at the time of his decease. His wife's death occurred six weeks later, at the age of sixty-two years.

Henry Duffett resided with his parents until their death, when he was sixteen years of age, after which he was obliged to start out to make his own way.

He worked at anything he could find to do for a time, and then began learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a year, after which he worked at blacksmithing for three years. In 1853 he went to California, crossing the plains with an ox-team, there being about forty in the train. The trip, which was started in May, was not completed until December of the same year. Locating in Los Angeles County, Cal., he worked at his trade until 1857, being in a sawmill most of the time. In the last-mentioned year he returned by land to Missouri, settling in Ray County, where three years later he became the owner of a part of his present homestead, to the cultivation of which he has since given his earnest attention.

In the year 1859 Mr. Duffett and Mary A. Reavis were united in marriage. Mrs. Duffett's parents, David and Almira Reavis, were natives of Tennessee, though she was born in this State. The union of our worthy subject and wife has been blessed with eleven children, three of whom are deceased: George D; Alice M., wife of George Hurst; Mary A., now Mrs. Louis Snowden; Emma J., who became the wife of John Reardon; John W., deceased; Ellen, Mrs. William R. Hardy; David E., Henry E., L. L.; Charles, who died at the age of seven years; Ida, and William, who died at the age of twenty years. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South of the neighborhood, and in political belief Mr. Duffett is a Republican. During the late war he became a member of Capt. John Cleaver's company in the Union cause, but was not ordered out of the State.



STONEWALL J. JONES, attorney-at-law and Notary Public of Hale, Carroll County, is a prominent and influential man in Democratic political circles, having been a delegate to various State conventions and being a member of the Democratic Central Committee of Carroll County. He was elected to the responsible position of City Attorney, serving as such for a term of four years, from 1888 to 1892, and giv-

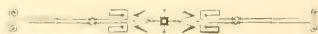
ing good satisfaction to his fellow-citizens. In 1892 he was re-elected but refused to qualify. Our subject controls a large local and general law practice, and is attorney for the Bank of Hale, in which he is also a stockholder.

Mr. Jones was born in Carroll County August 23, 1866, and is a son of Thomas M. and Delilah (Hubbard) Jones, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Indiana. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Thomas, was a native of England, while on his mother's side he is of German descent. Mr. Jones is the eldest son in a family of seven children and passed his boyhood days near his birthplace, receiving such educational advantages as were afforded by the common schools. When sixteen years of age he entered the State Normal School at Kirksville, Adair County, Mo., remaining there for two years, soon after which he commenced studying for the legal profession. In March, 1886, he began reading law with George F. Davis, of Hale, and during the winter time taught school. In June of the following year, going to Chillicothe, Livingston County, he continued his studies with Col. Thomas H. Kemp, of that city, and in January, 1888, was admitted to the Bar, at once beginning practice at Hale before all the courts and continuing up to the present time. He is a young man of keen intellect and is well informed. He is possessed of a ready and correct memory, which serves him in good turn, as he is able to cite a precedent or authority for each successive step he takes in a case.

Mr. Jones owns four hundred acres of valuable and fertile farm land, situated only a mile from this village, and has the place under good cultivation and improvement. He is justly termed one of the representative and leading business men of Hale, and as a legal authority his reputation ranks high. Starting with nothing, he has certainly succeeded remarkably well for one so recently admitted to the business and professional world.

November 7, 1890, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Jones and Miss Alice Fair, of Wooster, Wayne County, Ohio, whose father, Andrew Fair, is a native of the Keystone State. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have one son, Grover, named in honor of the twenty-second President of the United States.

Mrs. Jones is a member of the old German Evangelical Church. Fraternally, our subject is a member of Hale Lodge No. 184, A. F. & A. M., and belongs to Lodge No. 195, K. of P.



EDSIE CREEL is one of the early honored pioneers and agriculturists of Carroll County, where he has been engaged in farming since 1854, a period of nearly forty years. He has been a witness of vast changes in this locality, and in all good works toward the development and progress of this region, he has done his share. After his years of industry and unwavering zeal, he is now enjoying the rest he so well deserves, living retired from active business affairs in Hale.

Mr. Creel was born in Adair County, Ky., December 12, 1819. His grandfather on his father's side bore the given name of Elijah and owned Virginia as the place of his birth. Our subject's father, Simeon Creel, was also born in the Old Dominion and was one of the early settlers in Kentucky. He was a gallant soldier in the War of 1812, and while in his early manhood wedded Matilda Wagoner, of Virginia. To them were born thirteen children, of whom our subject was the fourth son. Until reaching his thirty-fifth year, our subject remained in Kentucky, coming in 1854 to Carroll County. He owns a farm of two hundred and thirty-four acres of fertile land, most of which is under cultivation and well improved. For years our subject turned his entire time and attention to the development of this tract of land, and well did he succeed, for it is now one of the valuable ones of the county. Until September of 1891, he perseveringly toiled year by year; at that time he concluded, as he had an ample competency for old age, to rest during the remainder of his life.

In the year 1864, Mr. Creel was married to Miss Addie Morgan, whose father, Albert Morgan, was a native of the Blue Grass Region. Two sons grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Creel. Junius E. holds a responsible position as Cashier of the People's Bank at Hale, and James R. is the

younger son. The parents are devoted members of the Baptist Church, and it is rare indeed when they are not found at the front of any good movement, benevolent or otherwise, which has for its object the uplifting or benefiting of their fellow-men. For many years Mr. Creel has been and still is a pronounced supporter of the Democratic party.

JAMES HUGES, a veteran of the late war, is an example of the self-made man, having started out in life with very moderate means and having steadily pushed onward and upward until he has reached a position of affluence and influence in Clay County. He is an extensive agriculturist, owning now some eight hundred acres of land in township 50, range 32, his home being on section 2. At one time he also owned considerable land in addition to what he still possesses, but that he has since disposed of. He is one of two children born to Patrick and Sarah Huges. The former was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1775, his death occurring in 1873. In the year 1837 he crossed the briny deep and soon after his arrival came to Missouri, engaging in mixed farming on a place of eighty acres. He was a molder by trade but did not follow that occupation to any great extent after coming to America. He was a supporter of the Democratic party and both he and his wife were members of the Catholic Church, in the faith of which the latter died in 1848.

He of whom we write was born in 1837 and has passed nearly his entire life in this State. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, Third Missouri Infantry, under Capt. Garth, and at the end of two years received an honorable discharge in November, 1864. In 1885 Mr. Huges married Miss Alice, daughter of Elijah and Alice (Gorntz) Hope, the former of whom was a builder and contractor. The father and two of his sons were in the Federal army. Mr. Hope, Sr., was taken sick and sent to the hospital on Staten Island, where he died. His birth occurred in the county of Mayo,

Ireland. He was married in the year 1831 and removed to the New World in 1842, his death occurring on January 21, 1865. He was buried on Staten Island with hosts of the brave defenders of the Union, his grave being numbered 2238. His wife, who was born in 1820, was called from this life in 1883. The two brothers of Mrs. Huges were in active service, one of them being wounded, from the effects of which he died some years later at Ft. Scott, Kan., in 1876. The other brother was seven months and one day in Andersonville Prison and was only released after Lee's surrender. He was a lawyer by profession and was a Government officer in a distillery. He was called from the shores of time at Kansas City in 1884.

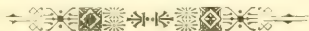
Mr. and Mrs. Huges have three sons: Joseph, born October 8, 1886; James, November 25, 1887; Charles, July 26, 1889. The parents are faithful members of the Catholic Church and our subject is an ally of the Democratic party, in which he takes quite an interest.

JAMES H. STEEL, a well-known agriculturist of Ray County, resides at his home on section 26, township 54, range 28. He is a native of Kentucky, his birth having occurred in Owsley County. He is one of seven children, whose parents were John and Lora (Hernden) Steel. The father settled in Kentucky in 1859, becoming the owner of six hundred acres, where he engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He also ran a cornmill and sawmill in addition to carrying on a store of general merchandise. Our subject's brothers and sisters are: Mary, Frank, Rosa, Lydia, Robert and Lillie.

Mr. Steel remained with his parents until reaching the age of twenty years, and on his father's farm learned the details of agriculture, which have been of great use to him in later life, as he has made farming his principal occupation. On arriving at his majority he came to Missouri, renting a farm in Ray County, where he has lived up to the present time. He is progressive and enter-

prising in his methods, and to this fact, as well as to his unremitting industry, does he owe the fine property which is now his, and of which he may be justly proud.

Mr. Steel's marriage was celebrated October 24, 1885, and to himself and estimable wife have been born three children: Emma, whose birth occurred February 26, 1887; Nannie, born January 12, 1889; and an infant who has not yet been named, born November 7, 1891. Our subject is a staunch ally of the Democratic party and takes quite a prominent part in the political issues of his neighborhood. His father was also a leading Democrat and a Freemason in good standing. Mr. Steel, during his long residence in this county, has gathered around him a host of friends who hold him in the highest respect, and to whose interest, as well as that of the surrounding country, he is devoted. He is considered one of the representative men of this section, and has been for years past thoroughly identified with its prosperity.



JOHN LOUIS HISE, an enterprising business man and successful druggist residing in Indian Grove, Chariton County, Mo., is a native of the State and was born near Brunswick August 10, 1858. His father, John Hise, was a native of Indiana, but came with his parents to Missouri in a very early day and was prominently associated with the pioneer life, the struggles and privations of the settlers who had located in the almost wilderness of those primitive times. Educated in the little log schoolhouse of the district, and assisting his parents in the daily labor of life, the father of our subject attained manhood an energetic and self-reliant citizen. His ancestors were German and from them he inherited the thrift and steady industry which were his sole capital in life when he entered into the marriage relation at a comparatively youthful age with the mother of our subject.

The father did not survive his marriage many years, and dying bequeathed to the care of his wife three children, two sons and one daughter. The

little sister passed away in childhood, but the brother, Addison Whitfield, who is the youngest of the family, lives in Livingston County, Mo., and is a bright and energetic business man of that locality. Our subject was not blessed with the happy life of a true home during the days of boyhood. His mother marrying again, he was thrown entirely upon his own resources at an age when a son most needs the sheltering protection and loving care of his parents. A boy of more than usual ability and steadfast nature, faithful in the performance of each duty assigned to him, John Louis Hise readily obtained employment, and from the age of twelve years until he had reached the age of eighteen worked out as a hired man upon a farm.

During the six years he was thus steadily engaged in the daily round of agricultural soil, our subject had the privilege of attending the winter schools for four months' study, and uncheered by the encouragement of friend or parent, the fatherless boy eagerly improved every advantage for gaining book knowledge and steadily won his way upward to a noble manhood, sustained by his own convictions of right and the earnest purpose to make his life worthy of record. At nineteen years of age he was united in marriage with Miss Ardenia Sportsman, of Livingston County, Mo., and a daughter of Andrew and Jane Sportsman, who had emigrated from Kentucky many years before. For the first time since his early childhood Mr. Hise had a home, which as time passed on was brightened by the birth of three children, two daughters and one son, Arabella, Leona and John Andrew. The devoted wife and mother passed away, deeply mourned by a large circle of friends and neighbors, March 10, 1886.

After five lonely years had expired our subject married again, his second wife being Miss Drucilla Atterbury, of Chariton County, Mo. The wedding occurred May 5, 1891. The parents of Mrs. Hise had been residents of Missouri for more than a quarter of a century and were highly esteemed by the people among whom they had so long made their home. The children of the first marriage were born respectively November 30, 1877; November 10, 1879; and May 12, 1882, ranging

images from eleven to sixteen years, and all are now enjoying the best educational advantages the community affords.

Indian Grove is yet a small town but has apparently a bright future, and the surrounding country is a prominent factor in the success of its business enterprises. Mr. Hise is here profitably conducting an excellent drug store, fully supplied with all desirable articles of this line of trade, and is rapidly extending the limits of his business, which has under his able management been from the very first an assured success. Our subject is actively interested in the local growth and progress of this portion of Missouri and is numbered among the public-spirited and substantial citizens of Chariton County.



SAMUEL CONRAD is engaged in operating his farm on section 22, township 52, range 18, Chariton County. His birth occurred in West Virginia on April 16, 1837. His father, John Conrad, was born in Pennsylvania in 1799 and died in 1869. In the year 1845, when our subject was a lad of nine years, his parents removed to Missouri, which State has since been his home. Our subject's mother, formerly Elizabeth Lasure, a daughter of the Keystone State, was born in 1811, and by her marriage became the mother of ten children. William, Mary, Jacob, John and Ella are now deceased. The living ones are: James, Samuel, George; Ann M., now Mrs. Metcalf; and Eliza V., now Mrs. Martin. The grandfather of our subject, Joseph Conrad, was born in Germany and emigrated to America in an early day. Before leaving his native land he married a Miss Stollar. The maternal grandfather of Samuel Conrad, Joseph Lasure, was born and wedded in Ireland, his wife being a native of Scotland, and soon after their marriage they removed to America.

In 1860, our subject married Miss Susan Metcalf, who was born in the Old Dominion, and by her he had a family of four children: Mary wedded a Mr. Graham; Jessie is now deceased, and the other

two died in infancy. The mother was called to her final rest in 1869, and in the following year Mr. Conrad was married to Miss Nancy Stuck, whose birthplace was in Ohio and who was called from this life in May, 1875. Some time afterward Mr. Conrad married Miss Amanda Cuddy. They had four children: Mattie M. and Ross E., who reside with their parents, and two who died in infancy.

On January 20, 1862, Mr. Conrad came to the defense of his country, enlisting under Col. Oden Guitar at Sturgeon, Boone County, and at the expiration of three years, during which he fought a number of hard battles, he was mustered out, February 20, 1865, at St. Louis. Active in times of peace as well as war, Mr. Conrad believes in standing up for the principles of the constitution of the United States and for all good citizenship, law and order, and to that end has ever cast his ballot in favor of the nominees of the Republican party. This State has been his home for nearly half a century, and he has literally grown up with the country, counting his prosperity and hers as one.



ROBERT L. CRAIG, a well-known and enterprising farmer on section 29, township 53, range 25, Carroll County, is one of the native sons of Missouri, having been born in Clay County July 23, 1856. His father, James W. Craig, was born in Kentucky and was one of the early settlers of Clay County. Our subject's mother, who bore the maiden name of Amelia Young, was the daughter of Thomas Young, a prominent and respected citizen. Our subject is the fifth son in a family of seven children, and when only eight years of age removed from his birthplace to St. Charles County, Mo.

In the year 1871, Mr. Craig located in this county, beginning agricultural pursuits on his own account. His farm comprises two hundred and forty acres of valuable and desirable land, which is all well cultivated and improved in modern style. In addition to raising the usual variety of crops and farm produce, he is quite an

extensive raiser of live-stock. He is a practical farmer, one who, while clinging to the true and tried methods of former years and generations, is also ready to adopt such improvements and suggestions as are constantly being discovered and used in carrying on farm work.

At the home of her father, James V. Lewis, in the year 1878 was celebrated the union of Mr. Craig and Miss Lucy Lewis, to whom was born a son, James. In 1886 our subject was a second time married, his present wife having been formerly Miss Docia Coward, a native of Kentucky. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Craig has been blessed with two daughters, Lucy and Virgie. The parents are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South and are identified with the various branches of church work.

MRS. MARY C. FULLER, a lifelong resident of Missouri and widow of Peter Fuller, an esteemed pioneer of Chariton County, is now engaged in carrying on the farm formerly owned by her husband on section 18, township 56, range 18. Peter Fuller was born in Mercer County, Mo., October 19, 1841, and on arriving at man's estate was united in marriage with Mary C. Darl, whose birth occurred in the year 1845 in Howard County, Mo.

Mr. Fuller was reared to manhood in this county, and became the owner of the farm which his widow is running in 1869. He cleared the place, improved it, and brought it all under good cultivation, erecting good buildings and making a specialty of raising fine stock. For over thirty years he was a respected citizen of this vicinity, and when he was called from the shores of time in 1890 his loss was felt to be irreparable by his friends and neighbors. He served in the army for eighteen months, having enlisted under Lieut. Edward Cox in Company I, Forty-second Missouri Infantry, and with them taking part in the battles of Pea Ridge and Franklin. He was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and

endeavored to the best of his ability to follow its teachings. Mrs. Fuller by her marriage became the mother of eleven children: Selista, now Mrs. Stevenson; Laura, now Mrs. Whitmore, who resides in Illinois; George, deceased; James, residing at home; Cal H., a resident of Mercer County; Emma J., now Mrs. Graham; Paddy, deceased; Zellar, Daniel A., John and Charles, the four latter assisting their mother in carrying on the old homestead. Mrs. Fuller is the daughter of Martin B. Darl, who married Margaret Johnson, who was born in Louisville, Ky., and came to Missouri at a very early day.

Daniel A. Fuller, our subject's father-in-law, was born in Indiana in October, 1818, and on arriving at manhood was united in marriage with Permatha Stephenson, who is a native of Clay County, Mo., her birth having occurred on the 29th of November, 1822. Mr. Fuller located in Mercer County, Mo., at an early day, and after living there for six years went to California. He remained in the West for about thirteen years, and after his return to Chariton County was married and resided there until his death in 1890. He was in the Mexican War and under Gen. Price for eighteen months, being wounded at the battle of Santa Cruz. After his return to this county he farmed exclusively but only on a small scale. To himself and wife was born a family of seven children: Mary E., deceased; John W., who resides in Marceline; Permethia J., and William F., deceased, three having also died in infancy. The widow is now making her home with her daughter-in-law.

LINDSEY DICKNEY, the energetic and able Recorder of Deeds of Ray County, now located in Richmond, has held various official positions of trust, and for a score of years was numbered among the prominent and successful instructors of Missouri. He was for three and a-half years a School Commissioner, and assisted ably in the progress and local advancement of educational interests, his practical experience and excellent judgment thoroughly adapting him for the occupancy of the position, which he resigned

to accept the duties of his present office. Mr. Dickey is a native of the State of Missouri, and was born in Holt County, January 26, 1849.

The father of our subject was Tinsley V. Dickey, a native of Tennessee, and born in 1818, in the State where his grandfather, James Dickey, was also born, raised and married. The Dickeys were farmers by occupation, and Great-grandfather Dickey was a native of Ireland, but, being an ambitious, energetic and resolute man, early emigrated to America, and here founded a family whose descendants are among the most worthy and highly respected citizens of our great republic. The mother of Lindsey Dickey was Miriam Norris, whose father, Abner Norris, a native of Tennessee, was of German descent. Mrs. Miriam Dickey died in Holt County, and shortly after Mr. Dickey removed from that county to Ray County with his family. Here he engaged in farming and teaching. About 1854 he married Miss Sarah A. Dickey and by her had four children. For a while during his residence in Holt County he was County Judge and Justice of the Peace. He died January 2, 1871.

Lindsey was the third child in a family of four children, of whom three yet survive. The boyhood of our subject was passed in Ray County, where he attended the district schools four years, and afterward received the educational advantage of one year's instruction in Richmond College. Ambitious and enterprising, he began early in life to win his own way in the world, and taught school at seventeen years of age. For twenty years he pursued the avocation of a teacher, and was numbered among the most successful instructors of Ray County. In 1890 he was the candidate on the Democratic ticket for Recorder of Deeds, and was elected by a large majority. A man of genial presence, attentive to business and equal to all the requirements of this responsible office, whose duties he so efficiently conducts, he has amply demonstrated his fitness for any position of honor or influence within the gift of his constituents.

Mr. Dickey served as Justice of the Peace two years, and deservedly won the confidence and esteem of the community, to whom his decisions

gave universal satisfaction. Our subject has always been an active Democrat, and is widely known throughout the county as an earnest, progressive and public-spirited citizen, liberally aiding in local improvements and advancement. Both as an educator and an official Mr. Dickey has been an important factor in the upbuilding of the best interests of Ray County, and has ably led in social, benevolent and business enterprise.



JUDGE SAMUEL A. WOLLARD. Much is said and written about Southern hospitality, though the Southerners themselves claim that with the incoming of railroads and factories the old-time hospitality for which they have been noted is dying out. There are a few representatives of the old school, however, who still maintain the traditional customs, the housewives being as noted for the toothsome delicacies produced by their fair and skillful hands as of old. One of the families which keep up this old-time lavish hospitality is that of the gentleman whose name is seen above, and of whom it is our pleasant privilege to here give a short biographical sketch. Their establishment is conspicuous for the smoothness with which the domestic menage is conducted. Surely the dainty dishes that Mrs. Wollard prepares are mixed, as were the paints of that famous artist, with brains.

The Wollards are an old Southern family, who for many years were conspicuous in North Carolina, where our subject's father was born in 1801. He left his native State at the age of sixteen and came to Missouri in company with a brother-in-law by wagon, cutting a path through the heavy timber as they came. They first stopped in Boone County, and John Wollard later proceeded West and pre-empted all of the section where our subject now lives. He settled on the land and gave the town site where Richmond is now built. He was a noted hunter, and not only bears, deer and wolves fell before his never-erring shot, but elk and buffalo. At that early day he lived in a log

cabin until after Richmond was platted, when he located a half-mile distant from the town, and improved a farm. He died in 1877, after a long and successful career as a farmer. He was a large slave-owner before the war. It is related of him that his only possession on starting out in life for himself was the buckskin suit in which he was married. He was a devoted Presbyterian, and at one time knew every man in the county.

Our subject's mother bore the maiden name of Nancy Jane Lile, and was a native of Tennessee, coming hither with her parents at a very early day. She shared her husband's pioneer life until her sixty-sixth year and was the mother of fourteen children, all of whom lived to years of maturity, and of whom six still survive. Judge Wollard was the twelfth in order of birth in his parents' family. He was born in the old log house which still stands on the homestead, and attended school in Richmond, and lived at home until twenty-two years of age. After the war and the freeing of the slaves, he was about his father's only dependence, and gave the whole wealth of his affection and attention to the care and interests of his parents. In August, 1868, he removed to his present farm, which is located on section 16, of Grape Grove Township. It was quite new when he came here, and he has made all the improvements. He also gave a large amount of time and attention to the tract of land at Russellville which his father owned.

Judge Wollard was married April 16, 1868, to Miss Gertrude Groves, of Carroll County, this State, but who was reared in this county. She was a daughter of George W. and Mary E. Groves, of Virginia, who removed to La Fayette County at an early day, and there died. Mrs. Gertrude Wollard died, leaving her husband four children, viz: Mary V., Mrs. Charles E. Mansur; Clarence A., James M. and Nannie G. The second marriage of our subject united him with Miss Dora Young, of Ray County. She is a daughter of S. S. and C. C. Young, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Tennessee. They have had five children: Samuel A., Reed C., Ura G., Jewell C. and Ward L. Mrs. Wollard is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

In his political interests Judge Wollard is a Democrat, and is an active worker in the party. He was elected County Judge in the fall of 1883, and, after serving four years, was re-elected to the position and gave the best of satisfaction. He owns five hundred acres of land, most of which is in one body. He has been greatly interested in stock-raising, raising cattle, horses and mules. He was the first to introduce Galloway cattle in Ray County, and still keeps them for breeding purposes. His horses are, both as saddle and roadsters, of the finest breeds.

CAPT. JOHN P. QUESENBERRY, a prosperous, energetic and leading retail grocer and hardware merchant of Richmond, takes a high place among the important factors in the growth and upbuilding of the best interests of this portion of Missouri, and is widely known as an earnest and progressive man. Our subject was born in Glasgow, Barren County, Ky., September 18, 1818. His father, Zaceus Quesenberry, was a native of Fauquier County, Va., and engaged in the handling of merchandise for years. He was the son of James Quesenberry, who was of direct English descent. The mother of Capt. John P. was Mary Warder, a native of Virginia, and the daughter of Joseph Warder, also born in the Old Dominion.

In 1840, the Quesenberry family removed from Kentucky to Ray County, Mo., and settled near Richmond, where the father and mother lived to a good old age. They were the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom our subject is the youngest. Capt. Quesenberry passed the days of boyhood and early life upon his father's farm, and attended a private school, after which he began his business career as a clerk for Josiah Parott, of Rushville, Ill. In 1841, our subject came to Richmond, where he engaged as a clerk in the well-known store of James Hughes & Co., and remained in the employ of this firm until 1843. In company with Robert McGee, he opened

a general merchandise house in 1848, under the firm name of Quesenberry & McGee. Meeting with their full share of success, they continued in the business for two years, when Capt. Quesenberry sold out and immediately bought another stock of groceries, and continued actively in business until 1861.

Upon the breaking out of the Civil War, our subject immediately enlisted under Capt. Ben Reeves, and in June, 1861, joined the Confederate army, being one of the first to enter the service from Ray County. Entering the ranks as a private soldier in the State service, he acted as Quartermaster from May until June, 1862, when he was ordered by Gov. Jackson to Ft. Smith, Ark., with the supplies belonging to the State. At Ft. Smith these supplies were turned over to the Post Quartermaster. At that place in June, 1862, a company was organized, of which our subject was made Lieutenant, and in December following, the Captain having fallen in battle, he succeeded to that position, which he filled until May, 1865, when he resigned on account of ill health. The company formed a part of the Eleventh Regiment, assigned to Parson's brigade. Capt. Quesenberry was at the battles of Carthage, Mansfield, Pleasant Hill, Jenkins' Ferry, Springfield, Wilson Creek, Pea Ridge, Helena, and numerous other battles and skirmishes.

At the close of the war, Capt. Quesenberry returned to Richmond, where he diligently devoted himself to the mercantile business, and in time was able to accumulate property. His store, located at the corner of Camden Avenue and Franklin Street, is well stocked with general groceries and builder's hardware. The Captain still looks after his business as of yore, and is respected as an honorable and successful business man. The gallant Captain is unmarried. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in all his business dealings is ever a true and sincere Christian gentleman. In politics, he was originally a Whig, but since the war has acted with the Democratic party.

WILLIAM J. ROUSE, editor of the *Bucklin Herald*, has been identified with the growth and prosperity of the city for the past five years. He assumed the charge and became the proprietor of the newspaper in February, 1891, since which time he has increased its subscription list twenty-five per cent. The paper is independent in politics, and, in view of the youth of the editor, is remarkably well conducted, its editorials showing the intelligence and judgment of a much older man.

The parents of our subject are Jacob and Mary (Barlow) Rouse, who now make their home in Monroe City, Mo. The father is a native of Ralls County, Mo., and is now retired from the active cares of business life. He was a soldier in the Confederate service during the late war, and was seriously wounded in the battle of Corinth. His wife was born in Boone County, Ky., and by her marriage became the mother of five children, four now surviving.

William J. Rouse was born in Boone County, Ky., May 13, 1866, and came with his parents to Missouri when but two years of age. He received his education in the common schools of the county in which his parents settled and later attended the Monroe Institute, situated at Monroe City. In 1887 he was engaged in teaching school in Ralls County, but in April, 1888, commenced clerking in a dry-goods store of Bucklin. He was later given entire charge of the business, eventually becoming its owner. In the early part of 1891 he sold out his interest and purchased the paper which he is now editing. He does general printing and job work. He has a fine library, an entire set of the valuable "Encyclopedia Britannica" being among the number of volumes at his hand.

Mr. Rouse is much interested in civic societies, being a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed all the chairs in Bucklin Lodge No. 384. He is also a member of Linn Encampment No. 70, of Brookfield. Politically, he uses his right of franchise in favor of the nominees of the Democratic party, in the success of which he takes an active interest, and has been a delegate to their conventions a number of times.



Transportation.

The Wabash.

TO THE public and our thousands of readers in general: It will no doubt be interesting to all if we give a brief description of this road. The Wabash, as now known, has been operated under different names from time to time. It is the offspring, as it were, of the first line of road projected in Illinois, then known as the Northern Cross Railroad, extending from Danville to Quincy. This was chartered in 1837, and upon it the first locomotive was placed in the winter of 1838-39, running from Meredosia, on the Illinois River, to Jacksonville. In 1842, the road was completed from Jacksonville to Springfield, and three trips per week were made. The track was of the old flat-rail style, which was made by nailing thin strips of iron on two parallel lines of timbers placed at the proper distance apart and running lengthwise of the road. The engine, as well as the road, became so impaired that the former had to be abandoned and mules substituted as the motor power. However, such locomotion was destined to be of short duration, for the State soon after sold the entire road for a nominal sum, and thus for a short time was suspended one of the first railroad enterprises in Illinois. But in the West a new era—one of prodigious industrial activity and far-reaching results in the practical arts—was dawning, and within thirty years of the temporary failure of the road mentioned, Illinois had outstripped all others in gigantic internal improvements, and at present has more miles of railroad than any other State in the Union. The Great Western,

whose name has been successively changed to Toledo, Wabash & Western, Wabash, Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, and Wabash Railroad, and The Wabash, the last of which it still bears, was an extension of the Northern Cross Railroad above mentioned, and traverses some of the finest portions of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. It soon became the popular highway of travel and traffic between the East and the West. Through a system of consolidation unparalleled in American railways, it has become a giant among them, and has added many millions of dollars to the value of bonds and shares of the various companies now incorporated in the Wabash System. The road takes its title from the river of that name, a tributary of the Ohio, which in part separates the States of Illinois and Indiana. In looking over the maps of the Wabash Railroad it will be seen that the line extends through the most fertile and wealthy portions of the center of the United States, having termini at more large cities than any other Western road. It was, indeed, a far-reaching sagacity which consolidated these various lines into the Wabash System, forming one immense chain of great commercial activity and power. Its terminal facilities are unsurpassed by any competing line. Its home offices are established in commodious quarters in St. Louis. The lines of the road are co-extensive with the importance of the great transportation facilities required for the products of the Mississippi Valley. This line passes through the States of Iowa, Missouri, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan. The various lines of the road may be divided into the following:

	Miles.
St. Louis to Chicago.....	286
Toledo to Kansas City.....	662
St. Louis to Des Moines.....	360
Logansport to Detroit.....	207
Chicago to Laketon Junction.....	123
Clayton to Keokuk.....	42
Bluffs to Quincy.....	105
Streator to Forest.....	37
Attica to Covington.....	15
Champaign to Sidney.....	12
Edwardsville to Edwardsville Crossing.....	9
Bement to Altamont & Edgingham.....	63
Brunswick to Omaha.....	225
Roseberry to Clarinda.....	21
Salisbury to Glasgow.....	15
Centralia to Columbia.....	22

Total miles of main lines and branches.. 2204

From the above main lines and branches as indicated it will readily be seen that the Wabash connects with more large cities and great marts of trade than any other line, bringing Omaha, Kansas City, Des Moines, Keokuk, Quincy, St. Louis, Chicago, Toledo and Detroit together with one continuous line of steel rails. This road has an immense freight traffic of the cereals, live stock, various productions and manufactured articles of the West, and the States through which it passes. Its facilities for rapid transit for the vast productions of the packing houses of Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago to Detroit, Toledo and the Eastern marts of trade is unequalled. A large portion of the grain productions of Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois and Indiana finds its way to the Eastern markets over the lines of this road. The Wabash has always taken an advanced position in tariffs, and its course toward its patrons has been just and liberal, so that it has always enjoyed the commendation of the business and traveling public. The roadbed is one of the best in the country, and is ballasted with gravel and stone, well tied, and laid with steel rails. The bridges along the various lines are substantial structures. The depots, grounds and general property of the road are in good condition. The management of the Wabash is fully abreast of the times. The road is progressive in every respect. The finest passenger cars on the continent are run on its lines, and every effort is made to advance

the interests of its patrons. The passenger department is unexcelled for the elegant and substantial comfort afforded travelers. The sleeping cars on some of the most important lines are of the compartment system, upholstered in a costly and tasteful manner, each room supplied with hot and cold water. On several of the main branches of the system dining cars are run.



Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

THIS great trans-Mississippi road has for many years stood in the front rank of Western roads as a powerful coadjutor in the growth and development of the several sections through which it passes. By its absorption of the Hannibal & St. Joe, it has two parallel lines between the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers. West of the Missouri it is known as the Burlington & Missouri River Road, with three parallel lines extending through Nebraska on to the foot of the Rocky Mountains. To the far Northwest, it extends to Deadwood, in Dakota, and Sheridan and Buffalo in Northeastern Wyoming. The Burlington & Missouri has almost gridironed the State of Nebraska, and is the most potential factor as regards transportation in that growing State. In Chicago and Illinois, where its first lines were built, it has always been regarded as one of the most enterprising lines centering in the metropolis of the West. There is probably no road in the Great West whose lines touch so many important cities and manufacturing centres as the "Q.," by which name it is popularly known. The names of a few of the cities connected by this line will serve to give the reader some idea of the magnitude of the system. Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Lincoln, Denver and Cheyenne, Des Moines, Burlington, Quincy, Peoria, Dubuque, Minneapolis and St. Paul, with all the intermediate country and towns, are laid as a tribute to the feet of this enterprising road. One has only to glance over the lines of this immense system to quickly comprehend the wealth of production in agriculture, mines and quarries which must necessarily

find its natural outlet to the seaboard over the lines of the "Q." Its freight traffic has always been immense, and is steadily growing. It crosses the Mississippi River at nine different places, and the Missouri at six different places, and has termini in more important cities than any other road. Its roadbed is well ballasted and tied, and laid with steel rails, while the bridges along its lines have been constructed in the most substantial manner, thereby insuring to its passenger service speed and safety. The management of this road has always been in the forefront of railroad progress and enterprise. It has always been the habit of the "Q." to be at the fore in adopting every new appliance which would insure more ease and comfort to its patrons. Its rolling-stock is of the first order of excellence. Dining cars on the "Q." have become proverbial among the traveling public for the elegance of their *cuisine*.



Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.

THIS is one of the great roads of the Northwest, having Chicago as its headquarters and its most important terminus. Its growth has been steady and extensive, and it was for years the pioneer in the great pine belt of Wisconsin, its headquarters being maintained at Milwaukee until within the last few years, and by its extensive and commanding system it is still the most important road entering that city. It would be hardly possible to mention any great cities in the Northwest which this road fails to reach, and recently it has extended a branch to the Southwest, from Ottumwa, Iowa, to Kansas City and St. Joseph. It touches all the leading points on the Missouri River and in the Dakotas, among which are Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City and Chamberlain—Fargo being its most northern branch; while on the Mississippi, all the leading places from Davenport are touched north to Minneapolis and St. Paul. Its lines reach the capitals of three States, and with four great parallel lines, extending from Lake Michigan through seven States to the Missouri River, with all their various branches and

feeders, taps the most fertile and productive region of the unparalleled Northwest, and by it their ever-increasing natural and manufactured productions are laid at the feet of Chicago and Milwaukee. It is safe to say that no other road has contributed more to the development of this region. Its freight traffic is immense. It has always been the wise policy of this road to encourage and develop the various sections of country through which it passes. In regard to the passenger service on its main lines, it is unexcelled for safety, speed, comfort and elegance. Its dining-car service is an especial feature, and one which at all times meets the full approbation of the traveler.



Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.

THIS is one of the most important roads of the West, having its Eastern terminus at Chicago, where its facilities and trackage are unequaled, with its handsome and commodious passenger depot on Van Buren Street, in the heart of the business centre of the city. It is thus enabled to handle expeditiously its large and increasing passenger traffic, and by its prompt and liberal treatment of its patrons has built up an immense suburban business. This fine depot building is also the home of its general offices, which are large and commodious. Its management has ever been broad, liberal and energetic, always to the fore, and ready to take advantage of every improvement in equipment, thereby offering to its patrons the very finest, best and safest facilities for travel.

By the splendid management and foresight of its officers they have built up a vast system, extending into twelve States and Territories, even into the heart of the Rocky Mountains, south to the cotton fields of Texas, and northwest to the vast wheat plains of the Dakotas and Minnesota, thus laying at the feet of the great commercial and manufacturing city of Chicago the best productions of the extensive region through which the road passes. From Chicago to Omaha it is practically an air-line, being the most straight and direct road between the two cities. It passes

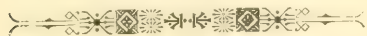
through a large number of important towns in Illinois, including Joliet, with its great steel works and other manufacturing interests. At Bureau, a branch extends to Peoria, the second city in size in Illinois, with which city it has built up a large and growing traffic. From Peoria a line extends northwest to Rock Island, at which place it intersects the main line. At Rock Island, Moline and Davenport, it has a large traffic with the extensive manufacturing industries of those cities. Here it crosses the Mississippi River over a handsome steel bridge. From Davenport the road crosses Iowa, running in a westerly direction through a rich and populous section, passing through Des Moines, the flourishing capital of the State, and on west to Council Bluffs, on the east bank of the Missouri River; here it passes over a fine bridge to Omaha, the metropolis of Nebraska. At this latter place it comes into competition with several lines of the Burlington system, the Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific and several other roads. From Omaha its lines extend in a southwesterly direction. Passing through a beautiful prairie country, it reaches the beautiful city of Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska; then on to Beatrice, Fairbury and Nelson, in the same State.

At Fairbury the road branches and runs to Belleville, Kan., where junction is made with the trunk line extending from Chicago and Kansas City to Denver, via Topeka, the capital city of Kansas. From Belleville the road is almost an air-line across the great plains of Kansas and Colorado. At Limon, in Colorado, the road branches, one line extending to Denver, the other to Colorado Springs and Pueblo. The Rock Island is admirably located with reference to the great ore-producing canons of Colorado. Coal, iron, silver, gold, lead, copper, building stone, everything, in fact, which is produced in the great mining State of Colorado rolls naturally down hill to Pueblo and Denver. To the west are many thriving cities founded on mining and agriculture; here are also the lovely towns of Colorado Springs and Manitou, nestling at the foot of Pike's Peak. Manitou is at the mouth of a deep canon and is one of the most lovely summer resorts in America. Near here is the famous "Garden of

the Gods," whose wondrous beauty and grandeur are unsurpassed. Six miles above this place is Cascade Canon, where, through the enterprise of this road, has been erected the splendid Hotel Ramona. The enterprising management of the Rock Island Road has built at Manitou a railroad extending from that city to the top of Pike's Peak. Now the tourist no longer has to trudge up the trail, but is transported in a palace car to the top of the Peak, amid the most wonderful and beautiful scenery on the continent. The line terminates at Denver, a magnificently built city of nearly a hundred and fifty thousand people. It is probable that no American city has so many features of unique beauty as Denver. Its splendid public buildings, and its broad avenues, lined with beautiful residences, cozily located at the foot of the snow-capped mountains of the Rocky range, render it unlike any other city of its size in the world. The ride from Pueblo to Denver along the foot of the mountains is one never to be missed. The snow-covered peaks, the many combinations of sun and cloud and rain and snow, the marvelous atmosphere, all combine to surprise and charm the beholder.

The Rock Island Route furnishes unsurpassed facilities for the emigrant or home-seeker, the sportsman or the tourist. It taps the heart of the new Territory of Oklahoma and Southern Kansas, a region teeming with large crops, with fertile fields and salubrious climate. In its extended ramifications, no other road reaches so many important and thriving cities. It must be apparent to the reader that the line is admirably situated, and that in many respects it occupies a strategic position superior to that of other trans-Mississippi and Missouri railroads. These advantages have been utilized in the past, as they will be in the future, in developing the localities through which the various branches extend, and in building up the permanent prosperity of the property whose history is so closely interwoven with the settlement, development and prosperity of the West. To this purely local traffic must be added the contributions of its several termini, all large cities and prominent trade centres. With the growth and steady development of the manufacturing and

other industries of Chicago, Peoria, Minneapolis, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Topeka, Pueblo and Denver, the Rock Island must materially make corresponding strides. In brief, its commanding geographical position, coupled with its direct Eastern alliance for through business, must render this one of the most remunerative roads in the West.



Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,

POPULARLY known as the Santa Fe Route. The initial lines of this great system were first built from Atchison to Topeka in 1869, and for many years the former city was the eastern terminus of the road. The management of the Santa Fe, with great energy, pushed out its lines in every direction into the young and growing State of Kansas, in the majority of instances preceding settlement and civilization. This road was the first to penetrate across the southern part of Colorado, via Pueblo and Trinidad, into New Mexico, until its lines entered the old adobe town of Santa Fe—whose citizens were half Spanish and half Mexican. As its course penetrated the wilderness, it sometimes followed the old Santa Fe trail, which had been made famous years before by trappers and also by the Government freighters. The marvelous growth

and development of the State of Kansas is in a great measure due to the enterprise and public spirit of the managers of the Santa Fe system. Not only did they devote their energy to the upbuilding of the road, but at great expense they maintained emigration and colonial agents in the various countries of Europe, as well as in the Eastern, Middle and Southern States, thereby advertising the State of Kansas as no other State had heretofore been advertised. The Santa Fe owns and operates more miles of road in Kansas than any other line, with its vast system of east and west, north and south lines, reaching every important town in the State, and penetrating sixty-three counties in Kansas. The magnitude of its business is immense.

The general offices of this road are at Topeka, with general branch offices at Chicago. The Santa Fe is an extensive system, extending by its own and leased lines from Chicago to Galveston on the Gulf, to Guaymas on the Gulf of California in old Mexico, and to San Francisco on the Pacific—reaching also the important inland cities of Denver, Pueblo, Kansas City, St. Joseph, St. Louis and Peoria, as well as the leading towns in Texas. During the fall and winter season it has an extensive passenger traffic to the Pacific Coast as well as the genial climes of Mexico and Texas. The management is enterprising in building up a large and increasing freight traffic, and it is recognized as one of the important trunk lines.



BIOGRAPHICAL.

B

Adams, J. F.	286
Adams, John	29
Adams, John Q.	39
Adams, Lysess	373
Adkins, E. V.	162
Adkins, R. L.	213
Aker, M. J.	314
Aker, P. T.	191
Akers, J. R.	306
Allen, Mrs. D. A.	700
Allen, Hon. D. C.	254
Allen, J. M., M. D.	151
Allison, R. B.	241
Allison, W. M.	233
Applegate, L. M.	531
Arthur, Chester A.	99
Asbury, R. F.	721
Atterberry, E. M.	265
Auhl, J. R.	561

Babcock, R. W.	368
Baber, B. F.	358
Baer, Joseph.	453
Bailey, H. C.	433
Barclay, W. C., M. D.	317
Baker, J. H. P., M. D.	510
Ball, J. E.	544
Ballinger, W. R.	154
Barclay, D. W.	678
Bargar, H. K.	372
Bargar, Judge J. G.	120
Barger, Christian.	280
Bartz, Hugo.	481
Bates, J. F.	282
Bathgate, Thomas.	157
Bosseman, M. P., M. D.	56
Bay, S. L.	284
Bell, Col. C. W.	612
Bengel, W. H.	67

()

Benson, A. P.	114
Benson, M. J.	539
Berghofer, H. J.	501
Berry, A. J., M. D.	501
Bevies, R. E.	143
Bingham, C. C.	489
Bishop, Rev. W. F.	337
Blakely, Lewis.	510
Blossom, R. S.	431
Bogie, T. D.	302
Edmonson, Col. I. C.	321
Bowyer, William.	477
Bradley, J. P.	374
Bradley, W. H.	321
Brady, J. L.	193
Brantham, C. H.	679
Brascher, A. D.	466
Braun, L. E.	686
Breckenridge, Robert.	285
Breckenridge, S. E.	327
Briggs, Prof. G. C.	712
Brinting, W. H.	504
Brockman, A. S.	167
Brooks, S. J.	273
Brown, A. S.	314
Brown, Perry.	228
Brown, T. A.	248
Brown, Hon. W. D.	330
Bruce, Joseph.	351
Bruener, L. S.	432
Buchanan, G. W., M. D.	141
Buchanan, James.	75
Buckhart, Henry.	552
Burelett, G. W.	536
Burgess, Judge G. D.	616
Burns, C. A.	205
Burrus, J. J.	456
C	
Campbell, W. H., M. D.	496
Carlyle, J. S.	425
Cavanaugh, Michael.	267
Cawthron, A. R.	678
Caywood, A. J.	367
Cazzell, J. W.	162
Chrisman, William.	162

18

Clark, G. W.	231
Clark, R. J.	250
Clark, R. J.	382
Cleaver, S. L.	392
Clements, L. G.	115
Cleveland, S. Grover	107
Clevenger, E. M.	383
Clevenger, Gordon	168
Clevenger, T. P.	468
Clevenger, Jesse	556
Collins, William	181
Conley, O. S.	730
Conrad, Samuel	730
Conrow, A. B.	128
Conrow Hon. A. H.	68
Copeland, G. D.	50
Corinthwall, Augustus	341
Corum, Milton	261
Corum, Wilkinson	217
Courtney, Casswell	490
Courtney, W. J.	291
Cowdery, J. E.	66
Cowles, E. M.	407
Cox, S. W.	218
Craig, J. F.	218
Craig, R. L.	731
Crandall, J. O.	731
Crandall, W. D.	687
Craton, M. W., M. D.	687
Craven, E. W.	18
Craven, George R. T.	461
Craven, Wyatt	202
Creel, Eddie	72
Creshaw, H. R.	133
Crispin, M. W.	230
Crookshanks, H. F.	52
Crowley, John	251
Crowley, Hon. William	650
Crowley, W. T.	650

五

Davis, S. C.	430
Davis, W. O.	471
Deary, T. M.	529
Dear, James & Fanny.	143
DeBerry, F. A.	392
Democrat Printing Co.	715
Denham, John	367
Dewey, G. M. D.	181
Dick, John.	39
Dickey, Lindsay	732
Dodge, J. W.	380
Dollis, I. H.	265
Douglas, R. H.	186
Douglas, J. A.	61
Doumenverth, J. G.	445
Dorton, Hon. J. W.	362
Doughtery, John.	418
Doughtery, L. B.	208
Dougherty, F. Patton	334
Dowell, S. H.	554
Duffell, Henry.	127
Duncan, J. A.	251
Duncan, J. S.	161
Duncan, S. F.	122
Duvall, J. N.	323
Duvall, Leonidas.	706

E

Eaton, Prof. J. R.	451
Edmonds, J. T.	725
Edwards, David	177
Elam, Joel.	186
Elliot, Andrew.	625
Ellis, H. J. M.	351
Emmery, L. T.	956
Emmerich, A.	671
Endley, E. M.	691
Esrey, Judge Niles.	253
Estes, W. J.	555
Eschell, W. M. D.	341
Evans, Hon. T. D.	603
Eversole, Charles, M. D.	415
Ewing, G. S.	603

INDEX.

F

Farrar, Capt. J. L.	269
Farrington, Thomas	207
Fitch, Melvin	458
Fitch, Rev. Moses	443
Fletcher, J. P.	67
Fletcher, M. H.	68
Foster, Maj. J. H.	654
Fowler, J. P.	252
Fowler, Rev. J. P.	635
Fitch, W. H.	331
Ford, J. W.	709
Forn, n. May, L. T.	161
Foster, Thomas	592
Fowler, A. M.	665
Fowler, A. P.	157
Fowler, T. N.	344
Fowler, Judge W. E.	591
Foy, Rev. A. H.	555
Frakes, John	485
Freampton, David	790
Francis, Judge W. J.	262
Frazier, John	685
Fuller, Mrs. M. C.	792

G

Gaech, Rev. J. L.	286
Gale, S. P.	182
Gallagher, J. G.	666
Galt, D. D.	314
Gardner, J. G.	343
Gardner, James A.	36
Garnier, Hon. C. T., Sr.	117
Garnett, H. T., M. D.	629
Garrity, Hon. W. G.	196
Gash, T. M.	337
Gates, J. B.	364
Gibbrell, Rev. J. A.	333
Gibbs, Benjamin	251
Gibson, Irving	292
Giesche, L. N.	455
Gibson, W. S.	452
Gibson, M. D.	626
Gibson, H. M.	202
Gibson, Ulysses S.	87
Gibson, L. D.	559
Greenfield, S. G. T.	212
Green, M. A.	218
Green, Asa	674
Griffith, James	147
Griffith, W. R.	531

H

Henderson, W. C.	228
Hamilton, G. E., M. D.	208
Hamilton, J. M.	630
Hamilton, J. R.	614
Hamilton, J. T., M. D.	194
Hamilton, R. L., M. D.	271
Hammes, C. C.	622
Hammes, J. H.	153

Happ, Elph	318
Harder, Rev. J. W.	565
Harder, W. R.	291
Harding, Elisha	448
Hardwick, Samuel	285
Hargrave, G. L.	511
Harmon, Rev. P. F.	217
Harper, Prof. W. R.	474
Harrel, W. C.	223
Harrison, Benjamin	167
Harrison, J. W.	312
Harrison, Orra	241
Harrison, William Henry	53
Hartkorn, Hugh	359
Hart, Hon. E. D.	519
Harwood, W. G., M. D.	246
Hassler, Christian	479
Haus, Calvin	268
Hayes, Ruthford B.	91
Haynes, J. A.	381
Haynes, J. H.	344
Hayslet, E. C.	689
Heathman, J. M.	416
Henderson, Stewart	436
Hershey, J. M.	455
Hershey, J. W.	439
Heryford, Hon. William	579
Hewlett, J. P.	233
Hicks, G. E., M. D.	171
Hightower, Elias	238
Hill, G. C.	420
Hill, J. R.	352
Hill, P. E.	275
Hines, J. N.	283
Hise, J. L.	739
Hobman, C. R.	593
Hohman, J. R.	715
Hopkins, L. G.	223
Hopson, G. T.	415
Houston, Hon. J. G.	532
Howe, J. R.	458
Howe, Judge J. A.	379
Humbell, W. P.	279
Hudson, J. T.	281
Hudson, M. J.	571
Hudson, J. W.	615
Huges, James	729
Hughes, Hon. C. J.	503
Hughes, James	293
Hughes, J. C.	302
Hughes, J. S.	428
Hull, J. E.	124
Hunt, J. H., M. D.	699
Hunt, J. R.	369
Humphrey, W. H.	406
Hunt, J. R.	295
Hurt, M. L.	688
Hurt, W. J.	234
Hyde, L. D.	465
Hyder, J. W.	470
Hymer, J. M.	251

I

Irvin, W. T.	449
Isle, C. E.	520

J

Jackson, Andrew	43
Jackson, E. M.	284
Jacobs, J. H.	445
James, W. C., M. D.	213
Jamison, N. A.	414
Jefferson, Thomas	27
Jeffersonian, The	704
Jennings, W. M.	564
Jesse, D. C.	542
Johnson, Andrew	83
Johnson, F. D., M. D.	121
Johnson, James	319
Johnson, S. M.	513
Johnson, Samuel	719
Jonas, G. W.	388
Jones, Rev. A. B.	355
Jones, J. G.	586
Jones, S. J.	727
Joyce, E. L.	631

K

Kell, D. W.	244
Keller, Ernest	534
Kendall, W. R.	505
Kendrick, J. H.	570
Kerby, J. R.	173
Keyes, Judge G. W.	403
King, Richard	723
Kirkpatrick, A. L.	437
Kirkpatrick, T. K.	320
Kitchen, T. S.	681

L

Lanford, F. M.	236
Lavelock, G. W.	699
Lavelock, T. N.	699
Leah, J. A.	692
Lehman, J. C.	226
Lehman, Frederick	392
Leitch, T. G.	296
Leitch, W. N.	317
Leonard, F. A.	512
Leonard, G. M.	516
Leaton, N. W.	661
Lewis, J. S.	535
Liggett, Thomas	270
Linsell, Abraham	79
Lincoln, B. S., M. D.	483
Lincoln, Hon. J. E.	263
Lockhart, Prof. J. W.	616
Logan, J. P., M. D.	545
Logan, Luther	710
Long, Newton	465
Long, W. H.	167

Long & Homan	172
Luster, C. R.	158

M

Madison, James	31
Mages, R. M.	313
Manewal, George	411
Mansfield, Rev. R. J.	666
Mareness, Harvey	187
Mason, B. O.	377
Mason, G. W.	306
McAfee, James	214
McChesney, H. A., M. D.	451
McCallum, Stephen	542
McCormick, J. P.	147
McDonald, J. A.	300
McGaughey, G. W.	391
McGinnis, Thomas	406
McGowan, John	634
McKinney, W. N.	462
McLean, George, M. D.	122
McMullin, H. B.	495
McMullin, G. W.	721
McNair, Evander	397
McNish, George	444
Mettler, L. M.	582
Meyer, Lee	399
Meyer, E. H., M. D.	186
Miller, R. H.	184
Minnis, J. L.	572
Moling, J. W.	501
Monroe, James	35
Montgomery, Ulysses, M. D.	513
Moore, J. J.	175
Moore, P. L.	710
Moore, Robertson	717
Moore, Samuel	339
Morgan, J. H.	336
Morgan, Thomas	696
Morgan, W. S.	389
Morris, Hon. W. B.	399
Morrow, J. M.	599
Mosley, Hon. W. W.	386
Moyer, B. F.	560
Myers, Hon. A. W.	631

N

Nall, G. V.	506
Nelson, W. F., M. D.	583
Nickelson, Mauly	213
Nickerson, John	642
Northcutt, A. L., M. D.	131
Northcutt, Col. B. F.	127
Northcutt, C. W.	591

O

O'Bryan, D. H.	793
----------------	-----

INDEX.

Oldham, G. B. 713
O'Neill, William, Sr. 185
Ormonist, D. B. 192
Owen, A. F. 167

P

Palmer, W. B. 672
Patton, J. T. 362
Pence, Capt. W. H. 289
Pensie, H. C. 218
Pensie, H. C., Jr. 179
Perkinson, Thomas, M. D. 575
Perry, Squire S. F. 143
Peter, Martin 633
Petty, J. S. 378
Pierce, C. E. 174
Pierce, Franklin 71
Pige, J. F. 172
Pige, Reuben 156
Pitts, Rev. S. Y. 556
Polk, James K. 59
Porter, A. J. 436
Pound, Presley 323
Pratt, Prof. J. F. 628
Pratt, H. H., M. D. 647
Prewitt, H. C. 602
Price, Mrs. S. C. 156
Priest, L. D. 272
Fryor, Joseph 491
Fryor, James 427
Putman, B. B., M. D. 164

Q

Quisenberry, Capt. J. P. 734

R

Rader, P. S. 494
Ralph, J. B. 486
Ralph, Z. D. 201
Ramsey, Rev. J. W. 590
Reaser, M. H. 165
Redding, Judge J. A. 574
Remelius, Mrs. M. A. M. 118
Reuek, R. W. 621
Reuek, W. R. 353
Reyburn, A. K. 191
Rhodus, J. A. 218
Rice, G. C. 484

Rice, S. R. 692
Riley, A. J. 153
Riley, William 571
Ringo, W. E. 155
Robertson, F. S. 473
Robertson, P. D. 464
Robinet, S. T. 723
Robinson, S. C. 213
Roe, Reuben 397
Rogers, J. P. 316
Rogers, J. T. 166
Ross, T. K. 228
Rothwell, Rev. W. R. 266
Rouse, W. J. 735
Rowell, Cyrus 494
Rowell, Haynie, M. D. 145
Rowland, D. J. 515
Rucker, M. J., M. D. 551
Rust, C. G. 215

S

Salisbury, Judge Lucius 704
Sandals, J. M. 312
Sanderson, George 368
Sandusky, Ephraim 512
Sandusky, S. G. 660
Sasse, H. C. 663
Seithe, D. L. 348
Sevier, Charles 227
Shannon, Mrs. F. A. 671
Shannon, W. H. 310
Shands, R. R. 685
Shaw, C. R. 405
Shelton, D. S. 605
Shimmin, Thomas 370
Shoop, W. T. 406
Shotwell, C. B., M. D. 237
Shotwell, J. W. 222
Shrewsbury, Hon. C. R. 305
Simrall, Hon. H. F. 398
Sisk, Bartlett 329
Smith, B. H. 431
Smith, Edmund 322
Smith, J. A., M. D. 691
Smith, J. A. 390
Smith, Ralph 176
Smith, R. R. 596
Smith, W. W. 131
Somerville, Mrs. M. E. 594
Spencer, Archibald 146
Spurlock, Rev. M. M. 356
Stapp, W. G. 619
Stauber, Col. T. J. 425
Stearns, M. A. 408
Stess, J. H. 739
Stephenson, S. C. 382
Stevenson, G. T. 315
Stickle, J. C. 559

Stigall, Reuben 396
Story, Judge J. R. 536
Stotter, Rev. Herbert 168
Straube, J. C. 296
Stuenkel, L. C. F. 461
Sublett, Judge L. B. 442
Summer, Mrs. S. A. 530
Swain, W. C. 473
Switzer, G. A. 581

T

Tarwater, Samuel 423
Taylor, Daniel 549
Taylor, J. D., M. D. 418
Taylor, J. A. 617
Taylor, W. P. 569
Taylor, Zachary 63
Teagarden, Edward 120
Thomas, R. S. 324
Thomas, W. E. 684
Thomason, W. A. 269
Thompson, Rev. G. T. 376
Thompson, W. L. 182
Tooley, James 687
Torney, Rev. Walter 716
Tower, R. E. 626
Trent, J. W. 635
Trigg, Hon. G. W. 541
Triplett, J. E. M. 119
Tucker, D. H. 182
Turner, A. C. 524
Tyler, John 35

V

Van Buren, Martin 47
Vance, Handel 333
Vandiver, C. P. 410
Vanhoozer, W. R. 540
Vaughn, J. C. 385
Vaughn, W. J. 433
Vinsant, Richard 361

W

Wack, William 644
Waldon, G. W., M. D. 600
Walker, A. W. 630
Walton, Maj. T. H. 624
Warren, H. C., Sr. 670

Washington, George 19
Wasson, G. I. 768
Watkins, L. S. 566
Watkins, W. I. 216
Watson, William 671
Webster, F. D. 166
Welch, E. B. 514
Welch, F. M. 546
Weltner, J. C. 481
Wert, Paul 354
Whitner, J. C. 147
Wigginton, H. J. 421
Wilkerson, J. C. 306
Willbarger, S. A. 365
Williams, E. M. 664
Williams, E. W. 691
Williams, Mrs. Julia 350
Williams, G. W. 615
Williams, James 581
Williams, J. S. 496
Williams, Hon. M. R. 694
Williamson, T. J. 562
Wilson, Harrison 232
Wilson, J. T. 340
Wilson, R. R. 573
Wirt, Charles 476
Wiseman, I. M. 502
Withers, Edwin 377
Wollard, Judge S. A. 733
Wollard, T. H. 211
Wood, Col. L. J. 241
Wood, L. J., Jr. 389
Wood, Oscar 438
Woods, K. M., Jr. 371
Woodson, Col. C. H. 718
Woodson, T. D. 233
Woodward, Joseph 526
Woolf, P. M. 724
Woolen, H. C. 409
Wright, Cyrus 342
Wright, J. M. 294
Wymore, W. H., Sr. 146

Y

Yingling, F. L. 185

Z

Zallman, A. W., M. D. 375
Zuerker, Lawrence 589

INDEX.

PORTRAITS

Adams, John.....	22	Elliot, Andrew.....	628	Heryford, Hon. William.....	578	Polk, J. K.....	58
Adams, John Q.....	38	Fifield, Moses.....	412	Highsmith, G. R., M. D.....	170	Ralph, Z. D.....	200
Arthur, Chester A.....	98	Fillmore, Millard.....	66	Hubbell, W. P.....	278	Reyburn, A. K.....	190
Bard, W. C., M. D.....	346	Forman, L. T.....	160	Jackson, Andrew.....	42	Smith, W. W.....	130
Benson, M. J.....	538	Gadell, Rev. J. L.....	384	Jefferson, Thomas.....	26	Stapp, W. G.....	618
Berry, A. J. J.....	598	Garfield, James A.....	94	Johnson, Andrew.....	82	Stickle, J. C.....	558
Breckenridge, S. E.....	326	Garner, C. T., Sr.....	116	Keyes, G. W.....	402	Straube, J. C.....	298
Buchanan, G. W., M. D.....	110	Gash, T. M.....	356	Kavelock, T. N.....	608	Stuenkel, L. C. F.....	460
Buchanan, James.....	74	Gentry, Benjamin.....	250	Lincoln, Abraham.....	78	Tarwater, Samuel.....	422
Clark, G. W.....	230	Grant, U. S.....	88	Madson, James.....	80	Taylor, Zachary.....	62
Cleveland, S. Grover.....	102	Harrison, Benjamin.....	106	Manewal, George.....	440	Tyler, John.....	54
Collins, William.....	180	Harrison, Orra.....	220	McChesney, H. A., M. D.....	450	Van Buren, Martin.....	46
Corum, Milton.....	260	Harrison, W. H.....	50	Monroe, James.....	34	Washington, George.....	18
Craton, M. W., M. D.....	676	Harvey, E. D.....	518	Morris, W. B.....	368	Willbarger, S. A.....	364
Crowley, William.....	658	Hassler, Christian.....	478	Pence, W. H.....	288	Wollard, T. H.....	210
Duffett, Henry.....	726	Hayes, R. B.....	90	Pierce, Franklin.....	70	Wood, Col. L. J.....	240
						Zillman, A. W.....	374

Views.

Brining, Ed J. H.....	567	Moyer, R. F.....	567	Watkins, L. S.....	577	Woodward Joseph.....	527
Jones, J. G.....	587	Nall, G. Y.....	567	Welch, F. M.....	517	Zucker, Lawrence.....	588
Luzadder, Hannah.....	547	Ralph, J. B.....	487	Wood, Oscar.....	487		





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